# BICENTENNIAL EDITION <br> <br> HISTORICAL <br> <br> HISTORICAL STATISTICS of the United States 

## COLONIAL TIMES TO 1970


U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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## BICENTENNIAL EDITION

## HISTORICAL statistics of the United States

## COLONIAL TIMES TO 1970

## PART 1


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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Preparation of this edition was under the direction of

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The bicentennial edition of Historical Statistics of the United States is the third in the series of volumes inaugurated in 1949. In both form and content, the bicentennial edition has drawn heavily from, and built upon, the two prior editions. Both the first volume, Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789 to 1945, issued in 1949, and the second volume, Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957, issued in 1960, were prepared by the Bureau of the Census with the cooperation of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC). Although the SSRC did not participate in the preparation of the bicentennial edition, its cooperation in the first two volumes was invaluable in establishing those volumes as the basis for continuing work in the field of historical statistics. Similarly, the many individuals and agencies who made important and distinctive contributions to the first two volumes were instrumental in the preparation of the present one. Immediately following the table of contents, therefore, are reprinted the "official roster and credits" pages from the first two volumes. Also, incorporated within the "Acknowledgments for Chapter Contributions," under the title of each edition, are the credits to contributors as they appeared in the first two volumes.

Analytical review and editing of text tables was primarily the responsibility of Helen E. Teir, Assistant Chief, Statistical Compendia Staff, Data User Services Division. During the period January 1972 to June 1973, Elma D. Beynon was primarily responsible for obtaining the cooperation and assistance of the many subject consultants and for immediate supervision of compilation operations. Suzanne L. Worth assisted Mrs. Beynon and, from July 1973 to November 1974, was responsible for working with consultants and for supervision of the technical and clerical staff. Alma L. Butler, assisted by Kay Swenson, was responsible for final editing and preparation
of manuscript for the printer. The Census Library, Dorothy W. Kaufman, Chief, also lent valuable assistance.

The cooperation of the many contributors to this volume and to the prior editions is gratefully acknowledged. Following the practice established by the prior editions, every data series shown in this volume is, to the extent possible, specifically identified by source as to issuing agency and/or individual author, publication title, publisher, and date of issue. Frequently all five items are shown; frequently additional information is given.

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This volume stems from a joint interest by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council. It was planned, assembled, edited, and published by the Bureau, with the advice and assistance of the Committee on Historical Statistics appointed by the Council. Many other individuals and agencies cooperated and made significant contributions to this project. General acknowledgments for each chapter are presented on p. VII; other acknowledgments frequently appear in the text discussions of the various chapters.

The volume was prepared in the Bureau of the Census under the general direction of Edwin D. Goldfield, Chief, Statistical Reports Division. Herman P. Miller served as the Project Director and was primarily responsible for the planning, organizing, and supervising of all aspects of the compilation of the data. Dr. Miller also served
as executive secretary of the Committee on Historical Statistics, handled liaison matters for the Committee, and participated in its selection of experts to serve as consultants. O. Halbert Goolsby acted as staff assistant.
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William Lerner, Assistant Chief, Statistical Reports Division, was primarily responsible for the planning and supervising of the publication aspects of the volume and for the review and editing of the text and tables. Dorothy M. Belzer was responsible for the tabular presentation of the data and preparation of the material for the printer. The Census Library Branch, Louise H. Clickner, Chief, also lent valuable assistance.

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The Committee on Historical Statistics appointed by the Social Science Research Council participated actively in the preparation of this volume, in the extension of the subjects to be added, and in planning the general procedures for securing expert assistance on each subject. As the project was developed the Committee, especially the Chairman, was primarily responsible for consideration of prob-
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Chapter J. Land, Water, and Climate
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LAND AND WATER UTILIZATION
Consultant-Marion Clawson, Resources for the Future, Inc.
CLIMATE
Consultant--George S. Benton, The Johns Hopkins University
Major contributor-Harry Torbitt, National Climatic Center
Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1957
LAND AND WATER UTILIZATION
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Historical Statistics . . . 1789-1945
Basic text and series on public lands supplied largely by Branch of Research, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.
Basic text and series on land utilization supplied by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

## acknowledgments for Chapter Contributions

Chapter K. Agriculture
Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1970
Consultant-Earl E. Houseman, Department of Agriculture
Major contributors- J. Richard Grant, Department of Agriculture; Arnold L. Bollenbacher and Orvin L. Wilhite, Bureau of the Census

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\text { Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Timcs to } 1957
$$

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Basic text and series supplied by Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture, Robert M. Walsh, Special Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, coordinating.

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## Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1970

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## FISHERIES

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Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1957
FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS
Principal consultant-Dwight Hair, Forest Service Review consultant-William A. Duerr, Syracuse University

## FISHERIES

Principal consultant-Harvey L. Moore, Fish and Wildlife Service Review consultant-F. Heward Bell, International Pacific Halibut Commission
Other contributor-Edward A. Power, Fish and Wildlife Service
Historical Statistics . . . 1789-1945
Series on forestry supplied by Division of Forest Economics, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.
Series of fisheries supplied by Statistical Section, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

## Chapter M. Minerals

Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1970
Consultant-Vivian E. Spencer, University of Connecticut
Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1957
Principal consultants-Sam H. Schurr and Elizabeth K. Vogely, Resources for the Future, Inc.
Review consultant-Vivian E. Spencer, Bureau of the Census
Other contributor-Robert E. Herman, Bureau of Mines
Historical Statistics . . . 1789-1945
Basic text and series on minerals supplied by Economics and Statistics Branch, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Hubert D. Keiser and Allan F. Matthews, former and present editors of the Minerals Yearbook, coordinating.

## Introduction

This volume is the third in the Historical Statistics series issued by the Bureau of the Census as a supplement to the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States.
Statistics are a valuable adjunct to historical analysis. They often clarify and enrich qualitative history and on occasion become important parts of a historical record on their own. However, users of historical data are faced with the paradox of over-abundance and scarcity. A burdensome multiplicity of sources has frequently to be consulted in order to reconstruct one quantitative aspect of a particular subject. Just as of ten, users are confronted by a discouraging barrenness of data, discoverable only after much costly work and delay.
The objective of the Historical Statistics volumes is to provide a convenient reference source which has two functions, collecting and referring. The collecting function consists of assembling, selecting, and arranging data from hundreds of sources and making them available within a single source. The referring function consists of text annotations to the data which act as a guide to sources of greater detail. The annotations also define terms used in the tables and include essential qualifying statements.
The first volume in this series, Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945, was published in 1949. It provided a wide range of series quantifying various aspects of the development of the Nation. An interim Continuation to 1952 was issued in 1954 to provide data for 1946 to 1952 for the still-active series shown in the first volume. Limited resources confined the scope of the first volume to data most readily available, usually from governmental agency sources. Nevertheless, some 3,000 statistical time series were presented.
Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957, issued in 1960, represented a substantial expansion of the data shown in the original volume. It presented more than 8,000 time series, mostly annual, on a greater variety of subjects and for longer time periods. The statistics were also more fully annotated and more precise references to original sources were provided. For a greater number of series, in addition, there were more detailed descriptions of the development and reliability of the data. A Continuation to 1962 and Revisions was issued in 1965, presenting revisions of data in the basic volume and extensions to 1962 of the more than 6,000 series still current at that time.

Each of the first two volumes was prepared with the cooperation of the Social Science Research Council, the guidance of a distinguished Advisory Committee, and the assistance of numerous scholars, research analysts, and particular subject specialists. A description tracing the development of the first two editions appears below under "Origin of Historical Statistics of the United States."

During the latter 1960's, the supply of copies of Historical Statistics . . . to 1957 a vailable for sale from the U.S. Superintendent of Documents was exhausted. The edition had already been through a cycle of five printings and a question was raised concerning the advisability of further printings in the light of a possible new edition. The question was timely. Experience with the first two editions and their Continuation supplements had shown that a new edition was desirable at 10 to 12 year intervals. The Continuation supplements were at best handy stopgaps for researchers, a serviceable minimum seriously lacking in documentation. As each year lengthened the interval between editions, the "convenience" value of both the Continuation to 1962 and its parent Historical Statistics .. . to 1957 diminished. More and more time series were revised in part or entirely replaced. Further, the task for the user of updating the still active, unrevised, series became more burdensome despite the special efforts of the an-
nual Statistical Abstract to maintain a direct linkage to as many historical series as possible in its current tables. As a result, a decision was made in 1969 to begin preparation of a new edition.

The plans for the new edition immediately encountered the problem of funding and resources. It was clearly impractical at that time, given the available resources, to consider undertaking a fullfledged new edition of Historical Statistics. The determination to make a start, however, was very strong and more modest objectives were adopted. In effect, the early plans for the present edition proposed that it comprise little more than: (1) An extension to 1970 of those series for which current data were available; (2) revisions of data which had occurred since issuance of the Continuation to 1962; and (3) a reprinting of those series in Historical Statistics . . . to 1957 which had not been affected by either updating or revisions. No time span was specifically set down to complete the work because there was a clear understanding that it was a part-time staff project.

Two other aspects of this plan differed considerably from the procedures followed for the last edition. For that edition, a large number of consultants were enlisted for their expertise in assembling and developing new time series, reviewing and adjusting old time series, and providing explanatory and bibliographic notes for both. Although most of these consultants, especially those in Federal agencies, contributed their own and their agencies services without compensation, many were compensated from funds provided by the Ford Foundation (by arrangement through the Social Science Research Council). For the new edition, given the limited resources, consultants' contributions were recruited on a public service basis entirely. Partly for the same reason, it was decided not to revive the collaboration of the Census Bureau with the Social Science Research Council which had proved so highly effective for the first two Historical Statistics editions. Even more convincing for the Bureau decision to undertake the project alone was the solidity of the base which those editions now provided for the next edition. Seeking such collaboration again seemed unwarranted in the light of the modest objectives outlined above.
As the work slowly progressed and as the many consultants and contributors gave generously of their knowledge and talent, it became clear that our objectives were too restrictive; that our contemplated mere updating would, if adhered to, have to ignore a large accumulation of new time series which were either ineligible for the last edition (at that time they covered a period of less than 20 years) or had not been discovered or properly developed prior to that edition. The gradual accretion of new material plus the additions to old material substantially changed the planned scope of the present edition. What follows are some measures of the changes in content introduced in the present edition.
All of the broad subject fields shown as separate chapters in the last edition are included in this edition and follow the same sequence. Within some of the chapters, however, chapter segments have been regrouped into new subchapters (as in chapters K and X ) and in others, the sequence of the subchapters has been changed (as in chapters $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Q}$, and U ) to achieve minor improvements in the juxtaposition of subjects.
In two chapters, two entirely new subchapters have been added: "Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy" to chapter F and "Flow of Funds" to chapter X.
The present edition presents more than 12,500 time series, a $50-$ percent increase over the last edition. Every chapter has undergone some expansion with respect to new time series. Chapter F, national income and wealth, and chapter $H$, social statistics, doubled in num-
ber of series; the former from 345 to 723 and the latter from 543 to 1,170. The increase in chapter $F$ was largely due to newly-added data for economic growth rates, greater detail than was previously shown for national and personal income, and data showing valuation of capital stocks. Unsurprisingly, the largest increase in series occurred in chapter H where the data for social insurance and welfare, education, and crime and correction reflect the great public attention given to these subjects in recent decades. Almost equally large increases took place for chapter K , agriculture, and chapter X, financial markets and institutions (formerly banking and finance); chapter K from 328 series to 623 ; chapter X from 480 to 962 . Partly to accommodate the increase in series, chapter K has been subdivided into 4 parts. Most of the new series in chapter K relate to farm population and farm-operator characteristics, farm marketings, government payments and price supports, and a number of new measures of farm productivity. For chapter X, the bulk of the increase in series is in the new flow-of-funds subchapter.
Several chapters now include for the first time a number of data series below the national level. In all, there are 13 new tables (comprising 484 series) in this category, 9 of which present data for the individual States and 4 for either regions (e.g. the South or the West) or the smaller geographic divisions (e.g. New England, South Atlantic). Perhaps of special interest among these tables are the series on population characteristics and land area for each State (A 195-263), those on selected items for farms and farm population by State ( K 17-81), those on voter participation in presidential elections by State ( Y 27-78), and those on population censuses taken in the colonies and States during the colonial and pre-Federal period (Z 24-132).

In addition, each of 4 chapters ( $D, G, Q$, and $Z$ ) includes at least 200 or more new series and each of 10 chapters (A, B, L, N, P, S, $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}$, and Y) includes 100 or more. A summary of selected new series included in each chapter is shown on p . XV.

One other important change is the reinstatement of a time period index (see p. A-4) which first appeared in Historical Statistics... , 1789 to 1945 . The index enables users to identify quickly which time series (or statistics for particular subjects) begin in the specified 10 - or 20 -year time segment (e.g. 1800-1819, 1820-1839).

As a result of the complete review and updating of the contents of the last edition of Historical Statistics, many changes, apart from the entirely new series, have occurred in both the tables, the descriptive text, and the bibliographic notes. Most of the changes are due to revisions and corrections made during the interval between the last and present editions by the sources of the data affected. Where users of both editions become aware of discrepancies in what purport to be identical sets of data, it is safe to assume that the figures, descriptive text, and notes in the present edition supersede those in the last edition.

With rare exception, all of the series shown in the last edition are also included here. 76 series were omitted. They were primarily discontinued series replaced on recommendations of consultants by other series of a similar kind or were considered of marginal importance or relatively weak in other respects. In one or two instances, space was also a factor.

## Origin of IIistorical Statistics of the United States

The first edition, Historical Statistics of the United States, 17891945, was formally initiated by a recommendation in 1945 by the Social Science Research Council that the Secretary of Commerce consider compilation and publication by the Bureau of the Census of a source book of economic statistics.

Earlier the same year, J. Frederic Dewhurst urged the development of an historical source book in a proposal to the American Statistical Association and the American Economic Association. A joint committee was named by these associations, joined by the Economic History Association, to explore the practical problems of preparing such a volume. Dr. Dewhurst's proposal coincided closely with

Bureau of the Census plans to prepare an historical supplement to the Statistical Abstract of the United States. The formal decision in 1945 by the Bureau of the Census to compile and publish such a volume led to the reconstitution of the joint committee, which then became the Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics, Advisory to the Bureau of the Census.

After the first edition was issued in June 1949, the Economic History Association, in response to a request from the Bureau of the Census, appointed an advisory committee in September 1950 to evaluate the volume and to make specific recommendations affecting the question of its revision. This committee, formally designated as the Committee of the Economic History Association on the Revision of Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945, was under the chairmanship of G. Heberton Evans, Jr., The Johns Hopkins University, and included the following as members: Arthur H. Cole, Harvard University; Shepard Clough, Columbia University; T. C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania, and Solomon Fabricant, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. In April 1952 the committee submitted a report to the Bureau of the Census entitled "On the Revision of Historical Statiztics of the United States, 1789-1945." The conclusions and comments presented in this report were subsequently influential in getting underway the project for a revised volume.

For the second edition, Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957, the Bureau designated a project director who also acted as secretary of the Committee on Historical Statistics appointed by the Social Science Research Council to serve as an advisory group similar to the committee which participated in the preparation of the first edition. The Census Bureau again assumed the responsibility for publishing the volume as a part of its Statistical Abstract program. The Social Science Research Council, in turn, obtained a grant from the Ford Foundation which provided funds for the procurement of services of experts in each field. More than 125 such specialists were engaged to serve as consultants. The Council also made arrangements with some of the consultants for the preparation of bibliographic essays on statistics in selected fields, five of which were subsequently published in the Journal of the American Statistical Association.

## The Problem of Historical Statistics

The scattered sources of historical statistics of the United States include the annual reports of the executive heads of the agencies of the Federal Government, reports of special Federal commissions, the U.S. census volumes, printed debates of the Congress, published reports of committees of the Congress and transcripts of hearings on important legislative measures, published reports and documents of the State governments, statistical publications of private research organizations and of the universities and colleges of the Nation, together with the great mass of statistical volumes printed by other private organizations and individuals.
It has been noted that on occasion compilers, desiring to save the time and effort required to obtain data directly from the original sources, make use of successive issues of the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States to construct long-term time series. The results of such a procedure are not always sound, since the space available in the Statistical Abstract for describing major revisions in time series may not permit adequate clarification. Of the many revised figures appearing in each issue, most revisions apply to the immediate preceding years, but revisions of much earlier years are not uncommon. Moreover, the revisions shown have followed no systematic pattern and may be scattered irregularly over many issues.

Impediments to the use of historical statistics, then, include the initial difficulty of determining whether the data in fact exist, of identifying the document in which the data may be found, of constructing time series where the data may not be arranged in suitable form, and of identifying and interpreting changes in concept and
coverage. Definitions employed in published historical tables, moreover, may have to be sought in separate publications if, indeed, they have been published at all.

## Technical Notes and Explanations

Arrangement of the data. Data are arranged for broad subjects in lettered chapters and for more specific and detailed subjects in numbered series within each chapter. To facilitate reference, subject groups are organized in summary form under chapter and subchapter titles in the table of contents (p. IV). In addition, there is a detailed alphabetical subject index (p. A-10). The data are presented in conventional tabular form, each table comprising a group of subjectrelated series. Each series or tabular column is assigned a unique letter and number. The letter prefix identifies the chapter and the number represents the order of the series in the chapter. Thus the 44 th series in the chapter on agriculture is designated K 44 to distinguish it from the 44 th series in the chapter on transportation, Q 44. Because of possible confusion with numerals, the capital letters I and O have been omitted in identifying chapters. Source citations and descriptive text material (see below) are linked to the data series by use of the assigned series numbers.

All series begin with the most recent year for which data have been obtained and run backward in time. This arrangement was selected because it lent itself to more compact, less space-consuming presentation than the alternative of beginning with the earliest year. Insofar as possible, there are uniformly placed spaces above every year ending in 0 or 5 . No data are shown for years subsequent to 1970. Figures for later years for most of the current series are presented in the Statistical Abstract of the United States beginning with the 1973 edition.

Basic guidelines. The guidelines adopted for this edition to aid Census Bureau staff members, subject matter consultants, and other participants with respect to selection and presentation of the data are quite similar to those of the last edition. As was the case then, however, the guidelines were not followed with complete rigidity. At times, the scope, variety, and complexity of the data involved made it necessary to modify the rules for the sake of clarity or internal consistency. The guidelines applied and the elements subject to application are discussed below.

Area coverage. Except as otherwise specified, data generally represent conterminous United States or the 48 States (including the District of Columbia) prior to the admission of Alaska and Hawaii to statehood and the 50 States thereafter. Asterisks on individual tables or series indicate the first year for which the figures include Alaska and Hawaii to the extent that their inclusion could be ascertained. For some series, especially in chapter K, the notes specifying inclusion or exclusion of Alaska and Hawaii appear in the text. In some instances, the sources used for data failed to specify the area covered. Where practicable, the data were examined and the appropriate qualifications were added.

Because of limitations of space, data are not generally shown for regions, States, or localities. Some exceptions were permitted, however, as noted above with respect to data for regions and States. Other exceptions were of a more specialized nature as in the following instances: Where regional statistics are helpful for correct interpretation of data, such as presentation of merchant marine statistics separately for each coast and for inland waters; where data in the subject field cannot (by definition) be summarized effectively for the United States, such as internal migration data; where summary data for a given subarea or market are indicative of general trend or level, such as prices on the New York Stock Exchange or in specified cities; where data for a given area effectively represent the national picture because of concentration of production, etc., as Pennsylvania anthracite; where data are available for only a given area as in the case of many series concerned with early American history and limited to the Atlantic seaboard.

Time coverage. In general, only annual or census-period data which cover at least 20 years are presented. A major exception was made for series covering the colonial or pre-Federal period. Other exceptions were permitted where newly developed series of recent origin were the only data available to represent an important subject field or where a short series was an important extension of other longer series.

The general requirements as to time coverage were specifically designed to permit inclusion of "lapsed" series, particularly those falling within the nineteenth century or extending into the early twentieth century. The lapsed series, which begin and terminate in the past, represent major fields of interest during various phases of American historical development; frequently they must be sought in out-of-print documents which are available in few libraries.

The identification of time-periods was complicated by failure of some sources to state whether the data were prepared on a calendaryear or on a fiscal-year basis; by shifts in time coverage from calendar to fiscal year during the period of the series, and, in some instances, by the lack of identification of the beginning or ending date of the fiscal year. In all such cases, particularly where time shifts seemed likely to have occurred, an effort was made to identify the correct basis.

Frequency of data. Annual data are given preference but certain series are presented only for years in which a national census was conducted, and, in some instances (for example, telephone and telegraph rates), only for the scattered dates for which the data are available. Where both annual figures and decennial or quinquennial benchmark or census data exist, both series are frequently shown.

Series linkage. No formal attempt was made to extend a single series back through time by linking it to another series which terminated at or near the date on which the first began. In a number of instances, however, such series are presented in adjoining columns, with an overlap for a period of years, when available.

Selection of data. The criteria of selection varied broadly, depending on a number of factors applicable to the subject matter involved. Generally, summary measures or one-dimensional aggregates at gross levels and immediately below were given highest priority for inclusion. Below such levels, selection was governed by the interplay of: The amount of space already devoted to a particular subject; the attempt to achieve a relatively balanced presentation among subject fields; the "uniqueness" (in the sense that other data did or did not fairly cover a particular subject) of the data; the quantity of data available; the quality of the data available; and the extent to which data might be related to and enhance the value of other data.

Among less discretionary factors, both area detail (see above under area coverage) and subject detail, such as cross-classifications or data for specific commodities, were held to a minimum because of space limitations. Inevitably, there were exceptions where synthesis or summarization did serious damage to the value of a series or where it was clearly more meaningful to show series for specific commodities than a group aggregate.

Presentation of absolute rather than derived data. Primary emphasis was placed on the presentation of absolute figures rather than on derived data since the absolute figures offer somewhat greater flexibility to the user. The major exception was the presentation of index numbers. In general, percentage distributions of absolute data already shown are not presented. Other percentage data, and averages, medians, ratios, and rates were used only where they resulted in a significant economy in space or where they significantly facilitated interpretation. No attempt was made to convert various series of index numbers to a base year or period other than that shown in the source. Large numbers (8 digits or more, for example) shown in the source documents have been rounded to thousands, millions, or billions for ease of use and reference only as staff resources allowed.

Omissions of data, "blank" cells. The significance of dashes in tabular cells varies from series to series. In general, the presence of cell "leaders" or "dashes" indicates merely that no information was provided. Dash entries may mean that no information exists for the given year; the entry, if shown, would be zero; the information
was not available; or the information is believed to exist in published form but it was not practicable to do the research necessary to locate the appropriate source. The user will have to judge from the context which meaning is appropriate in each particular instance.
The practices of the various sources of information differ as to the meaning of dashes in cells, the extent to which they label data as "not available," the meaning of the term "not available," the use of the zero entry, etc. In general, the policy adopted in preparing this volume was to retain "not available" notations where they appeared for intermediate years in the series; to change them to dashes where they appeared at the beginning or end of the series. Where cells were left blank in the sources, they were filled with dashes unless there was evidence that "not available" was a more appropriate entry.
Since series of varying length taken from different sources are frequently found in adjoining columns in a table, the stub listings for years necessarily encompass the earliest and latest date for which any of the series in the table are shown. In itself, this tends to create many additional blank cells since missing entries have been replaced by dashes in order to make it easier for the user's eye to trace the entries for a given year across the entire table.
Source citations and text. For every series shown, the text notes present the source or sources of the data. In most cases, precise publication dates and page or table numbers are given. However, where numerous issues of a certain publication were used, the source citations are usually limited to "annual issues," "various monthly issues," or similar notations. The term "unpublished data" means that the data were not in published form at the time they were obtained for use in this edition. In many cases, such data were scheduled for inclusion in forthcoming publications.

Where possible the descriptive text includes definitions of concepts and terms used, and sufficient methodological and historical information to permit intelligent use of the data. For many series the text also includes reference to where more detail can be found. Unusual values in a series are explained and major changes which affect comparability are noted. Methods used for adjusted or derived figures are described, often with reference to a more complete description.

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## Statistical Reliability and Responsibility

The contents of this volume were obtained from a large number of sources. All data from either censuses and surveys or based on estimates or administrative records are subject to error arising from a number of sources: Sampling variability (for statistics based on samples), reporting errors in the data for individual units, incomplete coverage, nonresponse, imputation, and processing error. The Bureau of the Census cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy or the limitations of data presented here, other than for those which it collects. Every attempt has been made, within the limits of time and available personnel, to verify and correctly identify the material. Final responsibility for selection of the material, and for its accurate and proper presentation, rests with the Bureau of the Census, even though carried out with the cooperation of many individuals and agencies who devoted much time and energy in providing data and descriptions of series for this publication.

The information presented in this volume supersedes all similar information presented in Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957, and in Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957: Continuation to 1962 and Revisions.

## FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DATA PRESENTED

please consult the source publications available in local libraries or write to the agency indicated in the source note in the descriptive text for the given statistical series. Write to the Bureau of the Census only if it is indicated as the source.

## SUGGESTIONS AND COMMENTS

should be sent to:

The Director<br>Bureau of the Census<br>Washington, D.C. 20233

Summary of Selected New Series in This Edition

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Chapter and title \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Number } \\
\& \text { of new } \\
\& \text { series }
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\] \& Summary of selected new series \& Chapter and title \& \[
\begin{array}{|l|l}
\text { Number } \\
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\end{array}
\] \& Summary of selected new series \\
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## INTRODUCTION

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## Population

## A 1-371. General note.

The principal source of population data is the Decennial Census of Population, a house-by-house enumeration made by the Bureau of the Census. In accordance with a Constitutional provision for a decennial canvass of the population, the first census enumeration was made in 1790. The primary reason for the Census of Population, as set forth in the Constitution, is to provide a basis for the apportionment of Members of the House of Representatives among the several States. Until 1902, the census organization was temporary. It was assembled before each decennial census and disbanded after the work was finished. In 1902, the Bureau of the Census was established as a permanent agency of the Government, charged with responsibility for the decennial census and for compiling statistics on other subjects as needed. Currently (1973), this Bureau provides population data based on surveys and estimates in addition to making the comprehensive decennial census enumeration.
In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790 , each person is counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence or usual place of abode, that is, the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile, although, in the vast majority of cases, the use of these different bases of classification would produce identical results. Indians living in Indian Territory or on reservations were not included in the population count until 1890, and in earlier censuses large tracts of unorganized and sparsely settled territory were not covered by enumerators. Alaska and Hawaii were territories through 1950 and were first included in the United States in the 1960 census. Many tables in this chapter show two sets of 1960 data, one for the conterminous United States and one for the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.
Through 1930, the data presented are based on complete counts. Many of the data shown from subsequent censuses are based on sample tabulations (ranging from $31 / 3$ percent to 25 percent), as indicated in footnotes to the tables.
Several tables present data from the Current Population Survey, conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census since 1947. Originally, the Survey covered a representative sample of approximately 21,000 interviewed households in areas throughout the United States. This sample was increased to approximately 35,000 in May 1956, and to approximately 50,000 in January 1967.

Exact agreement is not to be expected among the various samples, nor between them and the complete census count, but the sample data may be used with confidence where large numbers are involved, and may be assumed to indicate patterns and relationships where small numbers are involved. Detailed statements regarding the sampling errors are given in the original sources.

Many errors appear in the census publications of 1790-1840. The data for these censuses were adjusted by county and race, and the revised figures were published in the 1870 census. Revised figures by sex for the United States population by race for 1790-1840 were published in the 1910 census. Official revisions by age have not been made, and thus the 1790-1840 age data in this chapter for most racesex groups add to totals which differ slightly from the revised figures for race-sex groups.
The Bureau of the Census has always been concerned about the degree of completeness of enumeration in the decennial censuses, although public interest in census coverage and statistical techniques for estimating coverage were quite limited prior to 1950. Discussions of coverage in earlier censuses were limited mostly to qualitative statements.

The quantitative evaluation of census coverage can be done at the individual and aggregate levels. At the individual level, the approaches include reinterview (e.g., postenumeration surveys) and record checks (e.g., matching of census records and birth records). At the aggregate level, the approaches include demographic analysis (i.e., the use of data on births, deaths, and migration, and of life tables, expected sex ratios, etc.) and the use of aggregated data from administrative records (e.g., comparing the enrollment in "Medicare" with the census count of the aged population).
In 1950, the postenumeration survey was thought to be a satisfactory method of determining net census underenumeration. The number missed in the 1950 census was estimated at about 2.1 million, or 1.4 percent with corresponding estimates of 1.6 percent for 1940 and 0.7 percent for 1930. However, demographers now generally believe that postenumeration surveys tend to understate census omissions because persons missed in a census have an above-average probability of being missed in a postenumeration survey. Evaluations of census coverage now rely heavily on demographic analysis. An analysis of coverage conducted in conjunction with the 1970 census shows the following estimates and revisions of net census underenumeration: for 1970, 5.3 million, or 2.5 percent; for 1960, 5.1 million, or 2.7 percent; for $1950,5.1$ million, or 3.3 percent. Analyses of census coverage are subject to revision on the basis of additional information and research.
While the earlier censuses no doubt were characterized by underenumeration, the amounts generally are difficult to determine. One technique is the comparison of rates of change with respect to consistency and reasonableness. On this basis, it is believed that figures for the South show unreasonably low rates of increase for the decade $1860-1870$ and abnormally high rates of increase for $1870-1880$. The differences are so great that it appears evident that the enumeration of 1870 in this area was seriously incomplete, undoubtedly as a result of the unsettled conditions of the Reconstruction period. For the portion of the United States outside the South, the rate of increase for $1860-1870$ was about the same as for $1870-1880$. Therefore, the number initially enumerated in 1870 for the South was revised upward. For a detailed discussion of the adjustment, see U.S. Census of Population: 1890, vol. I, pp. xi-xii.

For analyses of the completeness of census enumerations from 1880 to 1970, see the following sources. Ansley J. Coale and Melvin Zelnik, New Estimates of Fertility and Population in the United States (Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey), 1963. Jacob S. Siegel, "Estimates of Coverage of the Population by Sex, Race, and Age in the 1970 Census," Demography, vol. 11, No. 1 (February 1974), pp. 1-23. Ansley J. Coale and Norfleet W. Rives, Jr., "A Statistical Reconstruction of the Black Population of the United States, 1880-1970: Estimates of True Numbers by Age and Sex, Birth Rates, and Total Fertility," Population Index, vol. 39, No. 1 (January 1973), pp. 3-36.

## A 1-5. Area and population of the United States, 1790-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790-1950, land area, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part A, p. 1-4; gross area, Historical Statisties of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957, p. 8. 1960, land area and gross area, Area Measurement Reports, GE-20, No. 1, 1970, p. 5. 1970, land area and gross area, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part A, section 1, pp. 1-41, 1-42. 1790-1960, population, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part A, p. 1-4. 1970, population, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part A, section 1, pp. 1-37, 1-42.

Area figures for each census year represent the conterminous area under the jurisdiction of the United States, with the addition in 1960 and 1970 of Alaska and Hawaii. In some cases, large areas are included that were not yet settled or covered by the census. Area figures prior to 1940 have been adjusted to bring them into agreement with remeasurements made in 1940. For area measurements prior to 1940 , see text for series A $210-266$. For a further discussion of areas covered by the censuses, see U.S. Census of Population: 1940, Areas of the United States: 1940, and U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. I, p. XI. For a discussion of the revision of the 1870 census of population, see $U . S$. Census of Population: 1890, vol. I, pp. xi-xii.

## A 6-8. Annual population estimates for the United States, 1790-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790-1899, Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 195~, p. 7; 1900-1970, Current Population Reports, series P-25́, No. 499, pp. 11-12.

The estimates are as of July 1, and thus figures for the resident population for census years differ from decennial census populations. Estimates prior to 1900 are based on linear interpolation between decennial censuses. Estimates for the 1900-1919 period are based on interpolation techniques applied to census age data. Estimates for subsequent years are based on census data and information on births, deaths, and international migration. For a discussion of the methodology, see Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 311, pp. 1-3.

Estimates subsequent to the 1960 census are preliminary and are subject to revision on the basis of final estimates of births, deaths, and international migration for the 1960-1970 decade. These population estimates are controlled to 1970 census results, which are final, and thus subsequent revisions in the preliminary estimates will be small.

A 9-22. Population of the United States and outlying areas, 18801970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. For the United States, see source for series A 1-5. For population abroad and other: U.S. Census of Population: 1910, vol. I, p. 23; 1920, vol. I, p. 13; 1950, vol. I, part A, p. 1-3; 1960, vol. I, part A, p. 1-3; 1970, vol. I, part A, section 1, p. 1-41. For the Philippines, Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945, p. 25. For Puerto Rico and outlying areas, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part A, sections 1 and 2, pp. $3-7,13-7,53-9,54-5,56-5,57-5,55-5$, and $58-9$.

## A 23-28. Annual estimates of the population, by sex and race, 19001970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1900-1949, Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 311, pp. 24-123; 1950-1959, Current Population Reports, series P-25̄, No. 310, pp. 14-15, 30-31. 19601970, Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 519, pp. 15-25.

Estimates by race for the 1960-1970 period are consistent with the 20 -percent sample data on race in the 1970 census. For a discussion of the 1970 data and the definition of race, see text for series A $91-104$. For a discussion of methodology, see text for series A 6-8.

## A 29-42. Annual estimates of the population, by age, 1900-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1900-1949, Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 311, pp. 24-123; 1950-1959, Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 310, pp. 11, 14, 27, 30, and unpublished estimates; 1960-1970, Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 519, pp. 15-25.

For a discussion of methodology, see text for series A 6-8.

A 43-72. Number of places and population in urban and rural territory, by size of place, 1790-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790-1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part A, pp. 1-13 to 1-15; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part A, section 1, p. 1-46.

The Bureau of the Census has employed several definitions of urban population. According to the definition adopted for use in the 1970 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas (see text for series A 82-90) and in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except Alaska), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (b) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more; and (c) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

In censuses prior to $19 \check{5} 0$, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The most important component of the urban territory in any definition is the group of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. A definition of urban territory restricted to such places, however, would exclude a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not considered "incorporated places." Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban territory.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census adopted, in 1950 , the concept of the urbanized area and delineated, in advance of enumeration, boundaries for unincorporated places. With the adoption of the urbanized area and unincorporated place concepts for the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 inhabitants or more. With the following two exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban was continued substantially unchanged to 1960 and 1970. In 1960 (but not in 1970), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and counties elsewhere were designated as urban. However, most of the population of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more.

In all urban and rural definitions, the population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

The first official publication of figures formally presenting the urban population was made following the Census of 1870 in the Statistical Atlas of the United States. The population of cities and towns of 8,000 inhabitants or more was presented as the "urban population." In the reports of the 1880,1890 , and 1900 censuses, the urban population was variously defined as the population living in places of 4,000 inhabitants or more, or 8,000 inhabitants or more. The first publication in which the population of places having 2,500 inhabitants or more was officially designated as urban was the Supplementary Analysis of the Tuelfth Census (1900), published in 1906. This definition, with minor modifications, was used in later censuses up to and including 1940. For purposes of comparison, the data for 1950 were also tabulated in accordance with this urban definition.

A time series on the urban population since 1790 according to the 1940 definition of urban was published in the 1940 census. These data are shown in series A 43-56 and A 57-72. Data on the urban population by selected characteristics are not always available on this basis, and thus the total urban populations shown in other tables may differ slightly.

For detailed discussions of the urban definitions used up to 1940 and of the major changes implemented in 1950 , see Bureau of the

Census, Current Population Reports, series P-23, No. 1, "The Development of the Urban-Rural Classification in the United States: 1874 to 1949," and U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. I, pp. XV-XVIII.

A 73-81. Population, by type of residence, sex, and race, 1880-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1880-1900, Supplementary Analysis of the Twelfth Census (1900), pp. 597-607, 632-642. 19101940, U.S. Census of Population: 1940, vol. II, part 1, pp. 19-20. 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, pp. 88, 91. 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, pp. 144, 359; part 3, pp. 17, 117-118; part 13, pp. 17, 113-114. 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 1, pp. 262, 380-381.
The rural population is subdivided into rural farm and rural nonfarm components. In 1960 and 1970, the farm population was defined as persons living on places of 10 or more acres from which sales of farm products amounted to $\$ 50$ or more in the preceding calendar year or on places of fewer than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to $\$ 250$ or more in the preceding year. In 1950, the farm population was defined as all persons living on farms and depended on the respondent's conception of farm (or ranch) with the exception that persons living on what might have been considered farmland were classified as nonfarm if they paid cash rent for their homes and yards only. In 1930 and 1940, the farm population comprised all persons living on farms and depended primarily upon the interviewer's conception of what was meant by the word farm. In 1920, the farm population comprised all persons living on farms and those farm laborers (and their families) who, while not living on a farm, lived in rural, unincorporated territory. Farms were defined in 1920 (as in the census of agriculture) to include all tracts of 3 acres or more used for agricultural purposes and smaller tracts which produced as much as $\$ 250$ worth of farm products in 1919 or required for their agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person.
For further discussion, see U.S. Census of Population: 1930, vol. II, p. 8; U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, pp. 33-35; U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, pp. XXXVIIXXXVIII. See text for series A $43-56$ for the definition of urban and rural. See text for series A 91-104 for the definition of race.

A 82-90. Urban population, by type of residence, sex, and race, 19501970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1950, all races and white, U.S. Census of the Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, p. 143; 1950, Negro and other races, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, part 5, chapter A, pp. 16-18. 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, p. 144; parts 3 and 13, p. 17. 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 1, p. 262.
The first systematic attempt to define the metropolitan population of the United States was presented in the 1910 census in which Metropolitan Districts were defined for cities of 200,000 or more. Each Metropolitan District included contiguous minor civil divisions which met certain rules of proximity and population density. The Metropolitan District concept was used with changes in definition up through the 1940 census, when Metropolitan Districts were defined for cities of 50,000 or more. Metropolitan Districts were seldom cross-tabulated with census data on social and economic characteristics and thus were of limited usefulness.

In 1950, Metropolitan Districts were replaced in census reports by Standard Metropolitan Areas (see text for series A 267-278) and Urbanized Areas. Urbanized Areas, with minor changes in definition, were delineated in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. In general, an Urbanized Area is defined as a city of 50,000 or more (or twin cities meeting this criterion) and surrounding closely settled areas, including incorporated places and unincorporated territory. The urban population can be divided into the Urbanized Area population
and the Other Urban population. The Urbanized Area population can be further divided into Central City and Urban Fringe components.

For a further discussion, see the following sources: U.S. Census of Population: 1910, vol. I, pp. 73-77; U.S. Census of Population: 1930, Metropolitan Districts; U.S. Census of Population: 1940, The Growth of Metropolitan Districts in the United States: 1900-1940; U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. I, pp. XXVII-XXVIII; U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part A, section 1, p. XIII.

See text for series A 43-56 for definition of urban and rural. See text for series A 91-104 for definition of race.

## A 91-104. Population, by sex and race, 1790-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790-1920, U.S. Census of Population: 1920, vol. II, p. 107; slave population, U.S. Census of Population: 1870, vol. I, p. 7. 1930-1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, pp. 144-145. 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 1, p. 262.

The classification of the population by race reflects common usage rather than an attempt to define biological stock. As a result, the white and Negro populations usually have not been divided into racial subgroups (although the white population has been classified by ethnic origin), but American Indians and some Asian groups (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, etc.) have typically been identified with country of origin.

Through 1950, the classification of the population by race was usually obtained by the enumerator's observation. Persons of mixed white and other parentage were usually classified with the other race. A person of mixed parentage other than white was usually classified by the race of his father, except that mixtures of Negro and Indian were classified as Negro unless the Indian stock was clearly predominant or unless the individual was accepted in the community in which he resided as an Indian.

The category Indian included unmixed American Indians together with persons who were of mixed white and Indian Ancestry if they were enrolled on an Indian reservation or agency roll. Persons who were part Indian were included as Indian if they were onefourth or more Indian, or if they were regarded as Indians in the community in which they resided.

In the 1960 census, data on race were collected by a combination of self-classification, direct interview, and observation by the enumerator; the classification rules were essentially the same as in 1950.

In the 1970 census, data on race were obtained primarily through self-classification. In a change from earlier censuses, a person of mixed white and other parentage who was in doubt as to his classification was classified according to the race of his father. It is believed that self-identification of race may lead to a somewhat higher proportion of the population being classed in the "Other races" category than does observation by the enumerator.

In the 1930 census, persons of Mexican origin were included with "Other races"; however, the tables in this volume have been revised to include Mexicans in the white population.

In the 1970 census, the edit and review of questionnaires were not completed when the complete-count data were processed. As a result, some information which pertained to nationality or ethnicity was accepted as identifying race. For example, some persons who classified themselves in the race item as Mexican or Spanish American were thus included in the "Other races" population, but should have been included in the white population. In the tabulation of sample data, this error was corrected. The result in the case of 20 -percent sample data was that the population of "Other races" was reduced from $2,882,662$ to $2,555,872$ ( $1,270,625$ males and $1,285,247$ females), or by 326,790 , which is roughly the amount added to the white population in the sample tabulations.

The Census of 1860 was the first in which Indians were distinguished from other classes in the population. Prior to 1890, enumeration of

Indians was limited to Indians living in the general population of the various States; Indians in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations were excluded. In 1910, a special effort was made to secure a complete enumeration of persons with any perceptible amount of Indian ancestry. This probably resulted in the enumeration as Indian of a considerable number of persons who would have been reported as white in earlier censuses. There were no special efforts in 1920, and the returns showed a much smaller number of Indians than in 1910. Again in 1930, emphasis was placed on securing a complete count of Indians, with the result that the returns probably overstated the decennial increase in the number of Indians.
For further discussion of race in census statistics, see U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, pp. 35-36; 1960, vol. I, part 1, pp. XLI-XLIII; 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 2, pp. App. 15-16.

A 105-118. Foreign born population, by sex and race, 1850-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1850 and 1870, L. .S. Census of Population: 1870, vol. I, pp. 606-609, 614-615. 1860, white, U.S. Census of Population: 1930, vol. II, p. 97. 1860, all races and Negro, L'.S. Census of Population: 1870, vol. I, pp. 610-613. 1880, U.S. Census of Population: 1880, vol. I, pp. 542-545. 1890, all races and white, U.S. Census of Population: 1890, vol. I, part 1, pp. 486-487. 1890, other races, U.S. Census of Population: 1900, vol. II, part II, p. xvii. 1900-1940, U.S. Census of Population: 1940, vol. II, p. 19. 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, p. 171. 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, p. 354; part 3, p. 118; part 13, p. 115. 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1920, vol. I, part 1, section 2, pp. $593-596$.
The native born population is comprised of persons born in the United States, or in outlying areas of the United States (see series A 9-22) and persons born elsewhere to United States citizens. The remainder of the population is foreign born. Through 1950, persons for whom place of birth was not reported were included in the native population. In 1960 and 1970, such persons were classified as native unless their census report contained contradictory information, such as an entry of a language spoken prior to coming to the United States.
The outlying areas are as defined at each census. Thus, persons born in the Philippines (which was granted independence in 1946) were classified as native born in 1940 and foreign born in 1950.

## A 119-134. Population, by age, sex, race, and nativity, 1790-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. (1) For all races, white, Negro, other races, free Negro, and slave: 1790-1840, U.S. Census of Popuation: 1840, Compendium (Blair and Rives edition, pp. 96-98, 366-371. 1850-1870, U.S. Census of Population: 1870, vol. II, pp. 552-5558. 1880-1950, all races and white, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, pp. 93-94. 1890-1930, Negro, U.S. Census of Population: 1930, vol. II, p. 580. 1890-1930, other races-by subtraction of Negro (as cited) irom Negro and other races (U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, pp. 93-94). 1940, Negro and other races, U.S. Census of Population: 1940, vol. II, part 1, p. 22. 1950, Negro and other races, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, p. 172. 1960, all races and white, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, pp. 153-154; parts 3 and 13, pp. 23-24. 1960, Negro and other races, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, p. 359; part 3, p. 117; part 13, p. 113. 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 19i0, vol. I, part 1, section 1, pp. 269-296. (2) For foreign-born white: 1870, C'.S. Census of Population: 1870, vol. II, p. 553. 1880, C.S. Census of Population: 1880, vol. I, pp. 549, 551. 1890-1950, C..S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, part 3, chapter A, p. 16. 1960, L.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, pp. 354, 359. 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 19テ0, vol. I, part 1, section 2, p. 591.

The censuses of 1790-1840 contain numerous inconsistencies and other errors. Total population by race (including a division of the

Negro population into free and slave) for each State and county were corrected in U.S. Census of Population: 1870, vol. I, pp. xliv-xlix, 3-8. Adjusted totals by sex appear in U.S. Census of Population: 1920, vol. II, p. 107; however, the age data were not adjusted, and thus the totals in series A 119-134, which are consistent with the age data shown, differ slightly in some cases from the totals in series A 91-104.
See text for series A 91-104 and A 105-118 for definitions of race and nativity.

## A 135-142. Native born white population, by sex and parentage, 1850-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1850-1880, U.S. Census of Population: 1930, vol. II, pp. 33, 97. 1890-1930, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, part 3, chapter A, p. 11. 1940, parentage, U.S. Census of Population: 1940, Nativity and Parentage of the White Population, p. 7; total native population, U.S. Census of Population: 1940, vol. II, part 1, p. 19. 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, part 3, chapter A, p. 11. 1960, parentage, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, PC(2)-1A, p. 2; total native population, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, pp. 354, 359. 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, Final Report PC(2)-1A, National Origin and Language, p. 1.
The procedures for determining the nativity of parents are generally the same as those for determining the nativity of the individual himself. The native-born population can be subdivided into native born of native (American) parents, native born of mixed parentage (one American parent and one foreign-born parent), and native born of foreign parentage (both parents foreign born).
The figures for total native-born population in series A 135-142 and the figures for foreign-born population in series A 105-118 for each year are from the same census count or sample. For 1850-1940, these are complete-count data which add to the totals in series A 91-104. For 1950-1970, these are sample data which do not agree with the totals in A 91-104.
Similarly, the figures by parentage in A $135-142$ for each year are from the same census count or sample. For 1870-1930, these are complete-count data which add to the totals in A 135-142. For 1940-1970, these are sample data which add to the totals in A 135-142 only when all figures are from the same tabulation of the same sample.

A 143-157. Median age of the population, by race, sex, and nativity, 1790-1970.

Source: Derived from series A 119-134.
The median age is that age which divides the population into two equal groups, one half being older and one half being younger. Medians have been computed on the basis of the population for which age is available and on the assumption that population is evenly distributed within the age groups shown in series A 119-134. In most cases, the median falls in a $\check{\rho}$-year age group, and the assumption of linearity introduces little error. In cases where the median falls near the center of a large age span (e.g., Negro in 1830 and 1840), this assumption may introduce considerable error. The fluctuations in median ages for the "Other races" population are due in part to changing race composition (e.g., the majority of the Indian population was not included in tabulations by age until 1900 ).

## A 158-159. Median age at first marriage, by sex, 1890-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-20, No. 242, "Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March 1972," p. 2.
The median age at first marriage, as shown here, is an approximation derived indirectly from tabulations of marital status and age. (See source for detailed explanation of computation procedures.) These estimates differ from those based on annual marriage records or census questions on age at first marriage. The median age at
first marriage shown here can be interpreted as applying to the cohort born " n " years earlier, where " n " is the median age at first marriage. Estimates from 1947 to 1970 are subject to sampling variability.

A 160-171. Marital status of the population, by age and sex, 18901970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1890-1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, pp. 179-181; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, pp. 424-425; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 2, pp. 640-641.

Marital status (single, married, widowed, and divorced) represents the status of persons at the time of the enumeration. Persons classified as "married" include those who have been married only once, remarried after having been widowed or divorced, separated, and living in common-law marriages. Persons reported as never married or with annulled marriages are classified as single. Since it is probable that some divorced persons are reported as single, married, or widowed, the census figures may understate somewhat the actual number of divorced persons who have not remarried.

A 172-194. Population of regions, by sex, race, residence, age, and nativity, 1790-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Series A 172 and A 178-179, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part A, tables 8 and 18. Series A 173-177 and A 184-189, 1790-1830, Fifth Census of the United Statcs: 1830; 1840, Sixth Census of the United States: 1840; 1850, Seventh Census of the United States: 1850, table 1; 1860, Eighth Census of the United States: 1860, table 1; 1870-1890, Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, vol. II, parts 1-7, table 4; 1900-1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, parts 1-52. Series A 180-183, 1900-1920, Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920, vol. III, table 1; 1930, Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930, vol. III, part 1, table $40 ; 1940$, Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, vol. II, part 2; 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, table 60; 1960-1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 1, table 55. Series A190-194, 1850-1870, Ninth Census of the United States: 1870, vol. I, table VI; 1880, Tenth Census of the United States: 1880, tables XII and XIX; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, table 108; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 1, table 141. Series A 190192, 1890-1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, Special Reports, part 3, table 2. Series A 193-194, 1890, Twelfth Census of the United States: 1900, vol. I, part 1, tables 11 and 15; 1900-1940, Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, vol. II, parts 1-7, table 4; 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, table 54.

The divisional and State composition of census regions is as follows:

```
Northeast Region:
    New England Division:
        Maine
        New Hampshire
        Vermont
        Massachusetts
        Rhode Island
    Middle Atlantic Division:
        New York
        New York
        Pennsylvania
North Central Region:
    East North Central Division:
        Ohio
        Indiana
        llinois
        Michigan
    West North Central Division:
        Minnesota
        Iowa
        Missouri
        North Dakota
        South Dakota
        Nebraska
        Kansas
South Region:
    South Atlantic Division:
        Delaware
        District of Columbia
        Virginia
```

For definition of residence, see text for series A 43-56; for definition of race, see text for series A 91-104; for definition of nativity, see text for series A 105-118. See also general note for series A 1-371 and text for series A 195-209.

## A 195-209. Population of States by sex, race, urban-rural residence, and age, 1790-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Series A 195 and A 202-203, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 1, tables 8 and 18. Series A 196, 1790-1890, Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920, Population, table 18; 1900-1910, Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, table 9; 1920-1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 1, table 11. Series A 197-201 and A 204-209, 17901830, Fifth Census of the United States: 1830; 1840, Sixth Census of the United States: 1840; 1850, Seventh Census of the United States: 1850, table 1; 1860, Eighth Census of the United States: 1860, table 1; 18701890, Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, vol. II, parts 1-7, table 4;1900-1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, parts 1-52.

For a discussion of changes in State boundaries, see U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, pp. XVI-XVIII.

For definition of residence, see text for series A 43-56; for definition of race, see text for series A 91-104. See also general note for series A 1-371.

A 210-263. Land area of the United States, by States and territories, 1790-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790-1920, Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920, vol. I, Population, table 14; 1930, Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, vol. I, Population, table 7; 1940, Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Areas of the United States, 1940, table 1; 1950, Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, part 1, U.S. Summary, table $9 ; 1960$, Area Measurement Reports, 1960, series GE-20; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1 , section 1 , table 11.

Area measurements of the States and former territories rest on three periods of measurement. The first period is for the 1880 Census of Population when, under Henry Gannett, Census Geographer, "the foundation for accurate and detailed area measurement in the United States" was laid (Proudfoot, Measurement of Geographic Area, 1946, p. 27). The second period is for the 1940 census when, under Batschelet and Proudfoot, a basic remeasurement of all the areas was accomplished, which still remains the basis for subsequent remeasurements. The third period was during the 1960's when remeasurements of land and water areas based on the 1940 total or gross areas were undertaken with the use of recent maps and greatly improved measurement techniques.

Remeasurements of land and water areas between and since those three periods occurred but they were largely in terms of adjusting the earlier figures because of relatively minor boundary changes or because of land and water changes resulting mainly from the construction of known dams and reservoirs.

According to the 1940 definitions of land and water areas (used also in the 1960's), ponds, lakes, or similar areas were counted as inland water if their areas were 40 acres or more; streams and canals had to be $1 / 8$-mile or more in width to be counted. All other areas were tabulated as land with the exception of "water other than inland water' such as the Great Lakes, coastal waters, bays, etc. The definitions were based on maps, not on inspection of the surface of the earth. Accordingly, features such as new reservoirs which were not shown in the maps used in the measurement work were reported as land rather than water.

The land areas shown for the United States, which are consistent with data available for States and territories, differ slightly from the figures shown in series A 1-5. The latter figures reflect adjustments made only at the national level in conjunction with remeasurements made in 1940.

A 264-275. Number and population of standard metropolitan statistical areas, as defined in 1950, 1960, and 1970, by region and size, 1950-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1950 delineations, $L^{\top} . S$. Census of Population: 1950, vol. I, pp. 1-66 to 1-73; 1960 delineations, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part A, pp. 1-100 to 1-111; 1970 delineations, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part A, section 1, pp. 1-171 to 1-186.

Standard Metropolitan Areas (SMA's) were first defined in conjunction with the 1950 census. The concept was continued with some changes in definition in the 1960 and 1970 censuses, although the title was changed to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). (For a discussion of other definitions of the metropolitan population, see text for series A 82-90).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000 . In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central county. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. Tbe population of SMSA's can be divided into the portions living Inside Central Cities and Outside Central Cities. For a detailed description of the official criteria for defining S.MS.A's in the 1970 census, see Bureau of tbe Budget (now U.S. Office of Management and Budget), Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967.

Urbanized Areas, as discussed in tbe text for series A 82-90, and SMSA's differ considerably. An Urbanized Area represents the physical or continuously built-up urban area witbout regard for political boundaries. SMSA's conform to political boundaries. It is thus possible to assemble historical series for SMSA's as defined at a specified time; however, SMSA's include substantial rural population, especially when the current definition is used to present information for an earlier date. In 1970, 12 percent of the SMSA population was rural, and 30 percent of the rural population of the United States was included in SMSA's. See U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, section 1, pp. 1-206 to 1-212. For a discussion of tbe criteria for defining SMSA's and the inconsistencies in tbe application of these criteria, see Ira Rosenwaike, "A Critical Examination of the Designation of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas," Social Forces, vol. 48, No. 3 (March 1970), pp. 322-333.

A 276-287. Population of standard metropolitan statistical areas, by region, size, and race, 1950-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of tbe Census. 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, parts 2-50 (State reports), table $34 ; 1960$, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, parts 2-52 (State reports), table 21; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, parts 2-50 (State reports), table 23.

A 288-319. Households, families, subfamilies, married couples, and unrelated individuals, 1790-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of tbe Census. 1790-1880, Twelfth Census Special Reports, A Century of Population Grouth, 1790-1900; 18901930, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, Special Reports, General Characteristics of Families; 1940-1970, Current Population Reports, series P-20, Nos. 176 and 251.

According to the 1970 Census Bureau definition, a housebold consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a bousing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1)
direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. A household includes the related family members and all tbe unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a bousehold.

Housebolds classified as having a male head include tbose where the head of the household is a married man whose wife lives witb him and all other housebolds with a male designated as head. Female household heads include women who are not married or not living with their husbands and who are designated as household heads.

The count of households excludes group quarters (referred to as "quasi-households" in the previous edition of Historical Statistics), which are living arrangements for institutional inmates, regardless of the number of inmates, or for otber groups containing 5 or more persons unrelated to the person in charge.

The figures for number of households are not strictly comparable from year to year. In general, the definitions of household for 1790, $1900,1930,1940,1950,1960$, and 1970 are similar. Very minor differences result from the fact that in 1950, 1960, and 1970, housing units with 5 or more lodgers were excluded from the count of households, whereas in 1930 and 1940, housing units witb 11 lodgers or more were excluded, and in 1790 and in 1900 , no precise definition of the maximum allowable number of lodgers was made. The definition of household for $1850-1890,1910$, and 1920 differs slightly from that given above. For tbese years, no distinction was made between households and group quarters (quasi-bouseholds), and thus the numbers include both households and group quarters.

In 1950-1970, the number of bousebolds was equal, by definition, to the number of occupied housing units enumerated for bousing statistics. In 1940, the definition of household was not completely the same as that of occupied bousing units. In that year there were 95,000 more bousebolds than occupied housing units.

Average size figures were computed by dividing the total population (tbe total free population for 1790,1850 , and 1860 ) by the number of housebold heads. The number of household beads for 1850-1890, 1910 , and 1920 also includes the heads of group quarters (quasihouseholds). Since these are such a small fraction of the total number of household heads, the population per household is only slightly affected by a change in definition for these years.

Data for families are shown only for 1940 and later years. Prior to 1940 the concept of "family" was basically synonymous witb tbe present concept of "household" wherein a family comprised the head of a household and all other members of the housebold related to tbe bead. Under this definition, a head of a housebold living alone was counted as a family but a mutually related group of lodgers or resident employees was not counted as a family.

The term "family," as shown here, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together in a bousehold. A primary family consists of the bead of a bousebold and all other persons in tbe household related to the bead. A secondary family comprises two or more persons sucb as guests, lodgers, or resident employees and their relatives, living in a bousehold and related to eacb otber.

A subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more unmarried cbildren under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, the head of the household or his wife. Members of a subfamily are also members of tbe primary family with whom they live. The number of subfamilies, therefore, is not included in the number of families.

A married couple is defined as a husband and bis wife living together in the same household, with or without children and otber relatives.

Unrelated individuals refers to persons (other than inmates of institutions, who are not living with any relatives. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only. A secondary individual in a household is a person such as a guest, lodger,
or resident employee who is not related to any other person in the household. Persons in group quarters, except inmates of institutions, are classified as secondary individuals.
Selected data for 1940-1970, which are from the Current Population Reports, have been revised on the basis of new population controls from the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The revisions have been made only for series A 288-319 and A 353-358 and, therefore, the data, especially for 1961-1970, are not comparable with those in series A 320-334, A 335-349, and A 350-352.

A 320-334. Households, by race, sex, and age of head, 1890-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1890, Eleventh Census Reports, Farms and Homes: Proprietorship and Indebtedness; 1900, Twelfth Census Reports, Population, vol. II, part 2; 1910-1940, Fifteenth Census Reports, Population, vol. VI, and Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, Families-Size of Family and Age of Hcad and Population-Characteristics of the Nonurhite Population by Race; 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, Special Reports, General Characteristics of Families; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, part 1, U.S. Summary; 19651970, Current Population Reports, series P-20.
See text for series A 91-104 and A 288-319.

## A 335-349. Households, by number of persons, 1790-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790-1940, unpublished, computed from household data compiled from the decennial censuses; 1950-1970, Current Population Reports, series P-20.

See text for series A 288-319.
A 350-352. Households, by residence, 1900-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports. 1900-1946, series P-20, No. 92; 1947-1949, series P-20, No. 59; 19501970, series P-20, Nos. 176, 200, and 218.

See text for series A 288-319 for definition of household, and A 43-56 for definition of residence.

Data for 1900-1946 represent estimates of the number of married women with their spouses in their own households, and the number of household heads in the remaining population. These estimates were based on available census and survey data and on additional information on construction activity, vacancy rates, marriage rates, divorce rates, economic indexes, etc. Although the figures are shown as of a given date, they should be regarded as an approximation of the annual average number of households.

The estimates by residence were made by subdividing the total into farm and nonfarm components, using estimates of the average size of farm households in conjunction with annual estimates of the farm population (see joint report of Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Estimates of the Farm Population: 1910 to

1950, series Census-BAE, No. 16A). Since the annual changes in the number of households which are implied in these series may be subject to substantial sampling variability, caution should be used in the interpretation of small changes.

The farm household series for 1910-1946 relates to the total farm population, whereas that for 1947-1970 relates to the rural-farm population. There were 88,000 urban-farm households in 1940 and 96,000 in 1950.

A 353-358. Families and percent distribution of own children under 18 years old, 1950-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-20.

See text for series A 288-319.
Data for 1955-1970 have been revised on the basis of new population controls from the 1960 and 1970 censuses.

A 359-371. Inmates of institutions, by sex, race, age, and type of institution, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1940, U.S. Census of Population: 1940, Institutional Population, p. 10; 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, part 2, chapter C, Institutional Population, pp. 15-17; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Final Report PC(2)-8A, Inmates of Institutions, pp. 3-5, 7, and 12; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, Final Report PC(2)-4E, Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters, pp. 2-3, 5, 7, 11, and 21.
In the 1970 census, "inmates of institutions" were defined as persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration, regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Statistics shown in this table for 1960 are based on similar criteria with the exception of "length of stay" as a criterion for defining inmates in 1960. Differences in the classification and definition of inmates between the 1950 and 1960 censuses are minimal and, thus, the estimates for both dates are comparable. However, several major differences exist between the estimates of inmates for 1940 and those for later years: In 1940 the coverage of inmates was for the population 14 years old and over rather than for all ages; inmates in tuberculosis hospitals were excluded from the 1940 inmate count; and a more detailed classification of inmates in homes for the aged and dependent was designed following the 1940 census which enabled enumerators in subsequent censuses to increase the field coverage in this area, particularly with respect to such places as commercial boarding homes for the aged, and rest, convalescent, and nursing homes.

Although data on types of institutions are generally comparable for each year shown, it should be noted that the use of progressively refined techniques to identify types of institutions in each census since 1940 has resulted in more inclusive and definitive classification of these types.

Series A 1-5. Area and Population of the United States: 1790 to 1970

| Year | Land area ${ }^{1}$ (square miles) | Population |  |  |  | Year | Land area ${ }^{1}$ square miles) | Population |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Increase from preceding census |  | Per square mile of land area |  |  | Number | Increase from preceding census |  | Per square mile of land area |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent * |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1970 (Apr. 1) ${ }^{3}$ | 3.536,855 | ${ }^{3} 203,235.298$ | 23.912.123 | 13.3 | 57.5 | 1880 (June 1).- | 2,969,640 | 50, 155,783 | 10.337 .334 | 26.0 | 16.9 |
| 1960 (Apr. 1) *-.. | 3.540 .911 | 179.323,175 | 28.625,814 | 19.0 | 50.6 | 1870 (June 1) | 2,969.640 | ${ }^{5} 39,818.449$ | 8.375 .128 | 26.6 | 13.4 |
| 1960 (A pr. 1) ${ }^{2}-$ | 2.968.05-4 | 178.464.236 | 27, 766,875 | 18.4 | 60.1 | 1860 (June 1) -- | 2,969,640 | 31.443 .321 | 8.251 .445 | 35.6 | 10.6 |
| 1950 (Apr. 1) | 2.974. 26 | 150.697 .361 | 19,028,086 | 14.5 | 50.7 | 1850 (June 1) - | 2.940 .042 | 23,191.876 | 6,122.423 | 35.9 | 7.9 |
| 1940 (Apr. 1) | 2,977.128 | 131.669 .275 | 8.894.229 | 7.2 | 44.2 | 1840 (June 1) | 1.749.462 | 17,069.453 | 4.203.433 | 32.7 | 9.8 |
| 1930 (A pr. 1) | 2.975 .128 | 122,775.046 | 17,064.426 | 16.1 | 41.2 | 1830 (June 1) - | 1.749.462 | 12,866.020 | 3,227.567 | 33.5 | 7.4 |
| 1920 (Jan. 1) .-- | 2.969 .451 | 105,710.620 | 13.738.354 | 14.9 | 35.6 | 1820 (Aug. 7) | 1.749.462 | 9.638 .453 | 2,398,572 | 33.1 | 5.5 |
| 1910 (Apr. 15) - | 2.969 .565 | 91.972.266 | 15.977.691 | 21.0 | 31.0 | 1810 (Aug. 6) -- | 1.681.828 | 7.239.881 | 1,931.398 | 36.4 | 4.3 |
| 1900 (June 1). | 2.969 .834 | 75.994.575 | 13.046,861 | 20.7 | 25.6 | 1800 (Aug. 4) -- | 864.746 | 5,308.483 | 1.379.269 | 35.1 | 6.1 |
| 1890 June 1: ... | 2.969.640 | 62.947 .714 | 12.791.931 | 25.5 | 21.2 | 1790 (Aug. 2) .- | 864.746 | 3.929,214 | (X) | (X) | 4.5 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

N Not applicable.
Gross area (including inland water) in square miles: 1790-1800-888,811; 1810$\begin{array}{ll}\text { conterminous- } 3,022,261 ; & 1960 \text { including Alaska and Hawail-3,615,123; } 1970\end{array}$ $3,615,122$.
$\because$ Based on interval since preceding census which is not always exactly 10 years. The net difference of 23,372 reflects errors found after the tabulations were cumpleted + Conterminous United States (excludes Alaska and Hawaii). States. Unrevised census count is $38,558,371$. See text.

Series A 6-8. Annual Population Estimates for the United States: 1790 to 1970
[In thousands. As of July 1. 1960-1970, preliminary; for description of estimates, see text]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Total population, including Armed Forces overseas in thousands): 1917-103,414:


Series A 9-22. Population of the United States and Outlying Areas: 1880 to 1970

| Year | Total | United States ${ }^{1}$ | Population abroad ${ }^{2}$ | Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Alaska ${ }^{1}$ | Hawaii ${ }^{1}$ | Philippines ${ }^{3}$ | Puerto Rico | Guam | American | Canal | Virgin Islands | Trust <br> Territory of the Pacific Islands | Other |
|  | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 1970 | 207,999,824 | 203,235, 298 | 1,737,836 | 3. 026,690 |  |  |  | 2,712,033 | 84.996 | 27,159 | 44,198 | 62,468 | 90,940 | 4,896 |
| 1960 | 183,285,009 | 179.323 .175 | 1,374,421 | ${ }^{2} .587,413$ |  |  |  | 2,349,544 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 154.233 .234 150.622 .754 | 150.697 .361 131.669 .275 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 4818,545 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 18,834, 546 | $\begin{array}{r}128,643 \\ 11 \\ 72 \\ \hline 1524\end{array}$ | 422,794 | 16,356,000 | 1,869,255 | 59.498 22.290 | 18,937 | 52,822 51,827 | 26.665 24.889 | ${ }^{9} 54,843$ | ${ }_{12}^{10} 2.423$ |
| 1930 | 138.439.069 | 122,775,046 | 89,453 | 15,574,570 | ${ }^{11} 59.278$ | 368.300 | 13,513,000 | 1,543,913 | 18.509 | 10,055 | 39.467 | 22,012 |  | ${ }^{12}{ }^{12} 136$ |
| 1920 | 118,107.855 | 105.710.620 | 117.238 | 12.279.997 | 55,036 | 255,881 | 10.599.000 | 1,299.809 | 13,275 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 26,051$ |  | ${ }^{13} 31$ |
| 1910 | 102,370,018 | 91,972.266 | 55.608 | 10,342.144 | 64.356 | 191,874 | 8.886 .000 | 1,118.012 | 11.806 | ${ }^{15} 7.251$ | ${ }^{15} 62,810$ |  |  | ${ }^{13} 35$ |
|  | 84,371,985 | 75,994. 575 | 91.219 | 8,286,191 | 63.592 | 154,001 | 7,100,000 | 16953.243 |  | 5.679 |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 62.979 .766 50.189 .209 | $62,947,714$ $50.155,783$ |  | 33.426 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States thereafter. Alaska's population not enumerated in 1870 census. <br> ${ }_{2}$ Excludes U.S. citizens temporarily abroad on private business, travel, etc. <br> 3 Estimates derived by extrapolation and interpolation of censuses of 1903, 1918, and 1939. The Philippines became independent in 1946. <br> ${ }^{4}$ Official 1970 resident population. See series A 1-5, footnote 3. <br> 5 Includes Midway (2,220), Wake ( 1,647 ), Johnston ( 1,007 ), and Swan (22) Islands. <br> ${ }^{6}$ Population as of 1958 census. <br> ${ }^{7}$ Includes Midway ( 2,356 ), Corn ( 1,872 ), Wake ( 1,097 ), Canton (320), Johnston (156), and Swan (28) Islands. <br> ${ }^{8}$ Estimate based on 20-percent sample of reports received. <br> ${ }^{10}$ Includes Corn (1,304), Midway (416), Wake (349), Canton (272), Johnston (46), and Swan (36) Islands. <br> ${ }^{11}$ Census taken as of October 1 of preceding year. <br> ${ }^{12}$ Includes Corn (1,523), Midway (437), Johnston (69), Canton and Enderbury <br> (44), and Baker, Howland, and Jarvis (10) Islands. <br> ${ }^{13}$ Population for Midway Islands. <br> ${ }^{14}$ Population as of 1917 census. <br> ${ }_{16}$ Population as of 1912 census. <br> ${ }^{16}$ Population as of 1899 census. <br> ${ }^{17}$ Population as of 1901 census. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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Series A 23-28. Annual Estimates of the Population, by Sex and Race: 1900 to 1970
[In thousands. As of July 1. 1900-1939, resident population; 1940-1970, total population, including Armed Forces overseas. 1960-1970, preliminary; for description

| Year | Total | Sex |  | Race |  |  | Year | Total | Sex |  | Race |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other |  |  | Male | Female | White | Negro and other |
|  | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |  | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27-28 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204,879 \\ & 202,677 \\ & 200,706 \\ & 198,712 \\ & 196,560 \\ & 194,303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,266 \\ 99,287 \\ 98,426 \\ 97,564 \\ 96,620 \\ 95,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,613 \\ 103,390 \\ 102,280 \\ 101,148 \\ 99 ; 941 \\ 98,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179,491 \\ & 177,782 \\ & 176,246 \\ & 174,695 \\ & 172,998 \\ & 171,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,787 \\ & 22,431 \\ & 22,117 \\ & 21,780 \\ & 21,434 \\ & 21,064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,600 \\ & 2,464 \\ & 2,343 \\ & 2,237 \\ & 2,129 \\ & 2,034 \end{aligned}$ | 1934 | $\begin{aligned} & 126,374 \\ & 125,579 \\ & 124,840 \\ & 124,040 \\ & 123,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,726 \\ & 63,384 \\ & 63,070 \\ & 62,726 \\ & 62,297 \end{aligned}$ | 62,64862,19561.77061,31460.780 | 113.527 | 12, 847 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1933 |  |  |  | 112.815 | 12,764 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1931 |  |  |  | 111,433 | 12,606 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1930. |  |  |  | 110,559 | 12,384 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1929 ------------ | 121.767 |  | $60,087$ | 109383 |  |
| 1964 | 191.889 | 94,518 | 97,371 | 169,257 | 20,672 | 1,960 |  | 121.767 120.509 | 61,680 61.101 | 60,087 59.408 | 109,383 108,244 | 12,384 12,265 |
| 1963 | 189.242 | 93,303 | 95,939 | 167,104 | 20, 255 | 1,882 | 1927 | 119.035 | 60,397 | 58.638 | 106.941 | 12,094 |
| 1962 | 186.538 | 92, 066 | 94,472 | 164,885 | 19,852 | 1,801 | 1926 | 117.397 | 59.588 | 57.809 | 105.468 | 11,929 |
| 1961 | 183.691 | 80.740 | 92,952 | 162,533 | $\begin{array}{cc} 19,006 & 1,642 \\ 20,175 \end{array}$ |  | 1925 | 115,829 | 58.813 | 57,016 | 104.061 | 11,768 |
| 1959 | 177.830 | 87,995 | 89,834 | 157.023157 |  |  | 1924 | $\begin{aligned} & 114,109 \\ & 111,947 \end{aligned}$ | 57.985 | 56.124 | 102,512 | 11,597 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56,861 |  | 55.086 | 100,510 | 11,437 |  |
| 1959. | 177.073 | 87.621 | 89.453 | 157.368 |  |  |  | 1922 | 110.049 | 55,886 | 54.163 | 98,768 | 11,281 |
| 1958 | 174,141 171.274 | 86.236 84.892 | 87.905 86.382 | 154.922 152.512 |  |  | 1921 | 108.538 106.461 | 55.292 54.291 | 53.246 52.170 | 97.416 95.510 | 11,122 10,951 |
| 1956 | 168.221 | 83,434 | 84,786 | 149,923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | $165.27 \overline{5}$ | 82,030 | 83,246 | 147,428 | 17,847 |  | 1919 | ${ }^{1} 104,514$ <br> 103,208 <br> ${ }^{1} 103.268$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253.103 \\ & 251.974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,411 \\ & 51,234 \end{aligned}$ | 93,684 | 10,830 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1918 |  |  |  | 92,352 | 10,856 |
| 1954 | 162.391 | 80.647 | 81.744 | 144,981 |  |  | 1917 |  | ${ }^{2} 52.788$ |  | 92.435 | 10, 833 |
| 1952 | 159, ${ }^{1565}$ | 79,295 78,061 | 81.270 78,893 | 142.573 140.344 |  |  | 1916 | 101.961 100,546 | 52,234 51,573 | 49,727 48,973 | 91.196 89,848 | 10,765 10.698 |
| 1950 | 154,287 | 75,539 | 77,496 | 138.049 | 15.870 |  |  | 99,111 |  | 48,228 | 88,480 |  |
|  | 151.684 |  | 76,146 | 135,814 |  |  | 1914---------------- |  | 50,883 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.631 \\ & 10.520 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 74.335 |  |  |  |  | 97.225 | 49,95749,025 | 47.26846.310 | 88,78584,70584.928 |  |  |
| 1949 | 149, 188 |  | 74,85373,50272,180 | $\begin{aligned} & 133,598 \\ & 131,308 \end{aligned}$ | 15,59015.323 |  |  |  |  |  | 1911 | 10,520 10,407 |
| 1948 | 146.631 | 73.13071.946 |  |  |  |  | 93,86392.407 | 48.29047.554 | 46.31045.57344.853 | 84,92883.52482.137 |  | 10,33910,270 |
| 1946 | 144, 126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 139,928 | 70,035 | 69,893 | 126,565125,266 | 14,82414.662 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1908 \end{aligned}$ | 90.49088.71087.00885.45083.822 | 46.54545,59444.68243.84142.965 | 43,94543,11642,32641,60940,857 | 80.33978,65877,05575,58374,059 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.151 \\ 10.052 \\ 9.953 \\ 9.867 \\ 9.763 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | $\begin{aligned} & 138.397 \\ & 13.739 \\ & 134.860 \\ & 133.402 \end{aligned}$ | 69,37868,54667,59766,92066,352 | 69, 020 <br> 68.194 <br> 67.263 <br> 66,482 65,770 | $\begin{aligned} & 124,009 \\ & 122,605 \\ & 120.992 \\ & 119.731 \\ & 118.629 \end{aligned}$ | 14.38814.134 |  | 1907 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,671 \\ & 13,494 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mid$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,166 \\ & 80,632 \\ & 79,163 \\ & 77,584 \\ & 76,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,089 \\ & 41,262 \\ & 40,483 \\ & 39,649 \\ & 38,867 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,077 \\ & 39,370 \\ & 38,680 \\ & 37,935 \\ & 37,227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,520 \\ & 71,084 \\ & 69,722 \\ & 68.267 \\ & 66,900 \end{aligned}$ | 9,6469,5489,4419,3179,194 |
| -939 | $\begin{aligned} & 130.880 \\ & 129.825 \\ & 128.825 \\ & 128.053 \\ & 127.250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.713 \\ & 65,235 \\ & 64.790 \\ & 64.460 \\ & 64.110 \end{aligned}$ | 65.166 <br> 64,590 <br> 64. 035 <br> 63.140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1902 \\ & 1901 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1] ${ }^{1}$ Estimates including Armed Forces overseas, in thousands: 1917-103,414; 1918-

[^2]2 Estimates including Armed Forces overseas, in thousands: 1917 - 52,$934 ; 1918$ -
53,$316 ; 1919-53,658$.

Series A 29-42. Annual Estimates of the Population, by Age: 1900 to 1970
In thousands. As of July 1. 1900 1939, resident population; 1940-1970, total population, including Armed Forces overseas. 1960-1970, preliminary; for description

| Year | Total | Age group (in years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Selected cumulative age groups (in years) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \end{aligned}$ | 5-14 | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
| 1970 | 204.879 | 17.156 | 40,733 | 36 | 25.293 | ${ }_{23}^{23,142}$ | 23,310 | 18,664 | 20,085 | 151.087 | 142.949 | 135,177 | 124,024 | 25,050 |
| 1969 | 202, 677 | 17.376 | 40.884 | 35.236 34.090 | 24.681 23.990 | ${ }_{23,731}^{23,383}$ | ${ }_{22,758}^{23,047}$ | 18,390 18,088 | 19,680 | ${ }^{148} \times 14.465$ | 140,462 138,171 | 132,905 130.815 | 122.019 120.098 | 24,552 24.073 |
| 1968 | 200, 198 | 18.913 | 40,496 | 33,196 | 23,156 | 24.038 | 22,440 | 17,752 | 19,071 | 143,520 | 135,905 | 128,785 | 117.823 | ${ }_{23,625}$ |
| 1966 | 196.560 | 19.208 | 40,051 | 32.012 | 22,725 | 24,276 | 22.125 | 17,408 | 18,755 | 141,069 | 133,651 | 126,665 | 116,523 | 23,184 |
| 196 | 194,303 | 19.824 | 39,426 | 30.773 | 22.465 | 24.447 | 21.839 | 17,077 | 18,451 | 138.726 | 131.542 | 124,572 | 115.198 | 22,800 |
| 1964 | 191.889 | 20.165 | 38,783 | 29.519 | 22.396 | 24,562 | ${ }_{21}^{21.580}$ | 16,758 | 18.127 | 136,480 | 129.427 | 122.206 | 113.844 | 22.426 |
| 1963 | 189,242 | 20,342 | 38,124 | 28.223 | 22.410 | 24.584 | 21,346 | 16,436 | 17.778 | 134, 322 | 127,275 | 120,822 | 112, 274 | 22.039 |
| 1962 | 186,538 | 20.469 | 37,435 | 25.949 | 22,692 | 24,519 | ${ }_{20}{ }^{21.875}$ | 15,847 | 17.089 | ${ }_{129} 132.172$ | 123, 404 | 117.900 | ${ }_{109}^{111.063}$ | 21,682 |
| 1961 | 183,691 | ${ }_{20,341}$ | 35,735 | 24,576 | 22,919 | 24.221 | 20,578 | 15.625 | 16.675 | 127.365 | 121,835 | 116.146 | 108.856 | 21,277 20.836 |
| 1959** | 177.830 | 20,175 | 34,564 | 23,988 | 23,169 | 24,023 | 20,262 | 15,401 | 16,248 | 125,888 | 120,287 | 114,780 | 107,824 | 20,402 |
| 1959 | 177,073 | 20,055 | 34,390 | 23.890 | 23,062 | 23,917 | 20,189 | 15,357 | 16,213 | 125,411 | 119,837 | 114,356 | 107,425 | 20,356 |
| 195 | 174, 141 | 19,768 | 33,322 | 23,162 | 23,430 | 23,693 | 19,857 | 15,139 | 15,771 | 123,875 | 118,108 | 113,139 | 106.394 | 19,895 |
| 19 | 171,274 | 19,379 | 32,515 | 22,311 | 23,737 | 23,496 | 19,513 | 14,973 | 15,353 | 122,365 | 116,790 | 112, 108 | 105,517 | 19,459 |
| 195 | 168,221 | 18,895 | 31,423 | 21,869 | 24,015 | 22,160 | 19.143 18,824 | 14, 1415 | 14,902 14,489 | 120,531 | 115.489 114.276 | 110,956 | 104,500 | 18,962 18,455 |
| 1955 | 165,275 | 18,467 | 30,248 | 21,667 | 24,175 | 22,818 | 18,824 | 14,586 | 14,489 | 119,011 | 114,276 | 109,803 | 103,436 | 18,455 |
| 1954 | 162,391 | 17,962 | 29,092 | 21,641 | 24, 233 | 22.571 | 18,501 | 14,350 | 14,040 | 117,662 | 113.088 | 108.739 | 102,459 | 17,899 |
| 1953 | 159,565 | 17.548 | 27,880 | 21,658 | 24.233 | 22,359 | 18,171 | 14,135 | 13,582 13,169 | 116,430 | ${ }_{1111} 11922$ | 107,673 | 101,445 100 | 17,354 16,874 |
| 1952 | 156,954 | ${ }_{17}^{17.228}$ | 25,656 | - 21,796 | 24,198 <br> 24 | 21, 833 | 17,623 | 13,654 | 12,768 | 114,141 | 109,878 | 105,678 | +99, 250 | 16,384 |
| 1951 | 154,287 | 16,331 | 24,477 | 22,260 | 23,932 | 21,557 | 17,400 | 13,364 | 12,362 | 113,031 | 108,753 | 104,624 | 97, 998 | 15,886 |
| 1949 | 149,188 | 15,607 | 23,770 | 22,570 | 23,729 | 21,187 | 17,260 | 13,145 | 11,921 | 111,947 | 107,729 | 103,445 | 96,684 | 15,386 |
| 194 | 146,631 | 14,919 | 23,089 | 22,866 | 23,494 | 20,794 | 17,107 | 12,824 | 11,538 | 110,722 | 106,503 | 102.066 | 95,265 | 14,925 |
| 1947 | 144,126 | 14.406 | 22,257 | 23,122 | 23,236 | 20,421 | 16,970 | 12,528 | 11,185 | 109,602 | 105,252 | 100, 724 | 93,87 | 14,498 |
| 1946 | 141,389 | 13,244 | 21,844 | 23,382 | 22,954 | 20, 1978 | 16,820 | 12,244 | 10,828 | 108,520 | 104,042 | 99,501 | 92,595 | 14,068 |
| 19 | 139,928 | 12,979 | 21.599 | 23,705 | 22,734 | 19,787 | 16,642 | 11,988 | 10,494 | 107,623 | 103,042 | 98,372 | 91,326 | 13,662 |
| 194 | 138,397 | 12,524 | 21,573 | 23,999 | 22,511 | 19,505 | 16,419 | 11,719 | 10,147 | 106,627 | 101,924 | 97,153 | 89,976 | 13.233 |
| 19 | 136,739 | 12,016 | 21,699 | 24,065 | 22,194 | 19,226 | 16,199 | 11,472 | 9,867 | 105.404 | 100.630 | 95, 836 | 88,592 | 12,871 |
| 1942 | 134,860 | 11,301 | 21.823 | 24,093 | 21,911 | 18,950 | 15.976 | 11,220 | 9,584 | 104.132 | 99,328 | 94,489 | 87.151 | 12,499 |
| 1941 | 133,402 | 10,850 | 22,089 | 24,074 | 21,691 | 18,692 | 15,759 | 10,959 | 9.288 | 102,878 | 98.036 | 93,136 | 85,766 | 12,115 |
| 194 | 132,122 | 10,579 | 22,363 | 24,033 | 21,446 | 18,422 | 15,555 | 10,694 | 9,031 | 101,607 | 96,732 | 91,763 | 84,429 | 11,781 |
| 19 | 130,880 | 10,418 | 22,701 | 23,819 | 21,176 | 18,178 | 15,336 | 10,487 | 8,764 | 100,209 | 95,283 | 90,311 | 83.104 | 11,467 |
|  | 129,825 | 10,176 | 23,146 | 23,655 | 20.953 | 18,001 | 15,077 | 10,310 | 8.508 | 98,981 | 94,018 | 89,073 | 81,978 | 11,163 |
| 37 | 128,825 | 10,009 | 23,564 | 23,487 | 20,723 | 17,866 | 14,785 | 10,132 | 8,258 | 97.734 | 92,754 | 87,876 | 80,867 | 10,854 |
| 1936 | 128,053 | 10,044 | 23,942 | 23,309 | 20,505 | 17,783 | 14,495 | 9,949 | 8,027 | 96,575 | 91,594 | 86,791 | 79,825 | 10,553 |
| 1935 | 127,250 | 10,170 | 24,213 | 23,130 | 20,275 | 17,712 | 14,208 | 9,739 | 7,804 | 95,350 | 90,435 | 85,698 | 78,751 | 10.256 |
| 1934 | 126,374 | 10,331 | 24,402 | 22,963 | 20,022 | 17,640 | 13,933 | 9,502 | 7,582 | 94,079 | 89,247 | 84,553 | 77,619 | 9,961 |
| 1933 | 125,579 | 10,612 | 24,531 | 22,820 | 19,750 | 17,569 | 13,684 | 9,249 | 7.363 | 92,838 | 88,070 | 83,393 | 76,482 | 9.680 |
| 1932 | 124,840 | 10,903 | 24,614 | 22,716 | 19,484 | 17,504 | 13,481 | 8,992 | 7,147 | 91.699 | 86,968 | 82,295 | 75,411 | 9,411 |
| 1931 | 124,040 | 11,179 | 24,629 | 22,617 | 19,242 | 17,412 | 13,296 | 8,735 | 6,928 | 90,598 | 85,877 | 81,209 | 74,358 | 9,144 |
| 1930 | 123,077 | 11,372 | 24,631 | 22,487 | 19,039 | 17,270 | 13,096 | 8,477 | 6,705 | 89,439 | 84,722 | 80,069 | 73,256 | 8,867 |
| 1929 | 121,767 | 11,734 | 24,470 | 22.151 | 18,941 | 16,921 | 12,761 | 8,315 | 6.474 | 87,902 | 83,233 | 78,619 | 71.897 | 8,576 |
| 1928 | 120,509 | 11,978 | 24,320 | 21,811 | 18,953 | 16,540 | 12,430 | 8,178 | 6,299 | 86,536 | 81,898 | 77,325 | 70,701 | 8,328 |
| 1927 | 119.035 | 12,111 | 24,152 | 21,430 | 18,948 | 16,172 | 12,092 | 8,003 | 6,127 | 85,071 | 80.489 | 75,978 | 69,472 | 8.076 |
| 1926 | 117,397 | 12,189 | 23,906 | 21,037 | 18,867 | 15,847 | 11,786 | 7,805 | 5,960 | 83,575 | 79,050 | 74,619 | 68,244 | 7.840 |
| 1925 | 115,829 | 12,316 | 23,614 | 20,691 | 18,720 | 15,576 | 11,521 | 7,605 | 5,786 | 82,149 | 77,677 | 73,324 | 67,068 | 7.615 |
| 1924 | 114,109 | 12,269 | 23,358 | 20,314 | 18,557 | 15,337 | 11,278 | 7,387 | 5,609 | 80,704 | 76,297 | 72,035 | 65,914 | 7,399 |
| 192 | 111,947 | 12,119 | 23,089 | 19,798 | 18,231 | 15,066 | 11,068 | 7,165 | 5,411 | 78.915 | 74,606 | 70.461 | 64,518 | 7,184 |
| 1922 | 110,049 | 12,031 | 22,788 | 19,402 | 17,924 | 14,823 | 10,899 | 6,951 | 5,231 | 77.362 | 73,144 | 69,102 | 63,297 | 6,998 |
| 1921 | 108,538 | 11,879 | 22,515 | 19,140 | 17,747 | 14,665 | 10,721 | 6,791 | 5,080 | 76,233 | 72,102 | 68,154 | 62,446 | 6,847 |
| 1920 | 106,461 | 11,631 | 22,158 | 18,821 | 17,416 | 14,382 | 10,505 | 6.619 | 4,929 | 74,708 | 70,683 | 66,839 | 61,235 | 6,663 |
| 1919 | 104,514 | 11,536 | 21,849 | 18,465 | 16,912 | 14,008 | 10,402 | 6,456 | 4,886 | 73,144 | 69,170 | 65,407 | 59,911 | 6,577 |
| 1918 | 103,208 | 11,606 | 21.732 | 18,071 | 16,445 | 13,879 | 10,293 | 6,356 | 4,826 | 71,886 | 67,899 | 64.092 | 58,670 | 6,490 |
| 1917 | 103.268 | 11,527 | 21.369 | 18,836 | 16,913 | 13,647 | 10,068 | 6,194 | 4,714 | 72,361 | 68,425 | 64.646 | 59,030 | 6,332 |
| 1916 | 101,961 | 11,442 | 21,008 | 18,872 | 16,776 | 13,388 | 9,846 | 6,026 | 4,603 | 71,476 | 67,579 | 63,811 | 58,176 | 6,176 |
| 1915 | 100,546 | 11,347 | 20,660 | 18,844 | 16,580 | 13,130 | 9,618 | 5,866 | 4,501 | 70,482 | 66,623 | 62,863 | 57,224 | 6,029 |
|  | 99,111 | 11,244 | 20,316 | 18,796 | 16,370 | 12,875 | 9,398 | 5,711 | 4,401 | 69,470 | 65,652 | 61,907 | 56.272 | 5,887 |
| 1913 | 97,225 | 11,082 | 19,904 | 18,649 | 16,070 | 12,562 | 9,135 | 5,542 | 4,281 | 68,127 | 64,364 | 60,650 | 55,048 | 5,719 |
| 1912 | 95,335 | 10,915 | 19,503 | 18,477 | 15.772 | 12,252 | 8,875 | 5,372 | 4,169 | 66,775 | 63,068 | 59,387 | 53,828 | 5.562 |
| 1911 | 93,863 | 10,796 | 19,214 | 18,355 | 15,530 | 12,003 | 8,657 | 5.234 | 4,074 | 65,688 | 62,022 | 58,369 | 52,839 | 5.427 |
| 1910 | 92,407 | 10,671 | 18,950 | 18,212 | 15,274 | 11,759 | 8,454 | 5,101 | 3,986 | 64,598 | 60,974 | 57,346 | 51,852 | 5,301 |
| 1909 | 90,490 | 10,509 | 18,670 | 17.871 | 14,923 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55,970 |  |  |
| 1908 | 88,710 | 10,364 | 18,440 | 17,526 | 14.585 | 11,202 | 7,974 | 4,840 | 3,779 | 61,659 | 58,157 | 54,660 | 49,375 | 5,021 |
| 1907 | 87,008 | 10,220 | 18,240 | 17,184 | 14,257 | 10,945 | 7,755 | 4,724 | 3,684 | 60,275 | 56,828 | 53,397 | 48,216 | 4.894 |
| 1906 | 85,450 | 10,092 | 18,067 | 16,864 | 13,952 | 10,705 | 7,554 | 4,621 | 3,595 | 58,993 | 55,595 | 52,224 | 47,142 | 4,778 |
|  | 83,822 | 9,944 | 17,888 | 16,526 | 13,631 | 10,461 | 7.350 | 4,517 | 3,505 | 57,668 | 54,322 | 51,014 | 46,036 | 4,658 |
|  | 82,166 |  | 17,697 | 16,178 | 13,315 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49,792 |  |  |
| 1903 | 80,632 | 9,645 | 17,524 | 15,858 | 13,019 | 9,974 | 6,964 | 4,313 | 3,335 | 55,094 | 51,848 | 48,661 | 43,886 | 4,436 |
| 1902 | 79,163 | 9,502 | 17,360 | 15,555 | 12,737 | 9,745 | 6,788 | 4,220 | 3,256 | 53,911 | 50,710 | 47,578 | 42,896 | 4,333 |
| 1901 | 77,584 | 9,336 | 17,158 | 15,242 | 12,442 | 9,504 | 6,606 | 4,122 | 3,174 | 52,676 | 49,523 | 46,448 | 41,862 | 4,229 |
| 1900 | 76,094 | 9,181 | 16,966 | 14,951 | 12,161 | 9,273 | 6,437 | 4,026 | 3,099 | 51,511 | 48,403 | 45,379 | 40,879 | 4,130 |

[^3]Series A 43-56. Number of Places in Urban and Rural Territory, by Size of Place: 1790 to 1970
[For definition of urban, see text]


Represents zero.
${ }^{1}$ In 1970, relatively sparsely settled portions of certain incorporated places were classified as rural. The size class to which these places were assigned, however, was based on the population of the places within their legal boundaries Bluefield, W. Va.; Bristol, Tenn., and Bristol, Va.: Delmar, Del, and Delmar, and

Harrison, Ohio, and West Harrison, Ind.; Junction City, Ark., and Junction City, La.: Texarkana, Ark., and Texarkana, Tex.; Texhoma, Okla., and Texhoma, Tex.; and Union City, Ind., and Union City, Ohio. In all other years they were counted as
separate incorporated places. places. See series A 57-72, footnote 3 .

Series A 57-72. Population in Urban and Rural Territory, by Size of Place: 1790 to 1970
In thousands. For U.S. total population, see series A 2. For definition of urban, see text for series A 43-56]

| Series No. | Class and population size | $1970{ }^{1}$ | 1960 |  | 1950 |  | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Including Alaska and Hawaii | Conterminous United States | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { urban } \\ \text { definition } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1940 \\ \text { urban } \\ \text { definition } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Urban territory | 149.325 | 125.269 | 124,699 | 96,468 | 88.927 | 74,424 | 68.955 | 54,158 | 41.999 | 30,160 |
| 58 | Places of $1,000,000$ or more | 18.769 | 17.484 | 17.484 | 17,404 | 17.404 | 15,911 | 15.065 | 10,146 | 8,501 | 6,429 |
| 59 | Places of 500,000-999,999 . | 12,967 | 11.111 | 11,111 | 9.187 | 9.187 | 6.457 | 5.764 | 6.224 | 3.011 | 1,645 |
| 60 | Places of $250,000-499,999$ | 10,442 | 10.766 | 10.472 | 8.242 | 8.242 | 7.828 | 7.956 | 4.541 | 3,950 | 2.861 |
| 61 | Places of 100,000-249,999 | 14.286 | 11.652 | 11.652 | 9.479 | 9.614 | 7.793 | 7.541 | 6. 519 | 4.840 | 3.272 |
| 62 | Places of 50,000-99,999 . | 16.724 | 13,836 | 13,836 | 8.931 | 9.073 | 7,344 | 6.491 | 5.265 | 4,179 | 2,709 |
| 63 | Places of 25,000-49,999 | 17.848 | 14.951 | 14.855 | 8.808 | 9,496 | 7.417 | 6.426 | 5,075 | 4,023 | 2,801 |
| 64 | Places of 10,000-24,999 | 21.415 | 17.568 | 17.513 | 11.867 | 12.467 | 9.967 | 9.097 | 7.035 | 5,549 | 4,338 |
| 65 | Places of 5,000-9,999 | 12,924 | 9.780 | 9.739 | 8.139 | 7.879 | 6.682 | 5.897 | 4.968 | 4.217 | 3.204 |
| 66 | Places of 2,500-4,999 | 8,038 | 7.580 | 7.542 | 6.490 | 5,565 | 5,026 | 4,718 | 4,386 | 3.728 | 2,899 |
| 67 | Places under 2,500 | 727 | 690 | 690 | 578 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | Other urban territory | 15,186 | 9.851 | 9.806 | 7.344 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Rural territory | 53.887 | 54.054 | 53.765 | 54.230 | 61.770 | 57.246 | 53,820 | 51.553 | 49.973 | 45,835 |
| 70 | Places of 1,000-2,499 | 6,656 | 6.497 | 6.440 | 6.473 | 5.383 | 5.027 | 4.821 | 4,712 | 4.234 | 3.298 |
| 71 72 | Places under 1,000 | 3.852 43.379 | 3.894 43.664 | 3.888 43.437 | 4.031 | 4.129 52.258 | 4.316 | 4.363 | 4.255 | 3,930 | 3.003 |
| 72 | Other rural territory | 43,379 | 43,664 | 43,437 | 43.725 | 52.258 | 47.903 | 44.637 | 42,586 | 41.809 | 39.533 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 57-72. Population in Urban and Rural Territory, by Size of Place: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands]

| Series No. | Class and population size | 1890 | 1880 | $1870{ }^{2}$ | 1860 | $1850{ }^{3}$ | $1840{ }^{3}$ | 1830 | 1820 | 1810 | 1800 | 1790 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57 | Urban territory | 22,106 | 14.130 | 9.902 | 6,217 | 3,544 | 1.845 | 1.127 | 693 | 525 | 322 | 202 |
| 58 59 | Places of $1,000,000$ or more | 3.662 806 | 1.206 1.917 | 1,616 | 1,379 | 516 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | Places of $250,000-499,999$ | 2.448 | 1.301 | 1.524 | 267 | 659 | 313 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | Places of $100,000-249,999$ | 2,782 2,028 | 1.787 948 | 990 768 | 993 452 | 659 284 | 205 | 203 | 124 |  |  |  |
| 62 | Places of $50,000-99,999$. | 2,028 | 948 | 768 | 452 | 284 | 187 | 222 | 127 | 150 | 61 |  |
| 63 | Places of $25,000-49,999$ | 2,269 | 1.446 | 930 | 670 | 611 | 235 | 105 | 70 | 80 | 68 | 62 |
| 64 | Places of $10,000-24,999$ | 3,451 | 2.189 | 1.710 | 884 | 561 | 405 | 240 | 122 | 109 | 54 | 48 |
| 65 66 | Places of $5,000-9,999$ | 2,384 2,277 | 1,717 | 1.278 1,086 | 9876 595 | 596 316 | 329 172 | 231 126 | 155 96 | 116 | 94 45 | 48 44 |
| 69 | Rural territory | 40.841 | 36,026 | 28,656 | 25,227 | 19,648 | 15,224 | 11,739 | 8,945 | 6,714 | 4.986 | 3,728 |
| 70 | Places of $1,000-2,499$ | 2.509 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 72 | Places under $1,000 \ldots$ | 2,249 36,083 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Represents zero

In 1970, relatively sparsely settled portions of certain incorporated places were classified as rural. The population of these portions was excluded from the items under "Urban" and included in "Other rural." The size class to which these places were asExcludes 23,377 persons for whom urban-rural residence is not available. See series A 1-5, footnote 3 .
${ }^{2}$ Excludes $1,260,078$ persons for whom urban-rural residence is not available. See series A 1-5, footnote 5, and text for series A $1-5$.
${ }^{3}$ Erroneously excludes population ( 30,780 in 1850 and 5,094 in 1840) of Williamsburgh Village, New York.

Series A 73-81. Population, by Type of Residence, Sex, and Race: 1880 to 1970
[For definition of urban, see text for series A 43-56; for definition of rural farm, see text for series A 73-81]

| Year | All races |  |  | White |  | Negro |  | Other races |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 203,211,926 | 98,912,192 | 104,299, 734 | 86,720,987 | 91,027,988 | 10,748,316 | 11,831,973 | 1,442,889 | 1,439,773 |
| 1960 | 179, 323,175 | 88,331,494 | 90,991,681 | 78,367,149 | 80,464, 583 | 9,113,408 | 9,758,423 | 850,937 | 768,675 |
| 1960 | 178,464,236 | 87,864,510 | 90,599,726 | 78,153,040 | $80,301,916$ 67812,836 | 9,105,702 | 9,754,415 | 605,768 405,325 | 543,395 |
| 1940 | $150,697,361$ $131,669,275$ | $74,833,239$ $66,061,592$ | $75,864,122$ $65,607,683$ | $67,129,192$ $59,448,548$ | $67,812,836$ $58,766,322$ | 7,298,722 | $7,743,564$ $6,596,480$ | 405,325 344,006 | 307,722 244,881 |
| 1930 | 122,775,046 | 62,137,080 | 60,637,966 | 55,922,528 | 54,364,212 | 5,855,669 | 6,035,474 | 358,883 | 238,280 |
| 1920 | 105,710,620 | 53,900,431 | 51,810,189 | 48,430,655 | 46,390,260 | 5,209,436 | 5,253,695 | 260,340 | 166,234 |
| 1910 | 91,972,266 | 47,332,277 | 44,639,989 | 42,178, 245 | 39,553,712 | 4,885,881 | 4,941,882 | 268,151 | 144,395 |
| $1900{ }^{3}$ | 75,994,575 | 38,816,448 | 37,178,127 | 34, 201,735 | 32,607,461 | 4,386,547 | 4,447,447 | 228,166 | 123,219 |
| 188903 | $62,947,714$ $50,155,783$ | 32,237,101 | ${ }_{\text {, } 783}^{30,710,613}$ | $28,270,379$ 43,4 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,830,879 \\ & 970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,488 \\ & 6,580 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 357 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| urban |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 (1970 urban def.) | 149,324,930 | 71,958,564 | 77,366,366 | 62,210,243 | 66,562,997 | 8,657,231 | $9,710,087$ | 1,091,090 | 1,093,282 |
| 1960 (1960 urban def.) ${ }^{2}$ | 125,268,750 | $60,733,005$ | 64,535,745 | 53,631,145 | 56,797,187 | 6,557,123 | 7,250,517 | 544,737 | 488,041 |
| 1960 (1960 urban def.) ${ }^{2}$ | 124,699,022 | 60,436,481 | 64,262,541 | 53,510,814 | 56,691, 185 | 6,553,529 | 7,247,735 | 372,138 | 323,621 |
| 1950 (1950 urban def.) | 96,467,686 | 46,891,782 | 49,575,904 | 42,249,894 | 44,506,541 | 4,449,766 | 4,942,842 | 192,122 | 126,521 |
| 1950 (1940 urban def.) | 88,927,464 | 43,117,270 | 45,810,194 | 38,697,282 | 40,970,582 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1940 (1940 urban def.) | 74,423,702 | 36,363,706 | 38,059,996 | 33,304,701 | 34,668, 122 | 2,929,423 | 3,324,165 | 129,582 | 67,709 |
| 1930 (1930 urban def.) | 68,954, 823 | 34, 154,760 | 34, 800,063 | 31,538,288 | 32,021,745 | 2,479,158 | 2,714,755 | 137,314 | 63,563 33,181 |
| 1910 (1910 urban def.) | 54, 623,383 | 21,496,181 | ${ }_{21}{ }^{27}, 127,202$ | 20,129,679 | $25,246,457$ $19,702,234$ | 1,279,484 | 1, $1,409,745$ | 91,865 87 | 33,181 15 |
| 1900 (1906 urban def.) | 30,583,411 | 15,190,726 | 15,392,685 | 14,187,311 | 14,318,835 | -936,731 | 1,067,390 | 66,684 | 15,460 |
| 1900 (1906 urban def.) ${ }^{3}$ | 28,372,392 | 14,083,330 | 14,289,062 | 13,176,238 | 13,317,892 | 844,797 | 965,453 | 62,295 | 5,717 |
| 1890 (1906 urban def.) | 22,559,367 | 11,283,148 | 11,276,219 | 10,525,811 | 10,485,556 |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 (1906 urban def.) ${ }^{3}$ | 20,693,924 | 10,349,963 | 10,343,961 | 9,676,685 | 9,640,865 |  |  |  |  |
| rural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 (1970 urban def.)1 | 53, 886,996 | 26,953,628 | 26,933,368 | 24,510,744 | 24,464,991 | 2,091,085 | 2,121,886 | 351,799 | 346,491 |
| 1960 (1960 urban def.) | 54,054,425 | 27,598,489 | 26,455,936 | 24,736,004 | 23,667,396 |  |  |  | 280,634 |
| 1960 (1960 urban def.) ${ }^{2}$ | 53,765,214 | 27,428,029 | 26,337,185 | 24,642,226 | $23,610,731$ | 2,552,173 | 2,506,680 | 233,630 | 219,774 |
| 1950 (1950 urban def.) | 54,229,675 | 27,941,457 | 26,288,218 | 24,879,298 | 23,306,295 | 2,848,956 | 2,800,722 | 213,203 | 181,201 |
| 1950 (1940 urban def.) | 61,769,897 | 31,715,969 | 30,053,928 | 28,431,910 | 26,842,254 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1940 (1940 urban def.) | 57,245,573 | 29,697,886 | 27,547,687 | 26,143,847 | 24,098,200 | 3,339,615 | 3,272,315 | 214,424 |  |
| 1930 (1930 urban def.) | 53,820,223 | 27,982,320 | 25,837,903 | 24,384, 240 | 22,342,467 | 3,376,511 | 3,320,719 | 221,569 | 174,717 |
| 1920 (1920 urban def.) | 51,406,017 | 26,697,119 | 24,708,898 | 23,057,028 | 21,143,803 | 3,471,616 | 3,432,042 | 168,475 | 133,053 |
| 1910 (1910 urban def.) | 49,348,883 | 25,836,096 | 23,512,787 | 22,048,566 | 19,851,478 | 3,606,397 | 3,532,137 | 181,133 | 129,172 |
| 1900 (1906 urban def.) | 45,411,164 | 23,625,722 | 21,785,442 | 20,014,424 | 18,288,626 | 3,449,816 | 3,380,057 | 161,482 | 116,759 |
| 1900 (1906 urban def.) ${ }^{3}$ | 47,622,183 | 24,733,118 | 22,889,065 | 21,025,497 | 19,289,569 | 3,541,750 | 3,481,994 | 165,871 | 117,502 |
| 1890 (1906 urban def.) | 40,388,347 | 20,953,953 | 19,434,394 | 17,744,568 | 16,345,323 | 6,006 | 25 | 292 |  |
| 1890 (1906 urban def.) ${ }^{3}$ | 42,253,790 | 21,887,138 | 20,366,652 | 18,593,694 | 17,190,014 | 6,171 |  | 298 |  |
| 1880 (1906 urban der.) | 36,970,881 | 36,97 | ,881 | 31,10 |  | 5,731 |  | 134, |  |

[^4]Series A 73-81. Population, by Type of Residence, Sex, and Race: 1880 to 1970-Con.

| Year | All races |  |  | White |  | Negro |  | Other races |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Fernale |
|  | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 |
| rtral nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 (1970 urban def.) ${ }^{1}$ | 45,586,707 | 22,683,834 | 22,902,873 | 20,537,870 | 20,722,994 | 1,865,126 | 1,899,159 | 280,838 | 280,720 |
| 1960 (1960 urban def.) ${ }^{\text {2 * }}$ | 40,567,121 | 20,598,091 | 19,969,030 | 18,547,804 | 17,970,872 | 1,804,715 | 1,769,962 | 245,572 | 228,196 |
| 1960 (1960 urban def.) : | 40,291,215 | 20, 435, 131 | 19,856,084 | 18,455,737 | 17,915, 558 | 1,800,610 | 1,768,704 | 118,784 | 171,822 |
| 1950 (1950 urban def.) | 31,181,325 | 15,862,847 | 15,318,478 | 14,489,275 | 13,981,064 | 1,256,115 | 1,235,262 | 117,457 | 102,152 |
| 1950 (1940 urban def.) | 38,693,358 | 19,622,272 | 19,071,086 | 18,028.680 | 17,505,535 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1940 (1940 urban def.) | 27,029,385 | 13,757,516 | 13,271,869 | 12,627, 240 | 12,151,345 | 1,053,699 | 1.055,931 | 76,577 | 64,593 |
| 1930 (1930 urban def.) | 20,662,710 | 12,117,945 | 11,544,765 | $11,012,799$ $9,352,304$ | $10,487,663$ $8,775,727$ | 1,022,066 | 994,641 885,313 | 83,080 66,374 | 62,461 49,277 |
| bural farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 (1970 urban def.) ${ }^{1}$ | 8,292,150 | 4,260,965 | 4,031,185 | 4,002,398 | 3,774,179 | 223,241 | 223,868 | 35,326 | 33,138 |
| 1960 (1960 urban def.) ${ }^{2}$ | 13,474,771 | 6,986,175 | 6,488,596 | 6,177,614 | 5,698,719 | 747,075 | 734,910 | 61,486 | 54,967 |
| 1960 (1960 urban def.) ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 13,461,466 | 6,978,998 | 6,482,468 | 6,175,864 | 5,697,223 | 747,070 | 734,901 | 56,064 | 50,344 |
| 1950 (1950 urban def.) -- | 23,048,350 | 12,078,610 | 10,969,740 | 10,390,023 | 9,325,231 | 1,592,841 | 1,565,460 | 95,746 | 79,049 |
| 1950 (1940 urban def.) | 23,076,539 | 12,093,697 | 10,982,842 | 10,403,230 | 9,336,719 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1940 (1940 urban def.) | 30,216,188 | 15,940,370 | 14,275,818 | 13,516,607 | 11,946,855 | 2,285,916 | 2,216,384 | 137,847 | 112,579 |
| 1930 (1930 urban def.) | 30,157,513 | 15,864,375 | 14,293,138 | 13,371,441 | 11,854,804 | 2,354,445 | 2,326,078 | 138,489 | 112,256 |
| 1920 (1920 urban def.) | 31,358,640 | 16,360,059 | 14,998,581 | 13,704,724 | 12,368,076 | 2,553,234 | 2,546,729 | 102,101 | 83,776 |

* Denotes first year for whicb figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.
${ }_{1}$ Complete-count data for total, urban, and rural; 20-percent sample data for rural nonfarm and rural farm. See text for series A 91-104 for discussion of 1970 data by race. Complete-count figures exclude 23,372 persons for wbom data are not available. See series A 1-5, footnote 3 .

2 Complete-count data for total, urban, and rural; 25-percent sample data for rural ${ }^{3}$ Definition modified to exclude population in incorporated places and New England towns in tbe 2,500-3,999 size range.

Series A 82-90. Urban Population, by Type of Residence, Sex, and Race: 1950 to 1970
[For definition of urbanized areas, see text]

| Year | All races |  |  | White |  | Negro |  | Otber races |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| URBANIZED AREAS-TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970{ }^{1}$ | 118,446,566 | 57,035,148 | 61,411,418 | 48,751,475 | 52,200,027 | 7,384,180 | 8,308,505 | 899,493 | 902,886 |
| 1960 | 95,848,487 | 46,494,210 | 49,354,277 | 40,706,094 | 43,063,841 | 5,352,291 | 5,905,276 | 435,825 | 385,160 |
| 1960 | 95, 497, 151 | 46,310,655 | 49,186,496 | 40,646,972 | 43,014,130 | 5,350,802 | 5,904,446 | 312,881 | 267,920 |
|  | 69,249,148 | 33,670,714 | 35,578,434 | 30,160,082 | 31,764,954 | 3,338,340 | 3,715,560 | 154,320 | 103,680 |
| URBANIZED AREAS-CENTRAL cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970{ }^{1}$ | 63,921,684 | 30,409,942 | 33,511,742 | 23,642,104 | 25,904,467 | 6,151,899 | 6,992,899 |  |  |
| 1960 * | 57,975,132 | 27,927,624 | 30,047,508 | 22,976,282 | 24,650,950 | 4,606,147 | 5,095,965 | 345,195 | 300,593 |
| 1960 -- | 57,680,938 | 27,777,916 | 29,903,022 | 22,935,746 | 24,611,212 | 4,605,401 | 5,095,392 | 236,769 | 196,418 |
| 19502 | 48,377,240 | 23,432,038 | 24,945,202 | 20,402,408 | 21,639,560 | 2,886,420 | 3,221,310 | 129,690 | 85,500 |
| Urbantzed areas-urban fringe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970{ }^{1}$ | 54, 524,882 | 26,625,206 | 27,899,676 | 25,109,371 | 26,295,560 | 1,232,281 | 1,315,606 | 283,554 | 288,510 |
| 1960 | 37,873,355 | 18,566,586 | 19,306,769 | 17,729,812 | 18,412,891 | 746,144 | 809,311 | 90,630 | 84,567 |
| 1960 | 37,816,213 | 18,532,739 | 19,283,474 | 17,711,226 | 18,402,918 | 745,401 | 809,054 | 76,112 | 71,502 |
| $1950{ }^{2}$ | 20,871,908 | 10,238,676 | 10,633,232 | 9,757,674 | 10,125,394 | 451,920 | 494,250 | 24,630 | 18,180 |
| Other URBan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970{ }^{1}$ | 30,878,364 | 14,923,416 | 15,954,948 | 13,458,768 | 14,362,970 | 1,273, 051 | 1,401,582 |  |  |
| 1960 | 29,420,263 | 14,238,795 | 15,181, 468 | 12,925,051 | 13,733,346 | 1,204,832 | 1,345,241 | 108.912 | 102,881 |
| 1960 | ${ }_{27}^{29}, 201,871$ | $14,125,826$ $13,221,068$ | $15,076,045$ $13,997,470$ | $12,863,842$ $12,089,812$ | $13,677,055$ $12,741,587$ | $1,202,727$ $1,090,110$ | $1,343,289$ $1,226,880$ | 59,257 34,950 | 55, $\mathbf{2 7}, 060$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ See text for series A 91-104 for discussion of 1970 data by race. Excludes 23,372 and for other races.
persons for whom data are not available. See series A $1-5$, footnote 3 .

Series A 91-104. Population, by Sex and Race: 1790 to 1970

| Year | Male |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fernale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { races } \end{aligned}$ | White | Negro ${ }^{1}$ | Other races |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { races } \end{gathered}$ | White | Negro ${ }^{1}$ | Other races |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Indian | Japanese | Chinese |  |  |  | Total | Indian | Japanese | Chinese |
|  | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 |
| $1970{ }^{3}$ | 98.912 .192 | 86.720 .987 | 10.748.316 | 1.442.889 | 388.691 | 271.300 | 228.565 | 104.299, 734 | 91, 027,988 | 11.831 .973 | 1.439.773 | 404.039 | 319.990 | 206.497 |
| 1960 * | 88.331 .494 | 78.367 .149 | 9.113.408 | 850.937 | 263.369 | 224.828 | 135.549 115.849 | 90.991.681 | $80,464.583$ 80.301 .916 | 9.758 .423 | 768.675 | 260.222 | 239.504 | 101.743 |
| 1960 | 87.864 .510 74.833 .239 | $78,153.040$ $67,129,192$ | 9.105.702 | 605,768 | 255.677 178.824 | 12.1 .323 76.649 | 115.849 77.008 | 90.599, 726 | 80.301 .916 67.812 .836 | 9.754.415 | 543.395 307.722 | 252,998 164 | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83.109 40.621 |
| 1950 | 74.833 .239 66.061 .592 | $67,129,192$ $59,448,548$ | 6,269,038 | 344,006 | 171.427 | 71.967 | 57.389 | 65, 607.683 | $58,766,322$ | 6.596 .480 | 244.881 | 162.542 | 54.980 | 20,115 |
| 1930. | 62.137 .080 | 55.922.528 | 5.855,669 | 358.883 | 170.350 | 81, 771 | 59.802 | 60,637, 966 | 54,364.212 | 6.035.474 | 238.280 | 162,047 | 57.063 | 15,152 |
| 1920 | 53.900 .431 | 48.430.655 | 5.209.436 | 260.340 | 125,068 | 72,707 | 53.891 | 51.810 .189 | 46.390 .260 | 5.253.695 | 166.234 | 119.369 | 38.303 | 7,748 |
| 1910 | 47.332 .277 | 42.178 .245 | 4.885 .881 | 268,151 | 135.133 | 63.070 | 66.856 | 44.639 .989 | 39.553, 712 | 4.941 .882 | 144.395 | 130.550 | 9,087 | 4,675 |
| 1900 | 38.816.448 | 34,201.735 | 4,386.547 | 228,166 | 119.484 | 23,341 | 85,341 | 37,178,127 | 32.607.461 | 4.447,447 | 123.219 | 117. 712 | 985 | 4.522 |
| 1890 | 32.237. 101 | 28.270.379 | 3.735.603 | 231.119 | 125, 719 | 1.780 | 103.620 | 30,710,613 | 26,830,879 | 3.753,073 | 126.661 | 122.534 | 259 | 3,868 |
| 1880 | 25,518,820 | 22.130 .900 | 3.253.115 | 134.805 | 33.985 | 134 | 100.686 | 24.636 .963 | 21.272 .070 | 3.327.678 | 37.215 | 32.422 | 14 | 4,779 |
| 1870 | 19.493.565 | 17,029.088 | 2.393.263 | 71.214 | 12.534 | 47 | 58.633 | 19.064.806 | 16.560.289 | 2,486.746 | 17.771 | 13,197 | 8 | 4,566 |
| 1860 | 16.085.204 | 13,811.387 | 2.216.744 | 57.073 | 23.924 |  | 33.149 | 15.358.117 | 13.111 .150 | 2.225.086 | 21.881 | 20.097 |  | 1.784 |
| 1850 | 11.837.660 | 10.026.402 | 1,811.258 |  |  |  |  | 11,354.216 | 9.526.666 | 1.827.550 |  |  |  |  |
| 1840 | 8.688,532 | 7.255.544 | 1,432.988 |  |  |  |  | 8,380,921 | 6,940.261 | 1.440.660 |  |  |  |  |
| 1830. | 6.532.489 | 5.366.213 | 1,166.276 |  |  |  |  | 6,333,531 | 5.171 .165 | 1.162.366 |  |  |  |  |
| 1820. | 4.896 .605 | 3.995.809 | 900.796 |  |  |  |  | 4.741.848 | 3.870.988 | 870.860 |  |  |  |  |
| 1810 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 2.988.130 | (1) |  |  |  |  | (5) | 2.873.943 | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| 1800 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 2.195.305 | (1) |  |  |  |  | (5) | 2.111.141 | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| 1790 | (5) | 1.615,434 | (1) |  |  |  |  | (3) | 1.556.572 | (1) |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Sex not reported before 1820. Total for both sexes: 1790-757,208; 18001,002,037: $1810-1.377,808$. Total slave population: 1790-697,681; 1800-893,602;
 $1860-3,953,760$. For slave population by sex, 1820-1860, see series $-1119-134$.
${ }^{2}$ Includes races not shown separately, of which Filipinos are most numerous. Filipino males: 1910-144; 1920-5,232; 1930-42,268; 1940-39, $12,1950-46,101$; 970 - 189,498. Filipino females: $1910-16 ; 1920-371$ : $1930-2,940 ; 1940-\overline{5}, 840$;

1950-15,535; 1960 (conterminous U.S.) - 39,$075 ; 1960$ (including Alaska and Hawaii) 64,024; 1970-153,562.
${ }^{3}$ Tbe population of other races (i.e., neitber wbite nor Negro) was overstated by about 327,000 in the 1970 census. See text for series A $91-104$. Excludes 23,372 persons for wbom sex and race are not available, See series A 1 1-5, footnote 3.
${ }^{4}$ Revisions to include adjustments for underenumeration in tbe Southern States ${ }_{5}{ }^{5}$.

Series A 105-118. Foreign Born Population, by Sex and Race: 1850 to 1970

| Year | Male |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fernale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { races } \end{aligned}$ | White | Niegro | Otber races |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { races } \end{gathered}$ | White | Negro | Other races |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Indian | Japanese | Cbinese |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Indian | Japanese | Chinese |
|  | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 |
| 1970 : | 4,403,687 | 3,982.797 | 115.406 | 305,484 | 7.153 | 39,375 | 105.907 | 5,215,615 | 4,750.973 | 138,052 | 326.590 | 7.335 | 83.125 | 98.325 |
| $1960{ }^{3}$ * | 4.760.432 | 4.507 .502 | 65,952 | 186.978 | (NA) | 40,709 | 59,083 | 4.977,659 | 4,786.490 | 59.370 | 131,799 | (NA) | 60,947 | 34.205 |
| $1960{ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 4,714,545 & 4,500,434 \\ 5,258,255 & 5,098,370 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 214.111 \\ 6159.885 \end{array}$ |  | $\left({ }_{(6)}\right.$ | $\underset{(6)}{\left(\text { NA }^{( }\right)}$ | $(\underset{(5)}{(N A)}$ | 4.946 .422 $4,778.835$ <br> $5.089,140$ 4.997 .045 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 167.587 \\ 692.095 \end{array}$ |  | $(\underset{(6)}{(N A)}$ | $\underset{\left({ }^{( }\right)}{(N A)}$ | $(N A)$ |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 6,121,647 | 6.011 .015 | 44.488 | 66.144 | 2.463 | 29.651 | 31,687 | 5.473,249 | $5,408,123$ | 39.4531 | 25.673 | 2.028 | 17.654 | 5.555 |
| 1930 | 7.647.090 | 7.502.491 | 54, 081 | 90,518 | 1,888 | 45,897 | 39.109 | 6.557.059 | 6,480,914 | 44.539 | 31,606 | 1.664 | 24.580 | 4.977 |
| 1920 | 7.675.435 | T. 528.322 | 42,641 | 104.472 | 3,539 | 57,213 | 40.573 | 6.245.257 | 6.184.432 | 31.162 | 29.663 | 2.760 | 24,125 | 2,534 |
| 1910 | 7.667.748 | 7.523.788 | 23,888 | 120.072 | 1.464 | 60.730 | 54.935 | 5.848.138 | 5.821.757 | 16.451 | 9.930 | 1,289 | 6.925 | 1,661 |
| 1900 | 5.630.190 | 5.515.285 | 11,829 | 103,076 | 1,207 | 23,185 | 78.684 | 4,711.086 | 4,698.532 | 8.507 | 4.047 | 1,006 | 872 | 2,169 |
| 1890 | 5.067.130 | 4.951 .858 |  | ${ }^{(5)}$ |  |  | (8) | 4.182 .417 | 4.170.009 | (3) |  | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (5) | ${ }^{8}$ ) |
| 1880 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.630 .566 \\ & 3.006,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.521,635 \\ & 2.942 .579 \\ & 2.192 .230 \\ & 1.239 .434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.758 \\ 5.346 \\ 103.512 \\ 102.015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.173 \\ 59.018 \\ 33.149 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.002 \\ 647 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.038 \\ 58.325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.049 .377 \\ & 2.560 .286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,038.044 \\ & 2,551,133 \\ & 1,904,523 \\ & 1,001,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.259 \\ 4.299 \\ 103.499 \\ 102,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.074 \\ & 4.854 \\ & 1.784 \end{aligned}$ | 818489 | 12 | 4,2444,357 |
| 1870 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for wibleh figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not a vailable.

NA Not available.
Includes races not shown separately, of which Filipinos are most numerous, Filipino males: 1960 including Alaska and Hawaii, - 66,$226 ; 1970-101,051$; Filipino females: 1960 including Alaska and Hawaii)-22.5;9; 1970-17,919.
2 15 -percent sample data. Tbese data vary in degree of comparability with data on total population by race. See text for series A 91-104.
${ }^{3} 25$-percent sample data.

- 20-percent sample data. Complete-count data available only for the wbite population.
© Complete-count data: Males- $5,176,390$; females-4,984,778.
- Data for specific races in the Negro and Other races grouping are based on various
samples and are extremely unreliable. See Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, part 3, chapter B.
${ }_{7}$ Excludes population enumerated in tbe Indian Territory and on Indian reservations (totaling 325,464 ) which was not classified by nativity. Totals by race and sex. Negro males- 10,042 ; Negro 94,328 ; Chinese males- 13 . 94, Data by sex not available. Totals for both sexes: Negro-19,979; Indian1.235: Japanese-1,921; Chinese 104,545.
series Eludes 1,260,078 persons for whom data on nativity are not available. See series A 1-5, footnote 3.
${ }_{10}$ Free Negroes only. Data on nativity were not collected for slaves.
Series A 119-134. Population, by Age, Sex, Race, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970
[Age at last birthday, except for 1890, which is age at nearest birthday. For 1940-1970, age not reported was allocated on the basis of other characteristics]

Series A 119－134．Population，by Age，Sex，Race，and Nativity： 1790 to 1970 －Con

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Series A 119-134. Population, by Age, Sex, Race, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970 -Con.

A 119-134
POPULATION
Series A 119-134. Population, by Age, Sex, Race, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970 Con.

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[^5]1320 -percent sample data.
4
4
asestimates based on population under 15 races.
15ge for 1880 available only for all races, white, and for Negro and other races
combined

Series A 135-142. Native Born White Population, by Sex and Parentage: 1850 to 1970

| Year | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Native parentage | Foreign or mixed parentage |  | Total | Native parentage | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |
|  |  |  | Foreign | Mixed |  |  | Foreign | Mixed |
|  | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 |
| $1970{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,910,031 \\ & 73,840,267 \\ & 73,633,549 \\ & 61,431,020 \\ & 53,437,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,823,652 \\ & 62,271,351 \\ & 62,090,878 \\ & 50,004,910 \\ & 42,126,520 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 86,475,420 \\ & 75,703,420 \\ & 75,547,881 \\ & 62,951,930 \\ & 53,358,199 \end{aligned}$ | 74,407,634 63,487,912 <br> 50,799,665 <br> 41,998,320 | $12,067,786$  <br> $7,115,615$ $5,099,872$ <br> $7,106,238$ $5,087,888$ <br> $7,620,435$ $4,531,830$ <br> $7,570,520$ $4,028,780$ |  |
| $1960{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 | 48,420,037 | $35,595,286$$29,636,781$25,22920,8492017 | $8,645,951$ $4,178,800$ <br> $7,810,531$ $3,45,021$ <br> $6,455,793$ $2,968,446$ <br> $5,341,350$ $2,495,253$ <br> $5,781,571$  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47,883,298 \\ & 40,205,828 \\ & 33,731,955 \\ & 27,908,929 \\ & 22,660,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,805,666 \\ & 28,785,176 \\ & 24,259,357 \\ & 20,099,515 \\ & 16,938,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,761,576 \\ & 7,884,008 \\ & 6,459,518 \\ & 5,290,930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,316,056 \\ 3,536,644 \\ 3,013,080 \\ 2,518,484 \\ .04 \end{array}$ |
| 1920 | 40,902,333 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $34,654,457$ $28,686,450$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1890{ }^{\text {5 }}$ | 23,318,521 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,609,265 \\ 14,086,509 \\ 11,619,157 \\ 8,786,968 \end{array}$ | (\%) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,234,026 \\ 14,009,156 \\ 11,206,627 \\ 8,525,565 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(7)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (7) \\ & (9) \\ & (9) \end{aligned}$ |
| $1870{ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1850}^{1860}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1} 15$-percent sample data. These data are not entirely comparahle with data on total white population, hy sex. See text for series A 91-104.
${ }^{2} 25$-percent sample data. Total native, and data by parentage, are from different tahulations.

20 -percent sample data.

- Complete-count data for totals hy sex; 5-percent sample data for parentage.
${ }^{6}$ Totals for hoth sexes: Foreign parentage- $8,085,019$; mixed parentage- $3,418,656$. ${ }^{7}$ Data not availahle hy sex. Totals for both sexes: Native parentage-28,568,424;
foreign parentage- $-6,363,769$; mixed parentage-1,911,098. foreign parentage- $-6,363,769$; mixed parentage- $1,911,098$.
series A 1-5 footnote 5 and availahle. See series A $1-5$, footnote , bata not available by sex. Totals for both sexes: Native parentage-22,771,397; foreign parentage-4,167,098; mixed parentage-1,157,170.

Series A 143-157. Median Age of the Population, by Race, Sex, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970


Series A 158-159. Median Age at First Marriage, by Sex: 1890 to 1970
[In years. 1947 to 1970 based on sample data from Current Population Survey. See text for method of computation]

| Year | Male | Female | Year | Male | Female | Year | Male | Female | Year | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 158 | 159 |  | 158 | 159 |  | 158 | 159 |  | 158 | 159 |
| 1970 | 23.2 | 20.8 | 1962 | 22.7 | 20.3 | 1954 | 23.0 | 20.3 | 1947 | 23.7 | 20.5 |
| 1969 | 23.2 | 20.8 | 1961 | 22.8 | 20.3 | 1953 | 22.8 | 20.2 | 1940 | 24.3 | 21.5 |
| 1968 | 23.1 | 20.8 | 1960 | 22.8 | 20.3 | 1952 | 23.0 | 20.2 | 1930 | 24.3 | 21.3 |
| 1967. | 23.1 | 20.6 | 1959 | 22.5 | 20.2 | 1951 | 22.9 | 20.4 | 1920 | 24.6 | 21.2 |
| 1966 | 22.8 | 20.5 | 1958 | 22.6 | 20.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.8 | 20.6 | 1957 | 22.6 | 20.3 | 1950 | 22.8 | 20.3 | 1910. | 25.1 | 21.6 |
| 1964.- | 23.1 | 20.5 | 1956 | 22.5 | 20.1 | 1949. | 22.7 | 20.3 | 1900 | 25.9 | 21.9 |
| 1963.- | 22.8 | 20.5 | 1955 | 22.6 | 20.2 | 1948 | 23.3 | 20.4 | 1890 | 26.1 | 22.0 |

Series A 160-171. Marital Status of the Population, by Age and Sex: 1890 to 1970
[For 1940-1970, marital status not reported was allocated on the basis of other characteristics]

| Year and age | Males, 14 years old and over |  |  |  |  |  | Females, 14 years old and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Single | Married | Widowed | Divorced | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Status } \\ & \text { not } \\ & \text { reported } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Single | Married | Widowed | Divorced | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Status } \\ & \text { not } \\ & \text { reported } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 |
| $1970$ <br> Total, 14 years and over. <br> 14 years <br> 15-19 years. $\qquad$ 15-17 years <br> 18 and 19 years $\qquad$ | 71,485,878 | 20,426,937 | 47,001,412 | 2,130,932 | 1,926,597 | - | 77,910,094 | 17,624,105 | 47,666,431 | 9,615,280 | 3,004,278 | - |
|  | 2,136,818 | 2,111,778 | 20,768 | 2,451 | 1,821 | - | 2,049,056 | 2,019,680 | 22,010 | 5,421 | 1,945 | - |
|  | 9,718,189 | 9,315,441 | 381,500 | 8,529 | 12,719 |  | 9,485,229 | 8,358,248 | 1,073,147 | 23,038 | 30,796 |  |
|  | 6,071,485 | 5,986,895 | 74,740 | 5,057 | 4,793 | - | 5,825,133 | 5,553,582 | -250,529 | 12,382 | 8,640 |  |
|  | 3,646,704 | 3,328,546 | 306,760 | 3,472 | 7,926 | - | 3,660,096 | 2,804,666 | 822,618 | 10,656 | 22,156 |  |
| 20-24 years | 7,761,209 | 4,307,592 | 3,329,772 | 12,878 | 110,967 | - | 8,354,509 | 3,030,876 | 5,054,321 | 56,508 | 212,804 |  |
| 25-29 years | 6,569,934 | 1.288,594 | 5,066,314 | 19,196 | 195.830 | - | 6,810,076 | 827,906 | 5.616 .300 | 71,530 | 294,340 | - |
| 30-34 years | 5,607,593 | 601,868 | 4,803,203 | 19,574 | 182,948 | - | 5,868,858 | 435,897 | 5,055,678 | 86,494 | 290,789 | - |
| 35-44 years. | 11,261,731 | 884,372 | 9,895,931 | 75,546 | 405,882 | - | 11,860,315 | 672,255 | 10,187,753 | 353,760 | 646.547 | - |
| 45-54 years <br> 55-64 years <br> 65 years and over $1960 \text { 2* }$ <br> Total, 14 years and over. | 11,138,181 | 711,099 | 9,813,513 | 186,144 | 427.425 | - | 11,996,408 | 662,506 | 9,728,095 | 942,796 | 663,011 |  |
|  | 8,858,893 | 574,425 | 7,587,085 | 364,665 | 332,718 | - | 9,827,148 | 669,051 | 6,677,855 | 1,988,096 | 492,146 | - |
|  | 8,433,330 | 631,768 | 6,103,326 | 1,441,949 | 256,287 | - | 11,658,495 | 947,686 | 4,251,272 | 6,087,637 | 371,900 | - |
|  | 61,315,358 | 15,313,822 | 42,630,422 | 2,071,910 | 1,299,204 | - | 64,961,189 | 12,320,199 | 42,905,285 | 7,880,607 | 1,855,098 | - |
| Total, 14 years and over <br> 14 years $\qquad$ <br> 15-19 years $\qquad$ <br> 15-17 years. $\qquad$ <br> 18 and 19 years $\qquad$ | 1,402,724 | 1,394,426 | 7.756 | 163 | 379 | - | 1,345,136 | 1,330,089 | 14,250 | 391 | 406 | - |
|  | 6,698,837 | 6,437,186 | - 254.377 | 1,784 | 5,490 | - | 6,588,597 | 5,528,745 | 1,033,804 | 4.751 | 21,297 | - |
|  | 4,341,635 | $4,290,310$ $2,146,876$ | 48,850 | 897 887 | 1,578 | - | 4, 171, 262 | $3,886,610$ $1,642,135$ | 277,151 | 1.874 | 5,627 | - |
|  | 2,357,202 | 2,146,876 | 205.527 | 887 | 3,912 |  | 2,417,335 | 1,642,135 | 756,653 | 2,877 | 15,670 | - |
| 20-24 years | 5,283,228 | 2.807.784 | 2,417,552 | 4,780 | 53,112 | - | 5,519,937 | 1,567,622 | 3,833,956 | 17,252 | 101,107 | - |
| 25-29 years | 5,333,282 | 1,111,768 | 4,117,072 | 9,548 | 94,894 | - | 5,537,104 | 582,114 | 4,772,006 | 37.047 | 145,937 | - |
| 30-34 years | 5,840,287 | 694,924 | 5,000,763 | 17,246 76,436 | 127,354 | - | 6,111,422 | 422,915 | 5,423,228 | 74,109 | 191,170 | - |
| 35-44 years | 11,739,191 | 948,784 | 10,410,091 | 76,436 | 303,880 |  | 12,336,341 | 748,766 | 10,741,606 | 374,216 | 471,753 | - |
| 45-54 years <br> 55-64 years <br> 65 years and over $1950^{3}$ <br> Total, 14 years and over | 10,139,671 | 749,390 | 8,896,768 | 182,260 | 311,253 | - | 10,485,709 | 738,266 | 8,379,825 | 921,258 | 446,360 | - |
|  | 7,569,153 | 605,187 | 6.351,408 | -380,508 | 232,050 | - | 8,138,691 | 648,264 | , 5,375,362 | 1,819,043 | 296.022 |  |
|  | 7,308,985 | 564,373 | 5,174,635 | 1,399,185 | 170,792 |  | 8,898,252 | 753,418 | 3,331,248 | 4,632,540 | 181.046 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 54,601,105 | 14,399,840 | 36,866,055 | 2,263,850 | 1,071,360 | - | 57,102,295 | 11,418,335 | 37,576,800 | 6,734,275 | 1,372,885 | - |
| 14 years <br> 15-19 years 15-17 years 18 and 19 years | 1,090,020 | 1,080,370 | 6,660 | 1,670 | 1,320 | - | 1,047,370 | 1,039,610 | 6,980 | 565 | 215 | - |
|  | 5,323,470 | 5,146,610 | 166,955 | 4,995 | 4,910 |  | 5,321,755 | 4,412,565 | 887, 615 | 5,260 | 16,315 | - |
|  | 3,187.510 | 3,151,360 | 30,410 | 3,460 | 2,280 |  | 3,116,230 | 2,893,350 | 217.325 | 2,055 | 3,500 | - |
|  | 2,135,960 | 1,995,250 | 136,545 | 1,535 | 2,630 | - | 2,205,525 | 1,519,215 | 670,290 | 3,205 | 12,815 | - |
| 20-24 yea | 5,559,265 | 3,281,540 | 2,217,810 | 9,060 | 50,855 | - | 5.878,040 | 1.898,910 | 3,856,760 | 25,280 | 97,090 | - |
| 25-29 yea | 5,904,975 | 1,404,860 | 4,381,375 | 15,485 | 103,255 | - | 6,277,480 | 833,040 | 5,227,960 | 57,490 | 158,990 | - |
| 30-34 years | 5,562,315 | 734,195 | 4,690,995 | 20,945 | 116,180 | - | 5,896,625 | 546,245 | 5,082,260 | 91,945 | 176,175 | - |
| 35-44 y ears | 10,402,195 | 996,570 | 9,046,675 | 94,865 | 264,085 | - | 10,837,650 | 900,480 | 9,140,055 | 409,250 | 387,865 | - |
| 45-54 years. <br> 55-64 years. <br> 65 years and over $1940$ <br> Total. 14 years and over | 8,484,515 | 725,355 | 7,267,615 | 240,755 | 250,790 | - | 8,687,605 | 680,150 | 6,737,675 | 967,595 | 302,185 | - |
|  | 6,540,100 | 551,185 | 5,320,670 | 495,140 | 173,105 |  | 6,633,170 | 525,405 | 4,310,160 | 1,636,660 | 160,945 | - |
|  | 5,734,250 | 479,155 | 3,767,300 | 1,380,935 | 106,860 |  | 6,522,600 | 581,930 | 2,327,335 | 3,540,230 | 73,105 |  |
|  | 50,553,748 | 17,593,379 | 30,192,334 | 2,143,612 | 624,423 | - | 50,549,176 | $13,935,866$ | 30,090,488 | 5,700,202 | 822,620 | - |
| 14 years_---.----------$15-19$$15-17$ | 1,218,116 | 1,216,784 | 1,247 | 60 | 25 | - | 1,187,614 | 1,184,094 | 3,353 | 110 | 57 | - |
|  | 6,180,153 | 6,073,165 | 104,935 | 1,031 | 1,022 | - | 6,153,370 | 5,424,023 | 713,940 | 6,423 | 8,984 | - |
|  | 3,684,780 | 3,670,287 | 14,002 | 311 | 180 | - | 3,629,909 | 3,461,246 | 165,131 | 1,729 | 1.803 | - |
|  | 2,495,373 | 2,402,878 | 90,933 | 720 | 842 | - | 2,523,461 | 1,962,777 | 548,809 | 4,694 | 7,181 | - |
| 20-24 year | 5,692,392 | 4,109,304 | 1,557,104 | 8,394 | 17,590 | - | 5,895,443 | 2,781,001 | 3,025,923 | 32,751 | 55.768 | ~ |
| 25-29 years | 5,450,662 | 1,964,118 | 3,417,046 | 20,973 | 48,525 | - | 5,645,976 | 1,288,092 | 4,185,325 | 71,878 | 100,681 | - |
| 30-34 years | 5,070,312 | 1,050,199 | 3,912,820 | 36,714 | 70,579 | - | 5.172,076 | 761,698 | 4,155,872 | 128.256 | 126,250 | - |
| 35-44 years | 9,164,794 | 1,283,994 | 7,551,974 | 155,405 | 173,421 | - | 9,168,426 | - 950,876 | 7,430,791 | 537,584 | 249,175 | - |
| 45-54 years <br> 55-64 years <br> 65 years and over $1930$ <br> Total, 14 years and over. | 7,962,019 | 885.004 | 6,590,954 | 328,130 | 157,931 | - | 7,550,052 | 654,312 | 5,736,614 | 991.448 | 167,678 |  |
|  | 5,409,180 | 577,170 | 4,245,427 | 488,620 | 97,963 |  | 5,163,025 | 462,407 | 3,254,768 | 1,365,044 | 80,806 | - |
|  | 4,406,120 | 433,641 | \| 2,810,827 | 1,104,285 | 57,367 |  | 4,613,194 | 429,363 | 1,583,902 | 2,566,708 | 33,221 | - |
| $1930$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 14 years and over---.- | 45,035,691 | 16,143,512 | ,26,311,682 | 2,022,588 | 488,688 | 69,221 | 43,970,842 | 12,465,795 | 26,159,771 | 4,728,565 | 572,574 | 44,137 |
| 14 years. | 1,206,486 | 1,205,662 | 761 | 42 | 21 |  | 1,175,899 | 1,171,393 | 4,241 | 167 | 98 | - |
| 15-19 years_.. | 5,757,825 | 5,645,359 | 100,362 | 1,513 | 1,348 | 9,243 | 5,794,290 | 5,032,174 | 731,967, | 12,337 | 12,371 | 5,441 |
|  | 3,493,718 | 3,482,706 | 10,553 | 281 | 178 |  | 3,465,118 | 3,279,560 | 179,404 | 3,284 | 2,870 |  |
| (15-17 years... | 2,264,107 | 2,162,653 | 89,809 | 1,232 | 1,170 | 9,243 | 2,329,172 | 1,752,614 | 552,563 | 9,053 | 9,501 | 5,441 |
| 20-24 years | 5,336,815 | 3,779,443 | 3 1,500,493 | 17,657 | 21,900 | 17,322 | 5,533,563 | 2,547,057 | 2,857,665 | 56,375 | 62,464 | 10,002 |
| 25-29 years | 4,860,180 | 1,785,413 | 2,977,004 | 39,013 | 50,229 | 8,521 | $4.973,428$ | 1,079,923 | 3,697,645 | 102,041. | 89,124 | 4,695 |
| 30-34 ye | 4,561,786 | 965,945 | 3,468,176 | 59,493 | 62.669 | 5,503 | 4,558,635 | 603,048 | 3,715,648 | 148,571 | 88,219 | 3,149 |
|  | 8,816,319 | 1,261,705 | 7,189,452 | 218,881 | 137,180 | 9,101 | 8,382,521 | 839,130 | 6,832,581 | 547,562 | 157,650 | 5,598 |
| 45-54 years | 6,803,569 | 776,863 | 5,551,146 | 357,047 | 111,471 | 7,042 | 6,214,514 | 564,466 | 4,673,539 | 872,676 | 98,874 | 4,959 |
| 55-64 years 65 years and ov | 4,367,500 | 442,505 | 3,407,751 | 445,262 | 66,499 | 5,483 | 4,029,398 | 360,188 | 2,499,285 | 1,119,802 | 45,881 | 4,242 |
|  | 3,325,211 | 280,617 | 2,116,537 | 883,680 | 37,371 | 7,006 | 3,308,594 | 268.416 | 1,147,200 | 1,869,034 | 17,893 | 6,051 |

Series A 160-171. Marital Status of the Population, by Age and Sex: 1890 to 1970-Con.


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
- Represents zero.

[^6]Series A 172-194. Population of Regions, by Sex, Race, Residence, Age, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970
[In thousands. For definition of residence, see text for series A 43-72; for definition of race, see text for series A $91-104$; for definition of nativity, see text for


Series A 172-194. Population of Regions, by Sex, Race, Residence, Age, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970 -Con. [In thousands]


[^7]Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970 |In thousands, except series A 196. For definition of residence, see text for series A 43-72; for definition of race, see text for series A 91-104]


[^8]Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]


See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]


[^9]Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]


Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970 -Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]


Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]

| State and year | Residentpopulation |  | Sex ${ }^{1}$ |  | Race |  |  | Residence |  | Age ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other races | Urban | Rural | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-14 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-24 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25-44 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {y }}^{45-64}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 |
| maine-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | $\begin{aligned} & 649 \\ & 627 \\ & 628 \\ & 583 \\ & 502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 21.0 \\ 21.0 \\ 21.0 \\ 19.5 \\ 16.8 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 331 \\ & 317 \\ & 297 \\ & 297 \end{aligned}$ | 325 | $\begin{array}{r}647 \\ 625 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | 2 | (Z) | ${ }_{132}^{147}$ | ${ }_{495}^{502}$ | ${ }_{68}^{64}$ | ${ }_{135}^{130}$ | 126 |  | 109 |  |
| 1870 1860 |  |  |  | 314 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126 181 181 187 | 116178178158 | 100 42 41 | 3944 |
| 1850 |  |  |  | 286248 | 582500 |  |  | 79 39 | 504 462 | 76 | 146132 | 167 |  | 3123 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39 | 462 | 79 |  | 140 | 124 |  | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |
| 1830 | $\begin{aligned} & 399 \\ & 298 \\ & 299 \\ & 152 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 5.1 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | 2011101177949 | 19811911474 | 398 297 298 | $1]$ |  | 13974 | $\begin{aligned} & 387 \\ & 290 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 59 \\ 42 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 56 \\ & 44 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 17 | 38 |
| 1810 |  |  |  |  | 228 228 151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{36}$ |  |
| 1790-- |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{96}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{97}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,922 \\ & 3.101 \\ & 2.343 \end{aligned}$ | 396.6 <br> 313 | 1.9161,5331,167 | 2,006 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}3,195 \\ \hline 2.574 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 699 \\ & 518 \\ & 386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.004 | ${ }_{847}^{918}$ |  |  |  | 996880761 |  |  |
| $1960-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 344367358 | 814626368 | 682 <br> 414 <br> 4 |  | 786 <br> 87 <br> 450 | ${ }_{164}^{227}$ |
| ${ }^{19503}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,616}$ | ${ }_{717}^{727}$ |  |  | 343 |  |  |  |
| 194 | 1.821 | 184.2 | 915 | $90 \overline{6}$ | 1,518 | 302 | 1 | 1,080 | 741 | $13 \overline{7}$ | $2 \overline{9} \overline{7}$ | зз $\overline{3}$ | $5 \overline{7}$ | 358 | 124 |
| ${ }_{1920}^{1930}$ | (1,632 | 165.0 145.8 | 821 729 | 811 720 | 1,354 | 274 246 |  | 975 869 | 657 580 58 | 145 147 | 315 284 | 292 264 | ${ }_{431}^{488}$ | 295 250 |  |
| 1910 | 1,295 | 130.3 | 644 | 651 | 1,063 | ${ }_{2}^{232}$ | (Z) | 658 | 637 | 138 | ${ }_{263}$ | 251 | ${ }_{376}$ | 205 | 61 |
|  | 1.188 | 119.5 | 589 516 | ${ }_{527}^{599}$ | 952 826 | ${ }_{216}^{235}$ | (Z) ${ }^{1}$ | 591 | 597 | 135 | ${ }^{259}$ | 235 | ${ }^{334}$ | 171 |  |
| 890. | 1,042 | 104.9 | 462 |  | ${ }^{826}$ | 216 |  | 496 | 547 | 121 | 239 | 212 | 278 | 145 |  |
| 1880 | 935 | 0 |  | 473 | 725 | 210 (Z) <br> 175  <br> 171  <br> 165  <br> 165  <br> (2)  |  | 376 | 559 | 123 | 223 | 190 | 241197186 | 12310110 | 342424 |
| 1860 | 687583 | 78.6. 69.1 58.6 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 381 \\ & 342 \\ & 292\end{aligned}$ | 346 306 | 5164184 |  |  | 233 <br> 188 | 495395 | 101 | 172 151 | 196 |  |  |  |
| 1840 |  |  | ${ }_{234}^{292}$ | ${ }_{235}^{291}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{86}$ |  | 151 76 | 168 | 153 150 80 | 23 12 | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,689 \\ & 5,149 \\ & 4,691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 727.0 \\ & 657.3 \\ & 596.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,719 \\ 2.486 \\ 2.270 \\ 272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,970 \\ 2,662 \\ 2,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,488 \\ & 5,723 \\ & 4,612 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 176 \\ 112 \\ 73 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 14 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.810 \\ & 4.803 \\ & 3.959 \\ & 3 \\ & 4.969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}879 \\ 846 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 470548 | 1,098932 |  | 1, $\begin{aligned} & 1,395 \\ & 1,33\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,212}$ | 63657274848 |
| ${ }^{1960} 1950$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1940}^{1950}$ | -317 | 545.9 | 2.102 | 2-14 | $4,612$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{625} 6$ | 449 <br> 282 | 660 | 660 | 1,286 | 1,061 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 45 \\ & 35 \\ & 38 \\ & 32 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 418 |  |  |  |  |  | --369369274206175143122 |
| ${ }_{920}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8502 \\ & 3.850 \\ & 3.366 \\ & 2.805 \\ & 2.239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379.2 \\ & 418.8 \\ & 349.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.178 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.962 \\ 1.711 \\ 1.438 \\ 1.451 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.193 \\ & 3.804 \\ & 3,825 \\ & 3,770 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | 3, ${ }_{3}^{3,831}$ | 418 383 | 350 386 | 778 693 | 712 630 | ${ }^{1,277}$ |  |  |
| 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 2.996$ | 371 | 329 | 580 | 622 | 1,094 | 563 |  |
| 1890. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | 2,412 1,835 | 393 404 | 282 204 | 485 388 | 517 459 | 922 698 | ${ }_{362}^{446}$ |  |
| 1880 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,783 \\ 1,457 \\ 1,231 \\ 995 \\ 738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.8 \\ & 181.3 \\ & 1153.1 \\ & 133.1 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 91.7 \end{aligned}$ | 85870445989489 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,764 \\ 1,443 \\ 1,422 \\ 185 \\ 729 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 14 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 1 | 1,332 | 452 | 179 | 333 | 352 | 534 | 289 |  |
| ${ }_{860}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Z) | ${ }_{733}^{972}$ | ${ }_{498}^{485}$ | +157 | ${ }_{243}^{288}$ | 287 <br> 365 | 433 391 | 223 73 |  |
| 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 504 | 491 | 114 | 201 | 317 | 300 | 55 |  |
| 1840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 279 | 458 | 93 | 155 | 228 | 207 | 41 |  |
| 830 | 610 |  | 298 | 312 | 603 |  |  | 190 |  | 80 | 139 | 186 | 157 | 36 | 5 |
|  | 523 |  | 255 | 268 | 516 |  |  | 119 |  | 140 | ${ }^{77}$ |  | 112 |  |  |
| ${ }_{1800}^{180}$ | ${ }_{423}^{472}$ | 58.7 52.6 | ${ }_{205}^{230}$ | ${ }_{211}^{236}$ | ${ }_{417}^{465}$ |  |  | 101 65 | 371 <br> 358 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{67}$ |  |
| 1790 | ${ }^{379}$ | 47.1 | 183 | 191 | 373 | 5 |  | 51 | 328 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| michican |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1960}^{1970}$ | ${ }_{7}^{8,885}$ | 156.2 <br> 137 <br> 1 | 4,349 3,883 | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4}, 526$ | 7.833 7.086 | ${ }_{718}^{991}$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{6.554}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,321}$ | 804 | ${ }^{1,903}$ | 1.575 | ${ }_{2}^{2.085}$ | 1,755 | 753 638 |
| ${ }^{1950}$ | 6,372 | 111.7 | 3,212 | 3,160, | 5,918 | 442 | 12 | 4.503 | 1,869 | 704 | 1,041 | 1.911 | 1,941 | 1,303 |  |
| 1940 | 5.256 | 92.2 | 2.695 | ${ }^{2} \cdot \overline{5} \overline{6} 1$ | 5,040 | $2 \overline{8}$ | 8 | 3,455 | 1,801 | $\overline{4} \overline{1} 1$ | $\overline{8} 8 \overline{3}$ | ${ }_{9} 95$ | 1,612 | 1,0-063 | ${ }^{\text {з }}$ ¢ 1 |
| 1930 | 4,842 | 84.9 | 2.519 | 2,323 |  | 169 |  |  |  | 463 | 942 |  | 1,538 | 805 |  |
| 1910 | - ${ }^{3,6688}$ | 63.8 <br> 48 | ${ }^{1,928}$ | 1,740 1,356 | ${ }^{3,602}$ | ${ }^{60}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{2.242}$ | 1,427 | 405 | -695 | ${ }_{532}^{612}$ |  | 604 <br> 474 | ${ }_{151}^{197}$ |
| 1900 | ${ }^{2} 2.421$ | 42.1 | 1,249 | 1,172 | 2,399 | 16 |  | ${ }^{1} 952$ | 1.469 | ${ }_{261}$ | 512 |  |  | 379 |  |
| 1890 | 2,094 | 36.4 | 1.092 | 1.002 | 2.073 | 15 | 6 | 730 | 1,364 | 237 | 458 | 408 | 592 | 302 | 92 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 217 |  |
| ${ }_{1860}^{187}$ | 1.184 ${ }^{74}$ | 20.6 13.0 | $\begin{array}{r}618 \\ 395 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 566 354 | 1.167 ${ }_{736}$ |  | 5 6 | 238 100 | 946 649 | 164 113 11 | 287 181 18 | ${ }_{222}^{235}$ | 321 <br> 205 | 145 26 |  |
| 1850-. | ${ }^{398}$ | 6. | 210 | 188 | 395 | 3 |  | 29 | 369 | 60 | 109 | 112 | 104 | 11 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1820-- |  | (8) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |  | (Z) |  | - | 32 9 | 6 | 8 1 | 101 | $\stackrel{6}{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Z) |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970 -Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]

| State and year | Resident population |  | Sex ${ }^{1}$ |  | Race |  |  | Residence |  | Age ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per square mile of land area | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other races | Urban | Rural | Under <br> 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-14 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-24 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25-44 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 |
| minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970. | 3,805 | 48.0 | 1,864 | 1,941 | 3,736 | 35 | 34 | 2,527 | 1,278 | 332 | 818 | 665 | 852 | 729 | 409 |
| 1960 | 3,414 | 43.1 | 1,693 | 1.721 | 3.372 | 22 | 20 | 2,123 | 1,291 | 416 | 705 | 446 | 816 | 676 | 354 |
| 1950 | 2,982 | 37.3 | 1,501 | 1.481 | 2.954 | 14 | 15 | 1,625 | 1.358 | 332 | 491 | 421 | 829 | 640 | 269 |
| $1950{ }^{4}$ | 2,792 | 34.9 | 1,428 | 1,365 | 2,769 | 10 | 13 | 1,607 | 1,402 | 230 | 459 | 503 | 809 | 579 | 213 |
| 1930 | 2,564 | 32.0 | 1,317 | 1,247 | 2,543 | 9 | 12 | 1,258 | 1,306 | 231 | 511 | 454 | 749 | 454 | 163 |
| 1920 | 2,387 | 29.5 | 1,246 | 1,142 | 2,369 | 9 | 9 | 1,052 | 1,336 | 261 | 483 | 438 | 707 | 385 | 111 |
| 1910 | 2,076 | 25.7 | 1,109 | 967 | 2,059 | 7 | 9 | 850 | 1,225 | 227 | 435 | 432 | 594 | 293 | 86 |
| 1900 | 1,751 | 21.7 | 932 | 819 | 1,737 | 5 | 9 | 598 | 1,153 | 228 | 410 | 331 | 502 | 210 | 67 |
| 1890 | 1,310. | 16.2 | 699 | 611 | 1,296 | 4 | 10 | 443 | 867 | 177 | 301 | 258 | 366 | 154 | 42 |
| 1880. | 781 | 9.7 | 419 | 362 | 777 | 2 | 2 | 149 | 632 | 117 | 191 | 161 | 197 | 95 | 19 |
| 1870 | 440 | 5.4 | 235 | 204 | 438 | 1 | 1 | 71 | 369 | 71 | 118 | 77 | 118 | 47 | 8 |
| 1850 | 6 | $(8)$ | 4 | 2 | 6 | (Z) |  |  | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | (Z) | (Z) |
| MISSISSIPPI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 2,217 | 46.9 | 1,074 | 1.143 | 1,393 | 816 | 8 | 987 | 1,230 | 210 | 490 | 406 | 466 | 422 | 222 |
| 1960 | 2,178 | 46.0 | 1,068 | 1.110 | 1,258 | 916 | 5 | 821 | 1,357 | 278 | 502 | 331 | 475 | 401 | 190 |
| 1950 | 2,179 | 46.1 | 1,077 | 1,102 | 1,189 | 986 | 4 | 607 | 1,572 | 283 | 457 | 363 | 568 | 355 | 153 |
| 1940 | 2,184 | 46.1 | 1,084 | 1,099 | 1,106 | 1,075 | 3 | 433 | 1,751 | 235 | 477 | 428 | 607 | 321 | 115 |
| 1930 | 2,010 | 42.4 | 1.005 | 1,005 | 998 | 1,010 | 2 | 339 | 1,671 | 234 | 478 | 422 | 514 | 283 | 77 |
| 1920 | 1,791 | 38.6 | 897 | 893 | 854 | . 935 | 1 | 240 | 1,550 | 216 | 472 | 355 | 452 | 226 | 67 |
| 1910 | 1,797 | 38.8 | 906 | 891 | 786 | 1,009 | 2 | 207 | 1.590 | 260 | 464 | 373 | 449 | 193 | 54 |
| 1900 | 1,551 | 33.5 | 781 | 770 | 641 | 908 | 2 | 120 | 1,431 | 229 | 421 | 337 | 353 | 163 | 45 |
| 1890 | 1,290 | 27.8 | 650 | 640 | 545 | 743 | 2 | 70 | 1.220 | 192 | 378 | 272 | 285 | 124 | 35 |
| 1880 | 1,132 | 24.4 | 567 | 564 | 479 | 650 | 2 | 35 | 1.097 | 196 | 324 | 223 | 255 | 106 | 28 |
| 1870 | 828 | 17.9 | 413 | 415 | 383 | 444 | (Z) 1 | 33 | 795 | 137 | 222 | 182 | 188 | 81 | 18 |
| 1860 | 791 | 17.1 | 406 | 385 | 354 | 437 | (Z) | 21 | 771 | 126 | 216 | 233 | 171 | 20 | 2 |
| 1850 | 607 | 13.1 | 312 | 295 | 296 | 311 |  | 11 | 596 | 105 | 176 | 177 | 132 | 15 | 1 |
| 1840 | 376 | 8.1 | 196 | 180 | 179 | 197 |  | 4 | 372 | 38 | 50 | 52 | 36 | 3 | (Z) |
| 1830. | 137 | 2.9 | 72 | 65 | 70 | 66 | -- | 3 | 134 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 1 | (Z) |
| 1820 | 75 | 1.6 | 40 | 35 | 42 | 33 |  | - | 75 | 15 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 8 5 | 8 |  | 4 |
| 1800 5 | 31 8 | . 3 | 13 3 | 10 2 | 23 5 | 1 |  | - | 318 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (Z) | 2) |
| 1970 | 4,677 | 67.8 | 2,256 | 2,421 | 4,177 | 480 | 19 | 3,278 | 1,399 | 371 | 919 | 784 | 1,060 | 981 | 561 |
| 1960 | 4,320 | 62.6 | 2,108. | 2,212 | 3,923 | 391 | 6 | 2,877 | 1,443 | 466 | 799 | 561 | 1.055 | 936 | 503 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 3,955 | 57.1 | 1,941 | 2,014 | 3,656 | 297 | 2 | 2,433 | 1.522 | 384 | 602 | 553 | 1.132 | 876 | 407 |
| $1950{ }^{1} 194$ | 3,785 | 54.6 | 1,881 | 1,903 | 3,539 | 244 | 1 | 2,290 1,961 | 1,665 | 279 | 606 | 639 | 1,127 | 807 | 326 |
| 1930. | 3,629 | 52.4 | 1,823 | 1,807 | 3,404 | 224 | 2 | 1,859 | 1,770 | 306 | 664 | 640 | 1,068 | 704 | 245 |
| 1920 | 3,404 | 49.5 | 1,723 | 1,681 | 3,225 | 178 | 1 | 1,587 | 1.817 | 328 | 673 | 599 | 1,011 | 603 | 186 |
| 1910 | 3,293 | 47.9 | 1,688 | 1,606 | 3,135 | 157 | 1 | 1,394 | 1,900 | 361 | 662 | 654 | 960 | 498 | 150 |
| 1900 | 3,107 | 45.2 | 1,596 | 1,511 | 2,945 | 161 | 1 | 1,128 | 1,979 | 364 | 718 | 624 | 867 | 413 | 113 |
| 1890 | 2.679 | 39.0 | 1,385 | 1,294 | 2,528 | 150 | 1 | 857 | 1,822 | 343 | 656 | 568 | 698 | 325 | 81 |
| 1880. | 2,168 | 31.6 | 1,127 | 1,041 | 2.023 | 145 | (Z) | 546 | 1,622 | 311 | 569 | 458 | 547 | 235 | 49 |
| 1870 | 1.721 | 25.0 | 896 | 825 | 1,603 | 118 | (Z) | 430 | 1,292 | 276 | 467 | 348 | 437 | 164 | 28 |
| 1860 | 1.182 | 17.2 | 622 | 560 | 1,063 | 119 | (Z) | 203 | 979 | 204 | 318 | 351 | 279 | 28 | 2 |
| 1850 | 682 | 9.9 | 358 | 324 | 592 | 90 |  | 81 | 601 | 116 | 198 | 201 | 152 | 14 | 1 |
| 1840 | 384 | 5.6 | 203 | 181 | 324 | 60 | - | 16 | 367 | 67 | 91 | 94 | 65 | 6 | (Z) |
| 1830. | 140 | 2.1 | 74 | 66 | 115 | 26 | -- | 5 | 135 | 26 | 33 | 31 | 22 | 2 | (Z) |
| 1820. | 67 | 1.0 | 37 | 30 | 56 | 11 |  | - | 67 | 20 | 8 | 12 | 11 |  | 5 |
| 1810 | 20 | (NA) | 9 | 8 | 17 | 4 |  | - | 20 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 2 |
| 1970 | 694 | 4.8 | 347 | 347 | 663 | 2 | 29 | 371 | 324 | 57 | 151 | 122 | 155 | 141 | 69 |
| 1960 | 675 | 4.6 | 344 | 331 | 651 | 1 | 23 | 338 | 336 | 83 | 144 | 90 | 167 | 125 | 65 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 591 | 4.1 | 309 | 282 | 572 | 1 | 18 | 258 | 333 | 68 | 102 | 82 | 170 | 118 | 51 |
| 1940 . | 559 | 3.8 | 299 | 260 | 540 | 1 | 18 | 212 | 338 348 | 49 | 93 | 102 | 157 | 122 | 36 |
| 1930 | 538 | 3.7 | 293 | 244 | 520 | 1 | 16 | 181 | 357 | 49 | 110 | 94 | 156 | 101 | 27 |
| 1920 | 549 | 3.8 | 300 | 249 | 534 | 2 | 13 | 172 | 377 | 67 | 111 | 83 | 185 | 84 | 17 |
| 1910 | 376 | 2.6 | 227 | 149 | 361 | 2 | 14 | 133 | 243 | 38 | 64 | 73 | 137 | 52 | 9 |
| 1900 | 243 | 1.7 | 150 | 93 | 226 | 2 | 16 | 85 | 159 | 27 | 44 | 41 | 95 | 30 | 5 |
| 1890. | 143 | 1.0 | 93 | 50 | 128 | 1 | 14 | 39 | 104 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 57 | 15 | 2 |
| 1880 | 39 | . 3 | 28 | 11 | 35 | (Z) | 3 | 7 | 32 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 17 | 5 | (Z) |
| 1870 | 21 | . 1 | 17 | 4 | 18 | (Z) | 2 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 2 | (Z) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]

| State and year | Resident population |  | Sex ${ }^{1}$ |  | Race |  |  | Residence |  | Age ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per square mile of land area | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other races | Urban | Rural | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-14 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-24 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25-44 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 |
| nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 1,483 | 19.4 | 724 | 759 | 1.433 | 40 | 11 | 913 | 571 | 120 | 300 | 258 | 326 | 296 | 184 |
| 1950 | 1,411 | 18.4 17.3 | 700 667 | 711 | 1,375 1,301 | 29 19 | 7 5 | 766 | 645 | 160 | 276 209 | 183 | 340 | ${ }_{286}^{288}$ | 164 130 |
| 1950 | 1,326 | 17.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 607 | 719 | 140 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 | 91 | 8 | 53 | 38 | 85 | (Z) 1 | 6 | 34 | 57 | 7 | 15 | 14 | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| 1910 | 82 | . 7 | 53 | 31 29 | 74 | (2) 1 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 29 34 | 14 | 3 3 |
| 1900. | 42 | 4 | 26 | 17 | 35 | (Z) | 7 | 7 | 35 | 4 | 7 |  | 13 | 8 | 2 |
| 1890 | 47 | 4 | 30 | 17 | 39 | (Z) | 8 | 16 | 31 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 492 | 54.5 | 245 | 247 | 491 | (Z) | (Z) | 283 | 208 | 36 | 79 | 83 | 138 | 107 | 49 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 443 | 49.1 | 222 | 221 | 442 | 1 | (Z) | 250 | 193 | 41 | 79 | 71 | 125 | 91 | 35 |
| 1910 | 431 | 47.7 | 216 | 214 | 430 | 1 | (Z) | 223 | 207 | 40 | 73 | 75 | 126 | 83 | 34 |
| 1900. | 412 | 45.6 | 205 | 206 | 411 | 1 | (Z) | 192 | 219 | 38 | 68 | 73 | 123 | 76 | 32 |
| 1890.- | 377 | 41.7 | 187 | 190 | 376 | 1 | (Z) | 148 | 229 | 30 | 63 | 74 | 107 | 70 | 32 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1860 | 326 | ${ }^{36.1}$ | 160 | 166 | 326 | (Z) |  | 72 | 254 | 35 | 65 | 92 | 102 | 29 | 3 |
| 1840-- | 285 | 31.5 | 139 | 145 | 284 | 1 |  | 54 29 | 256 | 33 36 | ${ }_{67}^{69}$ | 78 | 96 81 | 20 | $1{ }^{3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Ew jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 3,156 | 420.0 | 1.590 | 1,566 | 3.037 | 117 | 2 | 2.522 | 633 | 339 | 614 | 526 | 1,009 | 532 | 133 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1860 | 672 | 89.4 | 335 | ${ }_{337}$ | 647 | 25 |  | 220 | 452 | 98 | 154 | 192 | 204 193 | + | 30 3 |
| 1850 | 490 | 65.2 | 245 | 244 | 466 | 24 |  | 86 | 403 | 68 | 122 | 142 | 132 | 23 | 3 |
| 1840 | 373 | 49.7 | 188 | 185 | 352 | 22 |  | 40 | 334 | 56 | 89 | 102 | 87 | 15 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1820 | 278 | 36.9 | 140 | 137 | 258 | 20 |  | 7 | 270 | 82 | 39 | 50 | 49 |  | 37 |
| 1810 | 246 | 32.7 | 115 | 112 | 227 | 19 |  | 6 | 240 | 74 | 37 | 42 | 43 |  | 31 |
| 1800 | 211 | 28.1 | 99 | 96 | 194 | 17 |  | - | 211 | 67 | 31 | 33 | 39 |  | 24 |
| 1790 | 184 | 24.5 | 87 | 83 | 170 | 14 |  | - | 184 |  | 41 |  |  | 45 |  |

[^10]Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]

| State and year | Resident population |  | Sex ${ }^{1}$ |  | Race |  |  | Residence |  | Age ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per square mile of land area | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other races | Urban | Rural | Under <br> 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-14 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-24 \\ & \text { yeais } \end{aligned}$ | 25-44 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | 135 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 |
| NEW Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970. | 1,016 | 8.4 | 501 | 515 | 916 | 20 | 81 | 709 | 307 | 97 | 242 | 188 | 241 | 178 | 71 |
| 1960 | 951 | 7.8 | 480 | 471 | 876 | 17 | 58 | 626 | 325 | 136 | 225 | 144 | 251 | 144 | 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930. | 423 | 3.5 | 219 | 204 | 391 | 3 | 29 | 107 | 317 | 54 | 101 | 81 | 112 | 58 | 17 |
| 1920 | 360 | 2.9 | 190 | 170 | 335 | 6 | 20 | 65 | 295 | 46 | 87 | 67 | 97 | 49 | 12 |
| 1910 | 327 | 2.7 | 175 | 152 | 305 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 21 | 47 | 281 | 45 | 75 | 63 | 90 | 43 | 10 |
| 1900 | 195 | 1.6 | 104 | 91 | 180 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 13 | 27 | 168 | 27 | 49 | 34 | 54 | 25 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1860{ }^{\circ}$ | 94 | . 4 | 49 | 44 | 83 | (Z) | 11 | 5 | 89 | 14 | 24 | 28 | 23 | 9 | 1 |
| $1850{ }^{10}$ | 62 | . 3 | 32 | 30 | 62 | (Z) |  | 5 | 57 | 9 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 2 | (Z) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 16,782 | 350.6 | 8,123 | 8,659 | 15,287 | 1.418 | 78 | 14,332 | 2,450 | 1,691 | 2,936 | 2,028 | 4,548 | 3,892 | 1,688 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930. | 12.588 | 262.6 | 6,313 | 6,276 | 12,153 | 413 | 22 | 10,522 | 2,066 | 989 | 2,163 | 2.210 | 4,201 | 2,346 | 667 |
| 1920 | 10,385 | 217.9 | 5,187 | 5,198 | 10,172 | 198 | 15 | 8.589 | 1,797 | 1,010 | 1,875 | 1,743 | 3,402 | 1,850 | - 493 |
| 1910 | 9,114 | 191.2 | 4,585 | 4,529 | 8.967 | 134 | 13 | 7.188 | 1,925 | 899 | 1,590 | 1,781 | 2,960 | 1,454 | 418 |
| 1900 | 7,269 | 152.5 | 3,615 | 3,654 | 7.157 | 99 | 13 | 5.298 | 1,971 | 753 | 1,358 | 1,343 | 2,336 | 1,120 | 348 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880. | 5.083 | 106.7 | 2.505 | 2,578 | 5,016 | 65 | 2 | 2,869 | 2,214 | 559 | 1,053 | 1.004 | 1.449 | 785 | 233 |
| 1870 | 4,383 | 92.0 | 2,163 | 2.220 | 4,330 | 52 | (7) | 2,189 | 2,193 | 521 | 967 | . 849 | 1,257 | 619 | 167 |
| 1860 | 3, 881 | 81.4 | 1.934 | 1,947 | 3.832 | 49 | (Z) | 1,524 | 2,356 | 530 | 861 | 1,122 | 1,163 | 188 | 16 |
| 1850 | 3,097 | 65.0 | 1,568 | 1,529 | 3,048 | 49 |  | 873 | 2,224 | 403 | 720 | 960 | 867 | 131 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1830{ }^{11}$ | 1,919 | 40.3 | 974 | 940 | 1,868 | 45 |  | 287 | 1,632 | 310 | 504 | 552 | 430 | 66 | 6 |
| 1820 | 1,373 | 28.8 | 698 | 674 | 1,333 | 39 |  | 161 | 1,212 | 439 | 206 | 265 | 269 |  | 54 |
| 1810 | 959 | 20.1 | 474 | 444 | 919 | 40 |  | 121 | 838 | 324 | 143 | 171 | 181 |  | 01 |
| 1800. | 58. | 12.4 | 297 | 259 | 556 | 31 |  | 75 | 514 | 186 | 94 | 97 | 118 |  | 61 |
| 1790 | 340 | 7.1 | 162 | 152 | 314 | 26 |  | 39 | 301 |  |  |  |  | 84 |  |
| 1970 | 5,082 | 104.1 | 2,488 | 2,594 | 3,902 | 1,126 | 54 | 2,285 | 2,797 | 437 | 1,016 | 984 | 1. 233 | 999 |  |
| 1960 | 4,556 | 93.2 | 2,247 | 2,309 | 3,399 | 1,116 | 41 | 1,802 | 2,754 | 526 | -995 | 726 | 1,192 | 805 | 312 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950*--------------- | -- | ... |  |  |  |  | ---- - | 1,238 | 2,824 | ------- | ------- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930. | 3,170 | 64.5 | 1,575 | 1,595 | 2,235 | 919 | 17 | 810 | 2,360 | 391 | 809 | 665 | 779 | 408 | 116 |
| 1920 | 2,559 | 52.5 | 1,279 | 1,280 | 1,784 | 763 | 12 | 490 | 2,069 | 359 | 674 | 500 | 613 | 311 | 99 |
| 1910 | 2,206 | 45.3 | 1,098 | 1.108 | 1,501 | 698 | 8 | 318 | 1,888 | 333 | 561 | 452 | 510 | 269 | 78 |
| 1900 | 1.894 | 38.9 | 939 | 955 | 1,264 | 624 | 6 | 187 | 1,707 | 284 | 499 | 400 | 412 | 229 | 66 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 1,400 | 28.7 | 688 | 712 | 867 | 531 | 1 | 55 | 1,345 | 233 | 375 | 280 | 310 | 155 | 47 |
| 1870 | 1.071 | 22.0 | 519 | 553 | 678 | 392 | 1 | 36 | 1,035 | 163 | 285 | 233 | 232 | 123 | 34 |
| 1860 | 993 | 20.4 | 496 | 497 | 630 | 362 | 1 | 25 | 968 | 158 | 230 | 278 | 230 | 40 | 5 |
| 1850 | 869 | 17.8 | 431 | 438 | 553 | 316 |  | 21 | 848 | 142 | 249 | 244 | 194 | 34 | 5 |
| 1840 | 753 | 15.5 | 375 | 379 | 485 | 269 |  | 13 | 740 | 90 | 133 | 134 | 107 | 19 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1820 | 639 | 13.1 | 322 | 317 | 419 | 220 | ------- | 13 | 626 | 146 | 66 | 82 | 74 |  | 51 |
| 1810 | 556 | 11.4 | 189 | 188 | 376 | 179 | -- | - | 556 | 133 | 60 | 73 | 68 |  | 42 |
| 1800 | 478 | 9.8 | 172 | 166 | 338 | 140 |  | - | 473 | 122 | 53 | 65 | 62 |  | 36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 618 | 8.9 | 312 | 306 | 599 | 2 | 16 | 273 | 344 | 51 | 135 | 114 | 130 | 122 | 66 |
| 1960 | 632 | 9.1 | 323 | 309 | 620 | (7) 1 | 12 | 223 | 410 | 80 | 138 | 90 | 146 | 120 | 59 |
| 1950 | 620 | 8.8 | 323 | 297 | 608 | (Z) | 11 | 165 | 455 | 75 | 117 | 99 | 167 | 113 | 48 |
| 1930 | 681 | 9.7 | 360 | 321. | 672 | (Z) | 9 | 113 | 568 | 76 | 158 | 137 | 175 | 104 | 30 |
| 1920 | 647 | 9.2 | 342 | 305 | 640 | (Z) | 6 | 88 | 559 | 91 | 161 | 116 | 176 | 83 | 19 |
| 1910 | 577 | 8.2 | 318 | 260 | 570 | (Z) 1 | 7 | 63 | 514 | 82 | 129 | 118 | 167 | 65 | 13 |
| 1900 | 319 | 4.5 | 177 | 142 | 312 | (Z) | 7 | 23 | 296 | 48 | 78 | 60 | 93 | 33 | 7 |
| 1890 | 191 | 2.7 | 106 | 85 | 182 | (Z) | 8 | 11 | 180 | 30 | 41 | 33 | 58 | 17 | 4 |
| $1880{ }^{12}$ | 37 | . 9 | 82 | 53 | 133 | (Z) | 1 | 3 | 34 | 20 | 27 | 27 | 46 | 13 | 2 |
| 187012 | 2 | . 1 | (NA) | (NA) | 13 | (Z) | 1 | - | 2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| $1860{ }^{12}$ | 5 | ${ }^{(8)}$ |  | 2 | 3 | -- | 2 | - | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (Z) | (Z) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]

| State and year | Resident population |  | Sex ${ }^{1}$ |  | Race |  |  | Residence |  | Age ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per square mile of land area | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other races | Urban | Rural | Under <br> 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-14 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-24 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45-64 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 |
| оніо |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 10.652 | 260.0 | 5.163 | 5.489 | 9.647 | 970 | 35 | 8.026 | 2.626 | 921 | 2,187 | 1.846 | 2.515 | 2.186 | 998 |
| 1960 | 9,706 | 236.6 | 4.764 | 4.942 4.018 | 8.910 7,428 | 786 513 | 11 | 7.123 | 2.583 2.368 | 1.139 | 1.939 | 1.247 | 2,588 | 1.896 | 897 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 7,947 | 193.8 | 3.929 | 4.018 | 7,428 | 513 | 5 | 5.578 5.346 | 2,368 2,600 | 847 | 1,207 | 1.101 | 2.403 | 1,680 | 709 |
| 1940. | 6,908 | 168.0 | 3,461 | 3,447 | 6,567 | 339 | 2 | 4,613 | 2.295 | 507 | 1,072 | 1,225 | 2.068 | 1.496 | 540 |
| 1930 | 6,647 | 161.6 | 3.361 | 3.286 | 6,335 | 309 | 2 | 4.507 | 2.139 | 573 | 1. 252 | 1.142 | 2,011 | 1.250 | 415 |
| 1920 | 5.759 | 141.4 | 2,956 | 2.803 | 5.572 | 186 | 1 | 3.677 | 2.082 | 586 | 1.057 | 965 | 1,809 | 1,018 | 319 |
| 1910 | 4,767 | 117.0 | 2,435 | 2.332 | 4,655 | 111 | 1 | 2,665 | 2.102 | 479 | 865 | 900 | 1,455. | 799 | 262 |
| 1900 | 4,158 | 102.1 | 2,103 | 2.055 | 4.060 | 97 | (Z) | 1,998 | 2.159 | 432 | 851 | 801 | 1.216 | 641 | 210 |
| 1890 | 3,672 | 90.1 | 1.856 | 1,817 | 3.585 | 87 | (Z) | 1,510 | 2.162 | 400 | 811 | 751 | 1,006 | 521 | 177 |
| 1880 | 3,198 | 78.5 | 1,614 | 1,584 | 3.118 | 80 | (Z) | 1.031 | 2.167 | 405 | 761 | 660 | 823 | 419 | 129 |
| 1870 | 2.665 | 65.4 | 1,338 | 1.328 | 2.602 | 63 | (Z) | 683 | 1.982 | 375 | 671 | 544 | 657 | 328 | 90 |
| 1860 | 2,340 | 57.4 | 1.190 | 1.149 | 2.303 | 37 | (Z) | 400 | 1,939 | 364 | 600 | 673 | 596 | 98 | 8 |
| 1850 | 1.980 | 48.6 | 1.017 | 964 | 1.955 | 25 |  | 242 | 1,738 | 310 | 546 | 573 | 473 | 72 | 6 |
| 1840 | 1,519 | 37.3 | 784 | 735 | 1.502 | 17 |  | 83 | 1,436 | 282 | 415 | 433 | 324 | 45 | 3 |
| 1830 | 938 | 23.3 | 485 | 453 | 928 | 10 | -- | 37 | 901 | 186 | 268 | 260 | 186 | 26 | 2 |
| 1820 | 581 | 14.5 | 303 | 278 | 577 | 5 | - | 10 | 572 | 218 | 90 | 110 | 103 |  | 5 |
| 18100 | 231 | 5.7 1.1 | 120 24 | 109 | 229 45 | (Z) ${ }^{2}$ |  | 3 | 228 45 | 91 18 | 35 7 | 40 8 | 42 8 |  | 31 |
| OKLAHOMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 2.559 | 37.2 | 1,246 | 1,313 | 2,280 | 172 | 107 | 1,740 | 819 | 197 | 491 | 449 | 586 | 536 | 300 |
| 1960 | 2.328 | 33.8 | 1,148 | 1,180 | 2,108 | 153 | 67 | 1,465 | 863 | 243 | 455 | 329 | 567 | 485 | 249 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 2,233 | 32.4 | 1,116 | 1,118 | 2.033 | 146 | 55 | 1,139 | 1.094 | 240 | 399 | 345 | 624 | 431 | 194 |
| 1950 | 2.336 | 33.7 | 1,182 | 1,155 | 2,104 | 169 | 63. | 1.107 880 | 1,126 | 219 | 464 | 440 | 669 | 399 | 145 |
| 1930. | 2,396 | 34.6 | 1.233 | 1,163 | 2,131 | 172 | 93 | 822 | 1,574 | 265 | 544 | 484 | 660 | 346 | 97 |
| 1920 | 2,028 | 29.2 | 1.058 | 970 | 1,821 | 149 | 58 | 538 | 1.490 | 253 | 509 | 392 | 543 | 263 | 65 |
| 1910 | 1,657 | 23.9 | 882 | 776 | 1.445 | 138 | 75 | 319 | 1.338 | 242 | 404 | 333 | 441 | 193 | 41 |
| 1900 | 790 | 11.4 | 423 | 367 | 670 | 56 | 65 | 58 | 732 | 119 | 208 | 157 | 201 | 87 | 15 |
| $1890{ }^{13}$ | 259 | 3.7 | 140 | 119 | 173 | 22 | 64 | 9 | 249 | 9 | 15 | 11 | 18 | 7 | 1 |
| 1970 | 2,091 | 21.7 | 1.024 | 1.067 | 2,032 | 26 | 33 | 1,403 | 689 | 164 | 406 | 366 | 480 | 449 | 227 |
| 1960 | 1,769 | 18.4 | 880 | 889 | 1.732 | 18 | 19 | 1.100 | 669 | 185 | 360 | 227 | 439 | 374 | 184 |
| 1950: | 1.521 | 15.8 | 773 | 749 | 1.497 | 12 | 13 | 819 | 702 | 164 | 240 | 202 | 457 | 325 | 133 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19504 \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | 1.090 | 11.3 | 563 | 527 | 1.076 | 3 | 11 | 732 532 | 789 558 | 76 | 155 | 183 | 328 | 254 | 93 |
| 1930 | 954 | 9.9 | 500 | 454 | 939 | 2 | 13 | 490 | 464 | 69 | 164 | 161 | 290 | 201 | 67 |
| 1920 | 783 | 8.2 | 416 | 367 | 769 | 2 | 12 | 390 | 393 | 71 | 142 | 126 | 252 | 149 | 43 |
| 1910 | 673 | 7.0 | 384 | 289 | 655 | 1 | 16 | 307 | 366 | 60 | 113 | 131 | 226 | 112 | 28 |
| 1900 | 414 | 4.3 | 233 | 181 | 395 | 1 | 18 | 133 | 280 | 41 | 85 | 78 | 129 | 63 | 16 |
| 1890 | 318 | 3.3 | 184 | 134 | 302 | 1 | 15 | 88 | 229 | 34 | 68 | 62 | 98 | 41 | 9 |
| 1880 | 175 | 1.8 | 103 | 71 | 163 | (Z) | 11 | 26 | 149 | 23 | 40 | 35 | 51 | 22 | 4 |
| 1870 | 91 | 1.0 | 53 | 38 | 87 | (Z) | 4 | 8 | 83 | 14 | 24 | 16 | 27 | 9 | 1 |
| 1860 | 52 |  | 32 | 21 | 52 | (Z) | (Z) | 3 | 50 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 1 | (Z) |
| $1850{ }^{14}$ | 12 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 8 | 5 | 13 | (Z) |  |  | 12 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | (Z) | (Z) |
| 1970 | 11.794 | 262.3 | 5,665 | 6,128 | 10.738 | 1,017 | 40 | 8.430 | 3,363 | 926 | 2,251 | 1.928 | 2,683 | 2.733 | 1,272 |
| 1960 | 11,319 | 251.4 | 5,510 | 5.810 | 10.454 | 853 | 13 | 8,102 | 3,217 | 1,188 | 2,107 | 1.415 | 3,029 | 2,452 | 1,129 |
| $1950{ }^{8}$ | 10.498 | 233.1 | 5,170 | 5,328 | 9,854 | 638 | 6 | 7,403 | 3,095 | 1.026 | 1,603 | 1,531 | 3,225 | 2,227 | 887 |
| 1950 | 9.900 | 219.8 | 4.951 | 4.949 | $9.42 \overline{7}$ | 470 | 3 | 6.987 | 3.513 3.313 | 726 | 1,670 | 1.867 | 2,941 | 2,-19 | 677 |
| 1930 | 9,631 | 213.8 | 4,846 | 4,786 | 9.196 | 431 | 4 | 6,534 | 3.098 | 896 | 1.989 | 1,732 | 2.793 | 1,708 | 508 |
| 1920 | 8.720 | 194.5 | 4,429 | 4,291 | 8,433 | 285 | 3 | 5,672 | 3,048 | 1.005 | 1,797 | 1.473 | 2.612 | 1.431 | 394 |
| 1910 | 7.665 | 171.0 | 3.942 | 3,723 | 7.468 | 194 | 3 | 4.631 | 3.034 | - 884 | 1,485 | 1.473 | 2.350 | 1,136 | 326 |
| 1900 | 6,302 | 140.6 | 3.205 | 3,098 | 6.142 | 157 | 4 | 3.449 | 2.854 | 730 | 1,311 | 1,203 | 1,888 | 896 | 262 |
| 1890 | 5,258 | 117.3 | 2,666 | 2.592 | 5,148 | 108 | 2 | 2,557 | 2,701 | 604 | 1,143 | 1,075 | 1.479 | 722 | 224 |
| 1880. | 4,283 | 95.5 | 2,137 | 2,146 | 4.197 | 86 | (Z) | 1.783 | 2. 500 | 552 | 1,008 | 855 | 1.126 | 571 | 170 |
| 1870 | 3.522 | 78.6 | 1.758 | 1.763 | 3.457 | 65 | (Z) | 1.313 | 2,209 | 492 | 854 | 706 | 901 | 448 | 119 |
| 1860 | 2.906 | 64.8 | 1.454 | 1.452 | 2,849 | 57 | (Z) | 895 | 2,012 | 442 | 724 | 820 | 780 | 129 | 11 |
| 1850 | 2.312 | 51.6 | 1.168 | 1.144 | 2.258 | 54 |  | 545 | 1,767 | 345 | 596 | 673 | 594 | 93 | 9 |
| 1840 | 1.724 | 38.5 | 868 | 856 | 1.676 | 48 |  | 308 | 1.416 | 291 | 432 | 493 | 393 | 60 | 6 |
| 1830 | 1,348 | 30.1 | 684 | 664 | 1.310 | 38 |  | 206 | 1,142 | 229 | 351 | 387 | 291 | 46 | 4 |
| 1820 | 1,049 | 23.4 | 532 | 516 | 1,017 | 30 |  | 136 | - 913 | 3.42 | 155 | 204 | 191 |  | 24 |
| 1810 | 810 | 18.1 | 402 | 385 | 787 | 23 |  | 104 | 706 | 270 | 124 | 150 | 145 |  | 98 |
| 1800 | 602 | 13.4 | 301 | 285 | 586 | 16 |  | 68 | 534 | 203 | 90 | 108 | 113 |  | 72 |
| 1790 | 434 | 9.7 | 218 | 206 | 424 | 10 |  | 44 | 390 |  | 111 |  |  | 107 |  |

Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970 -Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]


Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]


See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]

| State and year | Resident population |  | Sex ${ }^{1}$ |  | Race |  |  | Residence |  | Age ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per square mile of land area | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other races | Urban | Rural | Under <br> 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-14 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 15-24 <br> years | $\begin{aligned} & 25-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 |
| virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 4,648 | 116.9 | 2,297 | 2,351 | 3,762 | 861 | 26 | 2,935 | 1,714 | 392 | 931 | 881 | 1,165 | 913 | 366 |
| 1960 | 3,967 | 99.6 | 1,979 | 1,988 | 3,142 | 816 | 8 | 2,205 | 1,762 | 458 | 810 | 609 | 1,083 | 717 | 289 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 3,319 | 83.2 | 1,675 | 1,643 | 2,582 | 734 | 3 | 1,560 | 1,759 | 381 | 584 | 558 | 1,020 | 560 | 215 |
| $1950{ }^{\text {4 }}$ - | 2,678 | 67.1 | 1,349 | 1,329 | 2,016 | 661 | 1 | 1,375 | 1,944 | 244 | 523 | 535 | 770 | 450 | 155 |
| 1930 | 2,422 | 60.7 | 1,216 | 1,206 | 1,770 | 650 | 1 | 786 | 1,636 | 257 | 562 | 473 | 628 | 384 | 117 |
| 1920 | 2,309 | 57.4 | 1,168 | 1,141 | 1,618 | 690 | 1 | 674 | 1,635 | 277 | 549 | 447 | 606 | 327 | 100 |
| 1910 | 2,062 | 51.2 | 1,035 | 1,026 | 1,390 | 671 | 1 | 477 | 1,585 | 269 | 494 | 413 | 526 | 272 | 85 |
| 1900 | 1,854 | 46.1 | 926 | 928 | 1,193 | 661 | 1 | 340 | 1,514 | 249 | 461 | 386 | 444 | 238 | 73 |
| 1890 | 1,656 | 41.1 | 824 | 832 | 1,020 | 635 | (Z) | 283 | 1,373 | 215 | 450 | 341 | 383 | 198 | 65 |
| 1880. | 1,513 | 37.6 | 746 | 767 | 881 | 632 | (Z) | 189 | 1,323 | 235 | 406 | 293 | 348 | 175 | 56 |
| 1870 | 1,225 | 30.4 | 597 | 628 | 712 | 513 | (Z) | 146 | 1,080 | 183 | 314 | 252 | 283 | 149 | 43 |
| $1860{ }^{-15}$ | 1,220 | 24.8 | 806 | 790 | 1,047 | 549 | (Z) | 116 | 1,104 | 252 | 436 | 444 | 387 | 70 | 7 |
| $1850{ }^{15}$ | 1,119 | 22.1 | 718 | 704 | - 895 | 527 |  | 89 | 1,030 | 220 | 399 | 395 | 339 | 60 | 8 |
| 1840 is | 1,025 | 19.3 | 628 | 621 | 748 | 502 |  | 71 | 954 | 136 | 197 | 212 | 171 | 29 | 3 |
| $1830{ }^{15}$ | 1,044 | 18.9 | 614 | 607 | 701 | 520 | - | 50 | 994 | 129 | 189 | 202 | 153 | 25 | 3 |
| $1820{ }^{\text {¹5 }}$ | 938 | 16.6 | 545 | 529 | 610 | 465 | -- | 35 | 903 | 204 | 92 | 123 | 115 |  | 5 |
| $1810{ }^{15}$ | 878 | 15.2 | 283 | 274 | 557 | 426 |  | 32 | 846 | 190 | 86 | 107 | 105 |  | 8 |
| $1800{ }^{15}$ | 808 | 13.7 | 264 | 254 | 518 | 367 |  | 21 | 786 | 181 | 80 | 100 | 99 |  | 88 |
| $1790{ }^{15}$ | 692 | 11.6 | 227 | 215 | 442 | 306 |  | 12 | 679 |  | 111 |  |  | 116 |  |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 3,409 | 51.2 | 1,694 | 1,715 | 3,251 | 71 | 87 | 2,476 | 933 | 280 | 677 | 626 | 806 | 698 | 322 |
| 1960 | 2,853 | 42.8 | 1,435 | 1.418 | 2,752 | 49 | 53 | 1,943 | 910 | 316 | 577 | 382 | 734 | 566 | 279 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 2,379 | 35.6 | 1,224 | 1.155 | 2,316 | 31 | 32 | 1,503 | 876 | 263 | 363 | 333 | 724 | 484 | 211 |
| 1940 | 1,736 | 25.9 | 906 | 830 | 1,698 | 7 | 31 | 1,274 | 1,105 | 122 | 245 | 296 | 525 | 405 | 144 |
| 1930 | 1,563 | 23.3 | 826 | 737 | 1.522 | 7 | 35 | 885 | 679 | 115 | 274 | 268 | 477 | 325 | 102 |
| 1920 | 1,357 | 20.3 | 735 | 622 | 1,320 | 7 | 30 | 743 | 614 | 126 | 246 | 217 | 453 | 249 | 60 |
| 1910 | 1,142 | 17.1 | 659 | 483 | 1,109 | 6 | 27 | 606 | 536 | 109 | 192 | 222 | 400 | 175 | 37 |
| 1900 | 518 | 7.8 | 304 | 214 | 496 | 3 | 19 | 211 | 307 | 53 | 105 | 91 | 177 | 71 | 15 |
| 1890 | 357 | 5.3 | 222 | 136 | 341 | 2 | 15 | 127 | 230 | 38 | 65 | 67 | 132 | 39 | 6 |
| 1880 | 75 | 1.1 | 46 | 29 | 67 | (Z) | 8 | 7 | 68 | 10 | 17 | 14 | 24 | 9 | 1 |
| 1870 | 24 | . 4 | 15 | 9 | 22 | (Z) | 2 | - | 24 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | (Z) |
| 1860 | 12 | . 1 | 8 | 3 | 11 | (Z) | (Z) | - | 12 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | (Z) | (Z) |
| 1970 | 1,744 | 72.5 | 845 | 900 | 1,673 | 67 | 3 | 679 | 1.065 | 138 | 336 | 301 | 383 | 392 | 194 |
| 1960 | 1,860 | 77.2 | 915 | 945 | 1,770 | 89 | 1 | 711 | 1,149 | 196 | 402 | 262 | 455 | 372 | 173 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 2,006 | 83.3 | 1,006 | 999 | 1,890 | 115 | (Z) | 694 | 1,311 | 240 | 396 | 326 | 561 | 344 | 139 |
| 1940. | 1,902 | 79.0 | 969 | 933 | 1,784 | 118 | (Z) | 641 534 | 1,365 | 197 | 398 | 379 | 525 | 302 | 101 |
| 1930 | 1. 729 | 71.8 | 890 | 839 | 1,614 | 115 | (Z) | 492 | 1,238 | 207 | 414 | 329 | 454 | 251 | 73 |
| 1920 | 1,464 | 60.9 | 763 | 701 | 1,377 | 86 | (Z) | 369 | 1,095 | 196 | 349 | 271 | 396 | 194 | 56 |
| 1910 | 1,221 | 50.8 | 644 | 577 | 1,157 | 64 | (Z) | 228 | 993 | 169 | 279 | 247 | 335 | 147 | 42 |
| 1900 | 959 | 39.9 | 499 | 460 | 915 | 43 | (Z) | 125 | 833 | 135 | 232 | 201 | 243 | 112 | 32 |
| 1890 | 763 | 31.8 | 390 | 373 | 730 | 33 | (Z) | 81 | 681 | 106 | 205 | 161 | 178 | 84 | 26 |
| 1880 | 618 | 25.7 | 314 | 304 | 593 | 26 | (Z) | 54 | 564 | 99 | 170 | 124 | 140 | 65 | 19 |
| 1870 | 442 | 18.4 | 223 | 219 | 424 | 18 | (Z) | 36 | 406 | 73 | 121 | 91 | 97 | 47 | 13 |
| 1860 is | 377 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 357 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1850{ }^{15}$ | 302 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 291 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1840 15----- | 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 217 |  |  |  |  |  | -------- |
| $1830{ }^{15}$ | 177 | - |  |  |  |  |  | - | 177 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1820{ }^{15}$ | 137 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 137 |  |  |  |  |  | -------- |
| $1810{ }^{15}$ | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1800{ }^{15}$ | 79 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 79 |  |  |  |  |  | ------------ |
| $1790{ }^{\text {L5 }}$ | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195-209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands, except series A 196]

| State and year | Resident population |  | Sex ${ }^{1}$ |  | Race |  |  | Residence |  | Age ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per square mile of land area | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other races | Urhan | Rural | Under <br> 5 years | $\begin{gathered} 5-14 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-24 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $25-44$ years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 |
| WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 4,418 | 81.1 | 2,167 | 2,250 | 4,259 | 128 | 31 | 2,910 | 1,507 | 382 | 935 | 770 | 977 | 880 | 473 |
| 1960 | 3,952 | 72.6 | 1,965 | 1,987 | 3,859 | 75 | 18 | 2,522 | 1,430 | 470 | 800 | 507 | 968 | 806 | 403 |
| 1950 | 3,435 | 62.8 | 1,727 | 1,708 | 3,393 | 28 | 14 | 1,988 | 1,447 | 372 | 555 | 484 | 974 | 740 | 310 |
| 1940 | 3,138 | 57.3 | 1,600 | 1,537 | 3,113 | 12 | $1 \overline{3}$ | 1,679 | 1,458 | $25 \overline{4}$ | $5 \overline{2} \overline{8}$ | 547 | 912 | 654 | 242 |
| 1930. | 2,939 | 53.7 | 1,511 | 1,428 | 2,916 | 11 | 12 | 1,554 | 1,385 | 271 | 578 | 516 | 855 | 525 | 192 |
| 1920. | 2,632 | 47.6 | 1,357 | 1,275 | 2,617 | 5 | 10 | 1,245 | 1,387 | 285 | 537 | 467 | 759 | 441 | 140 |
| 1910 | 2,334 | 42.2 | 1,209 | 1,125 | 2,321 | 3 | 10 | 1,004 | 1,330 | 256 | 494 | 465 | 638 | 360 | 119 |
| 1900 | 2,069 | 37.4 | 1,068 | 1,001 | 2,058 | 3 | 9 | 790 | 1,279 | 257 | 483 | 391 | 558 | 274 | 103 |
| 1890 | 1,693 | 30.6 | 878 | 815 | 1,681 | 2 | 10 | 562 | 1,131 | 216 | 400 | 327 | 438 | 220 | 82 |
| 1880. | 1,315 | 23.8 | 680 | 635 | 1,310 | 3 | 3 | 317 | 998 | 181 | 322 | 273 | 305 | 184 | 50 |
| 1870 | 1,055 | 19.1 | 545 | 510 | 1,051 | 2 | 1. | 207 | 848 | 157 | 286 | 198 | 247 | 137 | 29 |
| 1860 | 776 | 14.0 | 407 | 368 | 774 | 1. | 1. | 112 | 664 | 138 | 198 | 197 | 217 | 25 | 1 |
| 1850 | 305 | 5.5 | 165 | 141 | 305 | 1 |  | 29 | 277 | 51 | 76 | 87 | 83 | 7 | (Z) |
| 1840 - - | 31 | . 4 | 19 | 12 | 31 | (Z) |  |  | 31 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 7 | (Z) | (Z) |
| 1970 | 332 | 3.4 | 167 | 166 | 323 | 3 | 7 | 201 | 131 | 28 | 70 | 58 | 78 | 67 | 30 |
| 1960 | 330 | 3.4 | 169 | 161 | 323 | 2 | 5 | 188 | 143 | 41 | 71 | 44 | 87 | 61 | 26 |
| 1950 | 291 | 3.0 | 155 | 136 | 284 | 3 | 4 | 145 | 146 | 34 | 50 | 47 | 87 | 54 | 18 |
| 1940 | 251 | 2.6 | 135 | 116 | 247 | 1 | 3 | 94 | 157 | 23 | 44 | 47 | 76 | 48 | 13 |
| 1930. | 226 | 2.3 | 125 | 101 | 221 | 1 | 3 | 70 | 155 | 22 | 46 | 41 | 72 | 36 | 9 |
| 1920. | 194 | 2.0 | 110 | 84 | 190 | 1 | 3 | 57 | 137 | 23 | 38 | 32 | 69 | 26 | 6 |
| 1910 | 146 | 1.5 | 92 | 54 | 140 | 2 | 3 | 43 | 103 | 15 | 24 | 31 | 55 | 18 | 3 |
| 1900 | 93 | . 9 | 58 | 34 | 89 | 1. | 3 | 27 | 66 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 34 | 10 | 2 |
| 1890 | 63 | . 6 | 40 | 22 | 59 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 41 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 24 | 6 | 1 |
| 1880 | 21 | . 2 | 14 | 7 | 19 | (Z) | 1 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 2 | (Z) |
| 1870 | 9 | . 1 | 7 | 2 | 9 | (Z) | (Z) | - | 9 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | (Z) | (Z) |

- RA Notesents zero.

Z Less than 500 .
${ }_{1}$ For 1790-1810, white persons only.
${ }^{2}$ Ages not reported and ages unknown are not included. Prior to 1850, age detail for white only. Age detail columns have changed for early censuses as follows: 1790: Under 16 years and over 16 years, for males only; $1800-1820$ : Under 10 years, $10-15$ years, $16-25$ years, $26-44$ years, and 45 and over; 1830-1860: Under 5 years, 5-14 years, $15-29$ years, $30-59$ years, $60-79$ years, 80 and over. See also footnote 13. - Urhan definition comparable with earlier data

Sopulation of those parts of Mississippi Territory now in present State. Population per square mile, sex, race, and age detail for Alabama included with Mississippi. ${ }^{6}$ Census taken October 1, 1939.
7 Census taken October 1, 1929.
${ }^{8}$ Less than $1 / 10$ of a person.
9 Includes population of area taken to form part of Arizona Territory in 1863. ${ }^{10}$ Data for Territory of New Mexico which included parts of present States of Arizona and New Mexico, and smaller parts of Colorado and Nevada.

- 11 Includes 5,602 persons for whom sex, race, and age detail are not available.
- ${ }^{12}$ North and South Dakota comprised Dakota Territory. Population per square mile, sex, and age detail for South Dakota included with North Dakota.
${ }^{13}$ Age detail excludes all persons residing in Indian Territory or on Indian reservations.
${ }^{14}$ Population total of those parts of Oregon Territory taken to form part of Washington Territory in 1853 and 1859 excluded from Oregon included under Washington. Population fer square mile, sex, race, and age detail for Washington included with
${ }^{15}$ Sex, race, and age detail for West Virginia, 1790-1860, included with Virginia.
${ }^{16}$ Includes population of Idaho and parts of Montana and Wyoming.

Series A 210-263. Land Area of the United States, by States and Territories: 1790 to 1970
[In square miles]

| Series No. | State or territory | Year of admission to statehood | 1970 | 1960 | 1950 | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 210 | United States . - | (X) | 3,536,855 | 3.540 .911 | 2,974,726 | 2,977,128 | 2,973,776 | 2,973,774 | 2,973,890 | 2,974,159 | 2,973,965 |
| 211 | Alabama | 1819 | 50,708 | 50.851 | 51,078 | 51,078 | 51,279 | 51.279 | 51,279 | 51,279 | 51,279 |
| 212 | Alaska | 1959 | 566.432 | 566.432 | 113.575 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 213 | Arizona | 1912 | 113,417 | 113,563 | 113.575 | 113,580 52,725 | 113,810 | 113,810 | 113,810 | 113.840 | 113,840 52,525 |
| 214 215 | Arkansas | 1836 1850 | 51.945 156,361 | 52,175 156,537 | 52.675 156,740 | 52,725 156,803 | 52,525 155,652 | 52,525 155,652 | 52,525 155,652 | 52,525 156,092 | 52,525 155,900 |
| 216 | Colorado | 1876 | 103,766 | 103,794 | 103,922 | 103,967 | 103,658 | 103,658 | 103,658 | 103,658 | 103,658 |
| 217 | Connecticut | ${ }^{1} 1788$ | 4,862 | 4,870 | 4,899 | 4,899 | 4.820 | 4.820 | 4,820 | 4,820 | 4,820 |
| 218 | Delaware | ${ }^{1} 1787$ | 1.982 | 1,982 | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,965 | 1,965 | 1.965 | 1,965 | 1,965 |
| 219 | District of Columbia | (X) | 61 | 61 | -61 | 61 | -62 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 58 |
| 220 | Florida-.........-. | 1845 | 54,090 | 54,136 | 54,262 | 54.262 | 54,861 | 54.861 | 54,861 | 54,861 | 54,861 |
| 221 | Georgia | ${ }^{1} 1788$ | 58.073 | 58,197 | 58,483 | 58,518 | 58,725. | 58,725 | 58,725 | 58,725 | 58,725 |
| 222 | Hawaii | 1959 | 6,425 | 6,425 | 82769 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 223 | Idaho | 1890 | 82.677 | 82,677 | 82,769 | 82,808 | 83,354 | 83,354 | 83,354 | 83.354 | 83,354 |
| 224 | lllinois. | 1818 | 55,748 | 55,875 | 55,935 36,205 | 55,947 | 56,043 | 56,043 | 56.043 | 56,002 | 56,002 |
| 225 | Indiana | 1816 | 36,097 | 36,189 | 36,205 | 36,205 | 36,045 | 36,045 | 36,045 | 35,885 | 35,885 |
| 226 | Iowa | 1846 | 55,941 | 56,043 | 56,045 | 55,986 | 55,586 | 55,586 | 55,586 | 55,586 | 55,586 |
| 227 | Kansas | 1861 | 81,787 | 82.056 | 82,108 | 82,113 | 81,774 | 81,774 | 81,774 | 81,774 | 81,774 |
| 228 | Kentucky | 1792 | 39,650 | 39.851 | 39,864 | 40,109 | 40,181 | $40 \quad 181$ | 40,181 | 40,181 | 40,181 |
| 229 | Louisiana | 1812 | 44,930 | 45.131 | 45,162 | 45,177 | 45,409 | 45,409 | 45,409 | 45,409 | 45,409 |
| 230 | Maine | 1820 | 30,920 | 30,933 | 31,040 | 31,040 | 29,895 | 29,895 | 29,895 | 29,895 | 29,895 |
| 231 | Maryland | ${ }^{1} 1788$ | 9,891 | 9,891 | 9,881 | 9,887 | 9,941 | 9,941 | 9,941 | 9,941 | 9,941 |
| 232 | Massachusetts | ${ }^{1} 1788$ | 7,826 | 7,833 | 7,867 | 7,907 | 8,039 | 8,039 | 8,039 | 8,039 | 8,039 |
| 233 | Michigan. | 1837 | 56,817 | 56,817 | 57,022 | 57,022 | 57,480 | 57,480 | 57,480 | 57,480 | 57,480 |
| 234 | Minnesota | 1858 | 79,289 | 79,289 | 80,009 | 80,009 | 80,858 | 80,858 | 80,858 | 80,858 | 80,858 |
| 235 | Mississippi | 1817 | 47,296 | 47,358 | 47,248 | 47.420 | 46,362 | 46,362 | 46,362 | 46,362 | 46,362 |
| 236 | Missouri. | 1821 | 68,995 | 69,046 | 69,226 | 69,270 | 68,727 | 68,727 | 68,727 | 68,727 | 68,727 |
| 237 | Montana | 1889 | 145.587 | 145,603 | 145,878 | 146,316 | 146,131 | 146,131 | 146,201 | 146,201 | 146,201 |
| 238 | Nebraska | 1867 | 76,483 | 76.522 | 76,663 | 76,653 | 76,808 | 76,808 | 76,808 | 76,808 | 76,808 |
| 239 | Nevada | 1864 | 109,889 | 109,889 | 109,789 | 109,802 | 109,821 | 109,821 | 109,821 | 109,821 | 109,821 |
| 240 | New Hampshire. | ${ }^{1} 1788$ | 9,027 | 9,033 | 9,017 | 9,024 | 9,031 | 9,031 | 9,031 | 9,031 | 9,031 |
| 241 | New Jersey | ${ }^{1} 1787$ | 7.521 | 7,532 | 7,522 | 7,522 | 7,514 | 7.514 | 7,514 | 7,514 | 7,514 |
| 242 | New Mexico | 1912 | 121,412 | 121,445 | 121,511 | 121,511 | 122,503 | 122,503 | 122,503 | 122,503 | 122,503 |
| 243 | New York | ${ }^{1} 1788$ | 47,831 | 47,869 | 47,944 | 47,929 | 47,654 | 47,654 | 47,654 | 47,654 | 47,654 |
| 244 | North Carolina | ${ }^{1} 1789$ | 48,798 | 48,880 | 49,097 | 49,142 | 48,740 | 48,740 | 48,740 | 48,740 | 48,740 |
| 245 | North Dakota. | 1889 | 69,273 | 69,280 | 70,057 | 70,054 | 70,183 | 70,183 | 70,183 | 70,183 | 70,183 |
| 246 | Ohio | 1803 | 40,975 | 41,018 | 41.000 | 41,122 | 40,740 | 40,740 | 40,740 | 40,740 | 40.740 |
| 247 | Oklahoma | 1907 | 68,782 | 68,983 | 69.031 | 69,283 | 69,414 | 69,414 | 69.414 | 38,624 | 38,624 |
| 248 | Oregon- | 1859 | 96,184 | 96.209 | 96,315 | 96,350 | 95,607 | 95,607 | 95,607 | 95,607 | 95,607 |
| 249 | Pennsylvania | ${ }^{1} 1787$ | 44,966 | 45,025 | 45,045 | 45,045 | 44,832 | 44,832 | 44,832 | 44,832 | 44,832 |
| 250 | Rhode Island | ${ }^{1} 1790$ | 1.049 | 1,049 | 1,058 | 1.058 | 1.067 | 1,067 | 1,067 | 1,067 | 1,067 |
| 251 | South Carolina | ${ }^{1} 1788$ | 30,225 | 30,280 | 30.305 | 30,594 | 30,495 | 30,495 | 30,495 | 30,495 | 30,495 |
| 252 | South Dakota | 1889 | 75,955 | 75,956 | 76,536 | 76,536 | 76,868 | 76,868 | 76,868 | 76,868 | 76,868 |
| 253 | Tennessee | 1796 | 41,328 | 41,366 | 41,797 | 41,961 | 41,687 | 41,687 | 41,687 | 41,687 | 41,687 |
| 254 | Texas | 1845 | 262,134 | 262,970 | 263,513 | 263,644 | 262,398 | 262,398 | 262,398 | 262,398 | 262,398 |
| 255 | Utah | 1896 | 82,096 | 82,381 | 82,346 | 82,346 | 82,184 | 82,184 | 82,184 | 82,184 | 82,184 |
| 256 | Vermont | 1791 | 9,267 | 9,274 | 9,278 | 9,278 | 9,124 | 9,124 | 9,124 | 9,124 | 9,124 |
| 257 | Virginia | ${ }^{1} 1788$ | 39,780 | 39,841 | 39,893 | 39,899 | 40,262 | 40,262 | 40,262 | 40,262 | 40,262 |
| 258 | Washington | 1889 | 66,570 | 66,663 | 66,786 | 66,977 | 66,836 | 66,836 | 66,836 | 66,836 | 66,836 |
| 259 | West Virginia | 1863 | 24,070 | 24,084 | 24,080 | 24,090 | 24,022 | 24,022 | 24,022 | 24,022 | 24,022 |
| 260 | Wisconsin. | 1848 | 54,464 | 54,466 | 54,705 | 54,715 | 55,256 | 55,256 | 55,256 | 55,256 | 55,256 |
| 261 | Wyoming | 1890 | 97,203 | 97,281 | 97,506 | 97,506 | 97,548 | 97,548 | 97,594 | 97,594 | 97,594 |
| 262 | Indian Territory and unorganized territory | (X) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,790 | 30,790 |

[^11]Series A 210-263. Land Area of the United States, by States and Territories: 1790 to 1970-Con.


Series A 264-275. Number and Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as Defined in 1950, 1960, and 1970, by Region and Size: 1950 to 1970
[For definition of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), see text]

| Series No. | Region and size | Number of SMSA's |  |  | SMSA population as defined in terms of- |  |  |  |  |  | Central city population as defined at each census |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1970 area |  |  | 1960 area |  | 1950 area |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1970 1 | 1960* | 1950 | $1970{ }^{1}$ | 1960 | 1950* | 1960 | 1950* | 1950 | 1970 | 1960* | 1950 |
| 264 | Unit | 243 | 212 | 168 | 139,418,811 | 119,594,754 | 94,579,008 | 112,885,178 | 89,316,903 | 84,500,680 | 63,796,943 | 58,004,334 | 49,412,792 |
| 265 | Northeast | 51 |  | 39 | 39,188,328 | 36,043,708 | 31,825,560 | 35,346,505 | 31,267,169 | 31,053.322 | 17,256,146 | 17,321,731 | 17,249,033 |
| 266 | North Centr | 67 | 59 | 52 | 37,658,273 | 33,350,785 | 26,944,997 | 30,959.961 | 25,074,674 | 24, 170,135 | 17,068,167 | 16,510,746 | 15,230,330 |
| 267 | South. | 88 | 77 | 59 | 35,199,352 | 28,872,540 | 21,417,235 | 26,447,395 | 19,417,751 |  | 17,917,474 | 15,061,777 |  |
| 268 | West. | 37 | 29 | 18 | 27,372,858 | 21,327,721 | 14,391,216 | 20,131,317 | 13,557,309 | 11,917,015 | 11,555,156 | 9,110,080 | 5,992,059 |
| 269 | 5,000,000 and over | 3 | 3 | 2 | 25,582,921 | 22,954,317 | 18,885,498 | 23,658, 242 | 19,101,722 | 18,407,358 | 14,436,513 | 14,155,571 | 12,250,712 |
| 270 | 3,000,000-4,999,999- | 3 | 2 | 3 | 12,127,364 | 10,754,019 | 8,823,179 | 8,105,257 | 6,687,245 | 11,055,156 | 4,537,326 | 3,672,656 | 5,891,531 |
| 271 | 2,000,000-2,999,999- |  | ${ }^{5}$ | 3 | 14,513,949 | 12,895,423 | 10,880,541 | 11,840,095 | 10,047,952 | 6,823,989 | 4,196,596 | 3,923,375 | 2,638,182 |
| ${ }_{273}$ | 1,000,000-1,999,999. | 32 | 14 29 | 19 | 21,936,284 | 22,466,699 | 14,424,019 | $17,978,476$ $19,214,817$ | 13, $14,125,628$ | $8,153,993$ $12,398,635$ | 11,653,630 | $8,784,128$ $10,126,684$ | 4,744,565 |
| 274 | 250,000-499,999 | 60 | 48 | 44 | 19,760,861 | 16,991,831 | 13,363,939 | 15,829,067 | 12,603,137 | 14,594,878 | 8,745,284 | 7,750,597 | 7,805,511 |
| 275 | Under 250,000 | 118 | 111 | 91 | 17,064,920 | $14,943,842$ | 12,266,855 | 16,259,224 | 12,941,058 | 13,066,671 | 9,468,621 | 9,591,323 | 8,145,602 |

[^12]Series A 276-287. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, by Region, Size, and Race: 1950 to 1970
[For definition of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), see text for series A 267-278]

| Series No. | Region, size, and race | 1970 : |  |  | 1960 * |  |  | 1950 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Inside central city | Outside central city | Total | Inside central city | Outside central city | Total | Inside central city | Outside central city |
| 276 | United Stat | 139,418,811 | 63,796,943 | 75,621,868 | i12,885,178 | 58,004,334 | 54,880,844 | 84,500,680 | 49,412,792 | 35,087, 888 |
|  | White. | 120,578,729 | 49,430,443 | 71,148,286 | 99,687,658 | 47,653,833 | 52,033,825 | 76,250,470 | 43,001,634 | 33,248,836 |
|  | Negro | 16,770,610 | 13,140,331 | 3,630,279 | 12,207,231 | 9,703,584 | 2,503,647 | 7,931,469 | 6,194,948 | 1,736,521 |
|  | Other r | 2,069,472 | 1,226,169 | 843,303 | 990,289 | 646,917 | 343,372 | 318,741 | 216,210 | 102,531 |
| 277 | Northeast | 39,188,328 | 17,256,146 | 21,932,182 | 35,346,505 | 17,321,731 | 18,024,774 | 31,053,322 | 17,249,033 | 13,804,289 |
|  | White | 34,695,275 | 13,632,546 | 21,062,729 | 32,382,629 | 14,922,738 | 17,459,891 | 29,090,116 | 15,687,312 | 13,402,804 |
|  | Negro | 4,146,869 | 3,369,526 | 777,343 | 2,855,137 | 2,320,019 | 535,118 | 1,912,303 | 1,522,382 | 389,921 |
|  | Other | -346,184 | 254,074 | 92,110 | 108,739 | 78,974 | 29,765 | 50,903 | 39,339 | 11,564 |
| 278 | North Central | 37,658,273 | 17,068,167 | 20,590,106 | 30,959,961 | 16,510,746 | 14,449,215 | 24,170,135 | 15,230,330 | 8,939,805 |
|  | White | 33,136,332 | 13,211,120 | 19,925,212 | 27,714,230 | 13,666,826 | 14,047,404 | 22,156,571 | 13,548,014 | 8,608,557 |
|  | Negro | 4,292,753 | 3,708,004 | 584,749 | 3,163,076 | 2,781,924 | 381,152 | 1,974,223 | 1,649,926 | 324,297 |
|  | Other rac | 229,188 | 149,043 | 80,145 | 82,655 | 61,996 | 20,659 | 39,341 | 32,390 | 6,951 |
| 279 | South. | 35,199,352 | 17,917,474 | 17,281,878 | 26,447,395 | 15,061,777 | 11,385,618 | 17,360,208 | 10,941,370 | 6,418,838 |
|  | Whi | 28,256,870 | 12,848,348 | 15,408,522 | 21,191,838 | 11,142,949 | 10,048, ๕89 | 13,784,680 | 8,251,383 | 5,533,297 |
|  | Negro | 6,714,199 | 4,945,456 | 1,768,743 | 5,186,706 | 3,876,934 | 1,309,772 | 3,555,654 | 2,675,386 | 880,268 |
|  | Other race | 228,283 | 123,670 | 104,613 | 68,851 | 41,894 | 26,957 | 19,874 | 14,601 | 5,273 |
| 280 | West | 27,372,858 | 11,555,156 | 15,817,702 | 20,131,317 | 9,110,080 | 11,021,237 | 11,917,015 | 5,992,059 |  |
|  | White | 24,490,252 | 9,738,429 | 14,751,823 | 18,398,961 | 7,921,320 | 10,477,641 | 11,219,103 | 5,514,925 | $5,704,178$ |
|  | Negro | 1,616,789 | 1,117,345 | 493,444 | 1,002,312 | 724,707 | 277,605 | 489,289 | 347,254 | $142,035$ |
|  | Other ra | 1,265,817 | 699,382 | 566,435 | 730,044 | 464,053 | 265,991 | 208,623 | 129,880 | $78,743$ |
| 281 | 5,000,000 and | 25,582,921 | 14,436,513 | 11,146,408 | 23,658,242 | 14,155,571 | 9,502,671 | 18,407,358 | 12,250,712 | 6,156,646 |
|  | White | 21,168,440 | 10,759,292 | 10,409.148 | 20,855,887 | 11,744,617 | 9,111,270 | 16,756,075 | 10,869,166 | 5,886,909 |
|  | Negro | 3,879,066 | 3,293,332 | 585,734 | 2,582,496 | 2,245,015 | 337,481 | 1,600,022 | 1,335,596 | 264,426 |
|  | Other ra | 535,415 | 383,889 | 151,526 | 219,859 | 165,939 | 53,920 | -51,261 | 45,950 | 5,311 |
| 282 | 3,000,000-4,999,999 | 12,127,364 | 4,537,326 | 7,590,038 | 8,105,257 | 3,672,656 | 4,432,601 | 11,055,156 | 5,891,531 | 5,163,625 |
|  | White---- | 9,939,406 | 2,842,292 | 7,097,114 | 6,856,959 | 2,650,449 | 4,206,510 | 9,932,972 | 4,997,257 | 4,935,715 |
|  | Negro | i,931,490 | 1,535,007 | 396,483 | 1,230,174 | 1,011,463 | 218,711 | 1,056,645 | 847,756 | 208,889 |
|  | Other 1 | 256,468 | 160,027 | 96,441 | 18,124 | 10,744 | 7,380 | 65,539 | 46,518 | 19,021 |
| 283 | 2,000,000-2,999,999 | 14,513,949 | 4,196,596 | 10,317,353 | 11,840,095 | 3,923,375 | 7,916,720 | 6,823,989 | 2,638,182 | 4,185,807 |
|  | White | 12,218,729 | 2,449,174 | 9,769,555 | 10,445,438 | 2,885,490 | 7,559,948 | 6,420,456 | 2,375,210 | 4,045,246 |
|  | Negro | 2,202,106 | 1,709,565 | 492,541 | 1,260,090 | 947,972 | 312,118 | 335,076 | 213,574 | 121,502 |
|  | Other race | 93,114 | 37,857 | 55,257 | 134,567 | 89,913 | 44,654 | 68,457 | 49,398 | 19,059 |
| 284 | 1,000,000-1,999,999 | 28,432,512 | 11,653,630 | 16,778,882 | 17,978,476 | 8,784,128 | 9,194,348 | 8,153,993 | 4,936,689 | 3,217,304 |
|  | White | 25,170,467 | 9,211,308 | 15,959,159 | 15,882,015 | 7,052,090 | 8,829,925 | 7,111,522 | 4,069,944 | 3,041,578 |
|  | Negro | 2,930,563 | 2,269,554 | 661,009 | 2,015,484 | 1,677,733 | 337,751 | 1,027,784 | 856,632 | 171,152 |
|  | Other races | 331,482 | 172,768 | 158,714 | 80,977 | 54,305 | 26,672 | 14,687 | 10,113 | 4,574 |
| 285 | 500,000-999,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White | 19,011,773 | 8,469,582 | 10,542,191 | 16,783,125 | 8,237,981 | 8,545,144 | 11,019.272 | 6,655,905 | 4,363,367 |
|  | Negro | 2,396,877 | 1,979,136 | 417,741 | 2,015,290 | 1,623,526 | - 391,764 | 1,341,107 | 1,060,425 | $280,682$ |
|  | Other races | 527,634 | 310,255 | 217,379 | 416,402 | 265,177 | 151,225 | -38,256 | - 28,235 | 10,021 |
| 286 | 250,000-499,999 | 19,760,861 | 8,745,284 | 11,015,577 | 15,829,067 | 7,750,597 | 8,078,470 | 14,594,878 | 7,805,511 | 6,789,367 |
|  | White | 17,634,982 | 7,359,641 | 10,275,341 | 14,380,530 | 6,709,971 | 7,670,559 | 13,414,218 | 6,911,778 | 6,502,440 |
|  | Negro | 1,919,299 | 1,289,357 | 629,942 | 1,382,055 | 1,010,675 | 371,380 | 1,127,126 | 870,996 | 256,130 |
|  | Other race | 206,580 | 96,286 | 110,294 | 66,482 | 29,951 | 36,531 | 53,534 | 22,737 | 30,797 |
| 287 | Under 250,000 | 17,064,920 | 9,468,621 | 7,596,299 | 16,259,224 | 9,591,323 | 6,667,901 | 13,066,671 | 8,145,602 | 4,921,069 |
|  | White | 15,434,932 | 8,339,154 | 7,095,778 | 14,483,704 | 8,373,235 | 6,110,469 | 11,595,955 | 7,122,374 | 4,473,581 |
|  | Negro .-... | 1,511,209 | 1,064,380 | 446,829 | 1,721,642 | 1,187,200 | 534,442 | 1,443,709 | 1,009,969 | 433,740 |
|  | Other races | 118,779 | 65,087 | 53,692 | 53,878 | 30,888 | 22,990 | 27,007 | 13,259 | 13,748 |

[^13]Series A 288-319. Households, Families, Subfamilies, Married Couples, and Unrelated Individuals: 1790 to 1970
[In thousands, except average size. As of March, except as noted]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.
${ }^{2}$ As of June.
${ }^{3}$ As of Septemher.

Series A 320-334. Households, by Race, Sex, and Age of Head: 1890 to 1970
[In thousands. 1965-1970 based on sample figures from Current Population Survey]

| Year | Race of head |  |  | Male head |  |  |  |  |  | Female head |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White | Negro | Other | Total | Under 25 years | $\begin{aligned} & 25-34 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-54 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 55 years and over | Total | Under 25 years | $\begin{gathered} 25-34 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-54 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 55 years and over |
|  | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 |
| 1970 | 56,248 | 6,053 | 573 | 49,588 | 3,485 | 10,328 | 10,286 | 10,278 | 15,211 | 13,287 | 820 | 1,324 | 1,401 | 1,959 | 7,782 |
| 1969 | 55,394 | 5,870 | 541 | 48,927 | 3,360 | 9,990 | 10,250 | 10,177 | 15,149 | 12,877 | 706 | 1,291 | 1,489 | 1,973 | 7,417 |
| 1968 | 54,188 | 5,728 | 530 | 48.121 | 3,150 | 9,457 | 10,452 | 10,096 | 14,968 | 12,323 | 679 | 1,141 | 1,480 | 1,869 | 7,157 |
| 1967 | 52,826 |  |  | 47,082 | 3,023 | 9,234 | 10,486 | 9,969 | 14,372 | 11,763 | 540 | 1,084 | 1,433 | 1,845 | 6,861 |
| 1966 | 52,135 |  |  | 46,517 | 3,046 | 8,952 | 10,467 | 9,904 | 14,146 | 11,575 | 506 | 1,071 | 1,413 | 1,839 | 6,748 |
| 1965 | 51,441 |  |  | 46,027 | 2,918 | 8,912 | 10,449 | 9,726 | 14,022 | 11,224 | 484 | 984 | 1,521 | 1,760 | 6,475 |
| 1960 : * | 47,868 |  |  | 43,873 | 2,369 | 8,964 | 10,480 | 9,194 | 12,866 | 9,151 | 330 | 803 | 1,227 | 1,607 | 5,184 |
| $1950{ }^{1}$ | 38,429 |  |  | 35,863 | 1,850 | 8,139 | 8,676 | 7.274 | 9,925 | 6,389 | 164 | 541 | 935 | 1,264 | 3,486 |
| 1940 | 31,680 | 3,142 | 127 | 29,680 | 1,260 | 6,539 | 7,286 | 6,716 | 7,879 | 5,269 | 113 | 470 | 879 | 1,144 | 2,663 |
| 1930 | - 26,983 | 2,804 | 118 | ${ }^{3} 26,112$ | 1,266 | 5,879 | 7,082 | 5,743 | 6,123 | ${ }^{3} 3,793$ | ' 120 | -371 | -685 | ¢ 862 | 1,749 |
| 1920 | 21,826 | 2,431 |  | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1910 | NA) | 2,173 | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1900 | 14,064 | 1,834 | 66 | 14,023 | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1890 | 11,255 | 1,411 | 24 | 10,857 | 572 | 2,962 | 2,883 | 2,184 | 2,256 | 1,833 | 59 | 230 | 387 | 466 | 691 |
| * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. <br> NA Not available. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Based on 20 -percent sample of census returns. <br> - Figures for race of head revised to include Mexicans as white. Mexicars were classified as other races in the 1930 reports. <br> 2 Total for males includes 18,345 persons of unknown age and total for females, 6,567 of unknown age. <br> - Number of female heads in each age group estimated from data on white and Negro heads with marital status and age reported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series A 335-349. Households, by Number of Persons: 1790 to 1970
[Number in thousands. As of March, except as noted]

| Year | ```Number of house- holds``` | Size of household |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent distribution of number of households |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\stackrel{1}{\text { person }}$ | $\stackrel{2}{\text { persons }}$ | $\stackrel{3}{\text { persons }}$ | $\stackrel{4}{\text { persons }}$ | $\stackrel{5}{\text { persons }}$ | $\stackrel{6}{\text { persons }}$ | 7 or more persons | $\stackrel{1}{\text { person }}$ | $\stackrel{2}{\text { persons }}$ | $\stackrel{3}{\text { persons }}$ | $\stackrel{4}{\text { persons }}$ | $\stackrel{5}{\text { persons }}$ | $\stackrel{6}{\text { persons }}$ | 7 or more persons |
|  | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 |
| 1970 | 62,874 | 10,692 | 18,129 | 10,903 | 9,935 | 6,532 | 3,505 | 3,178 | 17.0 | 28.8 | 17.3 | 15.8 | 10.4 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| 1969 | 61,806 | 10,333 | 17,916 | 10,698 | 9,714 | 6,345 | 3,534 | 3,266 | 16.7 | 29.0 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 10.3 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| 1968 | 60,446 | 9,743 | 17,272 | 10,513 | 9,565 | 6,281 | 3,605 | 3,467 | 16.1 | 28.6 | 17.4 | 15.8 | 10.4 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| 1967 | 58,845 | 9,139 | 16,659 | 10,334 | 9,496 | 6,235 | 3,468 | 3,527 | 15.5 | 28.3 | 17.6 | 16.1 | 10.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| 1966 | 58,092 | 9,044 | 16,589 | 9,939 | 9,414 | 6,223 | 3,446 | 3,446 | 15.6 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 16.2 | 10.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| 1965 | 57,251 | 8,603 | 16,067 | 10,230 | 9,239 | 6,293 | 3,316 | 3,503 | 15.0 | 28.1 | 17.9 | 16.1 | 11.0 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| 1964 | 55,996 | 7,800 | 15,579 | 10,007 | 9,539 | 6,311 | 3,364 | 3,396 | 13.9 | 27.8 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 11.3 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| 1963 | 55,189 | 7,490 | 15,257 | 9,974 | 9,431 | 6,231 | 3,468 | 3,337 | 13.6 | 27.6 | 18.1 | 17.1 | 11.3 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| 1962 | 54,652 | 7,458 | 15,429 | 10,056 | 9,328 | 6,004 | 3,361 | 3,016 | 13.6 | 28.2 | 18.4 | 17.1 | 11.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 |
| 1961 | 53,291 | 7,077 | 15,110 | 9,731 | 9,343 | 6,022 | 3,070 | 2,938 | 13.3 | 28.4 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 11.3 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| 1960* | 52,610 | 6,871 | 14,616 | 9,941 | 9,277 | 6,064 | 2,976 | 2,865 | 13.1 | 27.8 | 18.9 | 17.6 | 11.5 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| 1959 | 51,302 | 6,317 | 14,538 | 9,788 | 9,123 | 5,793 | 2,948 | 2,795 | 12.3 | 28.4 | 19.1 | 17.8 | 11.3 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| 1958 | 50,402 | 6,078 | 14,303 | 9,715 | 8,933 | 5,609 | 3,002 | 2,762 | 12.1 | 28.4 | 19.3 | 17.7 | 11.1 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| 1957 | 49,543 | 5,451 | 14,274 | 9,743 | 9,096 | 5,487 | 2,848 | 2,644 | 11.0 | 28.8 | 19.7 | 18.4 | 11.1 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| 1956 | 48,785 | 5,396 | 13,827 | 9,936 | 9,152 | 5,287 | 2,624 | 2,563 | 11.1 | 28.3 | 20.4 | 18.8 | 10.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 1955 | 47,788 | 5,212 | 13,612 | 9,725 | 9,052 | 5,291 | 2,568 | 2,328 | 10.9 | 28.5 | 20.4 | 18.9 | 11.1 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| 1954 | 46,893 | 5,032 | 13,249 | 9,776 | 8,820 | 5,170 | 2,521 | 2,325 | 10.7 | 28.3 | 20.8 | 18.8 | 11.0 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| 1953 | 46,828 | 6,148 | 13,530 | 9,868 | 8,300 | 4,658 | 2,332 | 1,992 | 13.1 | 28.9 | 21.1 | 17.7 | 9.9 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| 1952 ? | 45,464 | 5,388 | 13,460 | 9,908 | 8,106 | 4,378 | 2,142 | 2,082 | 11.9 | 29.6 | 21.8 | 17.8 | 9.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 1951 | 44,564 | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 19501 | 43,468 | 4,737 | 12,529 | 9,808 | 7,729 | 4,357 | 2,196 | 2,113 | 10.9 | 28.8 | 22.6 | 17.8 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| 1940 | 34,949 | 2,481 | 8,667 | 7,829 | 6,326 | 4,019 | 2,377 | 3,250 | 7.1 | 24.8 | 22.4 | 18.1 | 11.5 | 6.8 | 9.3 |
| 1930 | 29,905 | 2,357 | 6,983 | 6,227 | 5,235 | 3,574 | 2,273 | 3,255 | 7.9 | 23.4 | 20.8 | 17.5 | 12.0 | 7.6 | 10.9 |
| 1900 | 15,964 | 814 | 2,395 | 2,810 | 2,698 | 2,267 | 1,740 | 3,257 | 5.1 | 15.0 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 20.4 |
| 1890 | 12,690 | 457 | 1,675 | 2,119 | 2,132 | 1,916 | 1,472 | 2,919 | 3.6 | 13.2 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 11.6 | 23.0 |
| 1790. | 558 | 21 | 44 | 65 | 77 | 78 | 1, 74 | , 200 | 3.7 | 7.8 | 11.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 35.8 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Haxaii.
${ }^{1}$ Covers related persons only; therefore, not strictly comparable with other years.

Series A 350-352. Households, by Residence: 1900 to 1970
[In thousands. 1900-1946 as of July; 1947-1949 and 1951-1955 as of April; and 1950 and 1956-1970 as of March]

| Year | Total | Nonfarm | Farm | Year | Total | Nonfarm | Farm | Year | Total | Nonfarm | Farm | Year | Total | Nonfarm | Farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 350 | 351 | 352 |  | 350 | 351 | 352 |  | 350 | 351 | 352 |  | 350 | 351 | 352 |
| 1970 | 62,874 | 60,150 | 2,724 | 1952 | 45,538 | 39,584 | 5,954 | 1934 | 31,306 | 24,118 | 7,188 | 1916 | 22,926 | 16,291 | 6,635 |
| 1969 | 61,805 | 58,935 | 2,870 | 1951 | 44,673 | 38,602 | 6,071 | 1933 | 30,802 | 23, 653 | 7,149 | 1915 | 22,501 | 15,949 | 6,552 |
| 1968 | 60,444 | 57,501 | 2,944 | 1950 | 43,554 | 37,279 | 6,275 | 1932 | 30,439 | 23, 541 | 6,898 | 1914 | 22,110 | 15,630 | 6,480 |
| 1967 | 58,845 | 55,910 | 2,934 | 1949 | 42,182 | 35,687 | 6,495 | 1931 | 30,272 | 23,476 | 6,796 | 1913 | 21,606 | 15,187 | 6,419 |
| 1966 | 58,092 | 54,875 | 3,214 | 1948 | 40,532 | 34,116 | 6,416 | 1930 | 29,997 | 23,268 | 6,729 | 1912 | 21,075 | 14,727 | 6,348 |
| 1965 | 57,251 | 53,899 | 3,350 | 1947 | 39,107 | 32,673 | 6,434 | 1929 | 29,582 | 22,851 | 6,731 | 1911 | 20,620 | 14,358 | 6,262 |
| 1964 | 55,996 | 52,651 | 3,345 | 1946 | 38,370 | 31,944 | 6,426 | 1928 | 29,124 | 22,416 | 6,708 | 1910 | 20,183 | 13,989 | 6,194 |
| 1963 | 55,189 | 51,725 | 3,464 | 1945 | 37,503 | 31,158 | 6,345 | 1927 | 28,632 | 21,941 | 6,691 | 1909 | 19,734 |  |  |
| 1962 | 54,652 | 50,890 | 3,762 | 1944 | 37,115 | 30,722 | 6,393 | 1926 | 28, 101 | 21,325 | 6,776 | 1908 | 19,294 |  |  |
| 1961 | 53,464 | 49,715 | 3,749 | 1943 | 36, 833 | 30,206 | 6,627 | 1925 | 27,540 | 20,745 | 6,795 | 1907 | 18,863 |  |  |
| 1960* | 52,799 | 48,708 | 4,091 | 1942 | 36,445 | 29,433 | 7,012 | 1924 | 26,941 | 20,182 | 6,759 | 1906 | 18,394 |  |  |
| 1959 | 51,435 | 46,028 | 5,407 | 1941 | 35,929 | 28,786 | 7,143 | 1923 | 26,298 | 19,492 | 6,806 | 1905 | 17,939 |  |  |
| 1958 | 50,474 | 45,289 | 5,185 | 1940 | 35,153 | 28,001 | 7,152 | 1922 | 25,687 | 18,780 | 6,907 | 1904 | 17,521 |  |  |
| 1957 | 49,673 | 44,441 | 5,232 | 1939 | 34,409 | 27,249 | 7,160 | 1921 | 25,119 | 18,255 | 6,864 | 1903 | 17,108 |  |  |
| 1956 | 48,902 | 43,239 | 5,663 | 1938 | 33,683 | 26,518 | 7,165 | 1920 | 24,467 | 17,668 | 6,799 | 1902 | 16,716 |  |  |
| 1955 | 47,874 | 42,319 | 5,555 | 193 | 33,088 | 25,917 | 7,171 | 1919 | 23,873 | 17,307 | 6,566 | 1901 | 16,345 |  |  |
| 1954 | 46,962 | 41,460 | 5,502 | 1936 | 32,454 | 25,253 | 7,201 | 1918 | 23,519 | 16,846 | 6,673 | 1900 | 15,992 |  |  |
| 1953 | 46,385 | 40,548 | 5,837 | 1935 | 31,892 | 24,665 | 7,227 | 1917 | 23,323 | 16,643 | 6,680 |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series A 353-358. Families and Percent Distribution of Own Children Under 18 Years Old: 1950 to 1970
[As of March, except as noted]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ As of April.

Series A 359-371. Inmates of Institutions by Sex, Race, Age, and Type of Institution: 1940 to 1970
[For definition of institutions, see text]

| Year | Total | Sex |  | Race |  |  | Age |  |  | Type of institution |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other | Under 18 | 18-64 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | Correctional | Mental | Homes for aged and dependent | Other |
|  | 359 | 360 | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 |
| all inmates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,126,719 \\ & 1,886,967 \\ & 1,566,846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,126,327 \\ 1,116,825 \\ 949,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,392 \\ 770,142 \\ 617,218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,785,085 \\ & 1,581,611 \\ & 1,351,152 \end{aligned}$ | 318,991 ${ }^{305,356}{ }^{22,643}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 238,090 \\ & 237,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 921,014 \\ 1,334,323 \\ 976,783 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 967,615 \\ & 615,056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328,020 \\ & 346,015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433,890 \\ & 630,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 927,514 \\ & 469,717 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 437,295 \\ & 441,189 \\ & 391,878 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1960{ }^{2}$ * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| inmates, 15 years AND OVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,990,644 \\ & 1,736,830 \\ & 1,424,434 \\ & 1.156,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,040,381 \\ 1,026,305 \\ 867,455 \\ 755,290 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,678,055 \\ & 1,45,204 \\ & 1,221,060 \\ & 989,839 \end{aligned}$ | 292,191 20,398 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 102,015 \\ 87,451 \\ 62,232 \\ 69,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 921,014 \\ 1,034,323 \\ 976,783 \\ 864,545 \end{array}$ | 967,615 <br> 385,419 <br> 221,965 | $\begin{aligned} & 326,720 \\ & 345,280 \\ & 263,896 \\ & 312,423 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 925,847 \\ & 468,410 \\ & 294,085 \\ & 244,054 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318,309 \\ 300,581 \\ 256,648 \\ 22,493 \end{array}$ |
| $1960{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1940-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^14]
# Vital Statistics and Health and Medical Care 

Vital Statistics (Series B 1-220)

B 1-220. General note.
Vital statistics, including statistics of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces, are compiled for the country as a whole by the National Center for Health Statistics, successor in recent years to the former National Office of Vital Statistics. Beginning 1900, the collection of these data was the responsibility of the Bureau of the Census. In July 1946, this function was transferred to the Federal Security Agency, which, in 1953, was reconstituted as the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The National Center for Health Statistics is a part of the Public Health Service in that Department.

The live-birth, death, and fetal-death statistics prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics are based on copies of vital records received from registration offices of all States, of certain cities, and of the District of Columbia. Marriage and divorce statistics are based on information from two sources: (1) Complete counts of events obtained from all States and the District of Columbia and (2) samples of marriage and divorce certificates obtained from States meeting certain reporting criteria. In the statistical tabulatiens, U'nited States refers only to the aggregate of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Alaska has been included in the United States totals since 1959 and Hawaii since 1960.
The annual report, Vital Statistics of the United States, presents final figures and an annual life table. A series of national summaries Vital Statistics-Special Reports containing data on particular subjects was issued each year from 1934 to 1959. This series was superseded by Vital and Health Statistics, Series 20, 21, and 22.
Although every State has adopted a law requiring the registration of births, deaths, and fetal deaths, these laws are not uniformly observed. One condition for admission to the national registration areas was a demonstration of registration completeness of at least 90 percent. On the basis of this criterion, all of the States were admitted to both the birth- and death-registration areas by 1933. It is recognized, however, that the methods then used in testing completeness were subject to considerable error.
The annual collection of mortality statistics for the national deathregistration area began in 1900 with 10 registration States and the District of Columbia; the collection of birth statistics for the national birth-registration area began in 1915, also with 10 States and the District of Columbia. The changing composition of the two registration areas makes it impossible to obtain geographically comparable birth and death data for the entire United States before 1933. Although the national birth-registration area was not started until 1915, annual estimates of births have been prepared for the period 1909-34. These estimates include adjustments for underregistration and for States not in the birth-registration area before 1933. Beginning 1933, the birth- and death-registration areas have comprised the entire United States, including Alaska beginning 1959 and Hawaii beginning 1960. National statistics on fetal deaths were compiled for 1918 and annually since 1922.

Prior to 1951, birth statistics were the result of a complete count of the records received in the Public Health Service. Since 1951, they have been based on a 50 -percent sample of all registered births (except for 1955 when they reverted to a complete count and for 1967 when they were based on a $20-50$ percent sample).

Mortality statistics are compiled in accordance with World Health Organization regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death according to the International Statistical Classification

Growth of Birth- and Death-Registration Area: 1900 to 1933

| Year | Conterminous United States, midyear population | Birth-registration area |  |  | Death-registration area I |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Midyear population |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { States } \end{gathered}$ | Midyear population |  | Number of States |
|  |  | Number | Percent of total |  | Number | Percent of total |  |
|  | 1,000 | 1,000 |  |  | 1,000 |  |  |
| 1933. | 125,579 | 125,579 | 100.0 | 48 | 125,579 | 100.0 | 48 |
| 1932 | 124.840 | 118,904 | 95,2 | 47 | 118,904 | 95.2 | 47 |
| 1931.-- | 124,040 | 117,455 | 94.7 | 46 | 118,149 | 95.3 | 47 |
| 1930. | 123,077 | 116,545 | 94.7 | 46 | 117,238 | 95.3 | 47 |
| 1929 | 121,770 | 115,317 | 94.7 | 46 | 115,317 | 94.7 | 46 |
| 1928 | 120,501 | 113,636 | 94.3 | 44 | 113,636 | 94.3 | 44 |
| 1927 | 119.038 | 104,321 | 87.6 | 40 | 107,085 | 90.0 | 42 |
| 1926.-. | 117.399 | 90,401 | 77.0 | 35 | 103,823 | 88.4 | 41 |
| 1925 | 115,832 | 88,295 | 76.2 | 33 | 102,032 | 88.1 | 40 |
| 1924. | 114,113 | 87,000 | 76.2 | 33 | 99,318 | 87.0 | 39 |
| 1923 | 111,950 | 81,072 | 72.4 | 30 | 96,788 | 86.5 | 38 |
| 1922 | 110,055 | 79,561 | 72.3 | 30 | 92,703 | 84.2 | 37 |
| 1921 | 108,541 | 70,807 | 65.2 | 27 | 87,814 | 80.9 | 34 |
| 1920 | 106,466 | 63,597 | 59.7 | 23 | 86,079 | 80.9 | 34 |
| 1919 | 104,512 | 61,212 | 58.6 | 22 | 83,158 | 79.6 | 33 |
| 1918 | 103,203 | 55,154 | 53.4 | 20 | 79,008 | 76.6 | 30 |
| 1917 | 103,266 | 55,198 | 53.5 | 20 | 70,235 | 68.0 | 27 |
| 1916. | 101,966 | 32,944 | 32.3 | 11 | 66,971 | 65.7 | 26 |
| 1915 | 100.549 | 31,097 | 30.9 | 10 | 61,895 | 61.6 | 24 |
| 1914 | 99,118 |  |  |  | 60.963 | 61.5 | 24 |
| 1913 | 97, 227 |  |  |  | 58,157 | 59.8 | 23 |
| 1912 | 95,331 |  |  |  | 54,848 | 57.5 | 22 |
| 1911-- | 93,868 |  |  |  | 53,930 | 57.5 | 22 |
| 1910 | 92.407. |  |  |  | 47,470 | 51.4 | 20 |
| 1909 | 90,492 |  |  |  | 44,224 | 48.9 | 18 |
| 1908 | 88,709 |  |  |  | 38,635 | 43.6 | 17 |
| 1907-- | 87,000 |  |  |  | 34,553 | 39.7 | 15 |
| 1906 | 85.437 |  |  |  | 33,792 | 39.5 | 15 |
| 1905 | 83,820 |  |  |  | 21,768 | 26.0 | 10 |
| 1904 | 82,165 |  |  |  | 21,332 | 26.0 | 10 |
| 1903 | 80,632 |  |  |  | 20.943 | 26.0 | 10 |
| 1902 | 79,160 |  |  |  | 20.583 | 26.0 | 10 |
| 1901 | 77,585 |  |  |  | 20,237 | 26.1 | 10 |
| 1900 | 76,094 |  |  |  | 19,965 | 26.2 | 10 |

${ }^{1}$ District of Columbia excluded from count of number of States but included in the population figures.
of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death. The current (1973) classification, "Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States," has been used since 1968.

Accurate measures of birth-registration completeness on a nationwide basis were obtained for the first time in 1940, when studies were made in connection with the population census of that year. They showed that, for the United States as a whole, birth registration was 92.5 percent complete. A corresponding study 10 years later indicated that registration had improved considerably, with 97.9 percent of the births in 1950 being recorded. Only in a few States was underregistration shown to be still a problem. The results of this study have been published in considerable detail (Bureau of the Census, Infant Enumeration Study, 1950) and provide a basis for adjusting registered birth data for underreporting and for making estimates of registration completeness in post-censal years. Birth registration has continued to improve since 1930 and, in 1968, 99.1 percent of the live births were registered. (See National Office of Vital Statistics, "Birth-Registration Completeness in the United States and Geographic Areas, 1950," parts I, II, and III, Vital StatisticsSpecial Reports, vol. 39, Nos. 2 and 4, and vol. 45, No. 9.)

Death registration is believed to be at least as complete as birth registration. However, quantitative information on the completeness with which deaths are reported is limited to that obtained years ago in applying the "90-percent" standard for entry into the death-registration area and to information obtained from occasional local area studies. While underregistration for the country as a whole is negligible, local studies furnish evidence that in certain isolated places underreporting of deaths may still be a problem. Registration of fetal deaths is probably significantly incomplete in all areas.

National collections of statistics on marriages and divorces in the United States were made for various years from 1867 to 1940 and for each year since 1944. Estimates have been made for intervening years and for years in which collections were not complete. A marriage-registration area was established by the Public Health Service in 1957, and a divorce-registration area in 1958. At the beginning of 1971, the marriage-registration area covered 40 States and 3 independent registration areas; the divorce-registration area, 29 States and 1 independent area.

Population statistics published or made available by the Bureau of the Census have been used in computing the vital rates shown here. Rates for $1940,1950,1960$, and 1970 are based on the population enumerated in the censuses of those years which were taken as of April 1. Rates for all other years are based on midyear (July 1) estimates of population made by the Bureau of the Census.

Except for 1941-1946, vital rates are based on the population residing in conterminous United States. In those years, the transfer overseas of several million men precluded the computation of birth and divorce rates strictly comparable with such rates for prewar years. For 1941-1946, the birth and divorce rates are based on the population including the Armed Forces overseas. (For a discussion of the interpretation of rates during wartime, see "Summary of Natality and Mortality Statistics, United States, 1943," Vital Statistics-Special Reports, vol. 21, No. 1, and "Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1937 to 1945," Vital Statistics-Special Reports, vol. 23, No. 9.)

Vital statistics showing color and race are compiled from entries which appear on certificates filed with vital registration offices. The classification "white" includes persons reported as Mexican, Cuban, and Puerto Rican. The Negro group includes persons of mixed Negro and other ancestry. For births, the newborn child is ordinarily assigned to the race of the parents. If parents are of different races, the following applies: (1) When only one parent is white, the child is assigned the other parent's race; (2) when neither is white, the child is assigned the father's race. For additional details, see source.

## B 1. Live births, 1909-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1909-1968, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968, vol. I, p. 1-4; 1969-1970, same report, annual issues.

See general note for series B 1-220.

## B 2. Deaths, 1933-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1933-1967, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967, vol. II, part A, p. 1-2; 1968-1970, same report, annual issues.

See general note for series B 1-220.

## B 3-4. Marriages and divorces, 1920-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1920-1965, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1965, vol. III, pp. 1-5 and 2-5; 1966-1970, same report, annual issues.

See general note for series B 1-220.

B 5-10. Birth rate-total and for women 15-44 years oid, by race, 1800-1970.
Source: Series B 5, 1820-1900, Henry D. Sheldon, The Older Population of the United States, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1958, p. 145 (copyright). Series B 6 and B 9, 1800-1900, Warren S. Thompson and P. K. Whelpton, Population Trends in the United States, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 263 (copyright). Series B 5-10, 1909-1968, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968, vol. I. p. 1-4; 1969-1970, same report, annual issues.

Estimates for 1909-1934 were prepared by Pascal K. Whelpton. For 1915-1932, the figures include adjustments for States not in the registration area; for years prior to 1915, figures are estimates based on the number of registered births in the 10 original registration States for the same period.

See also general note for series B 1-220.

B 11-19. Fertility rate and birth rate, by age of mother, by race, 1940-1970.
Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1940-1968, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968, vol. I, p. 1-7; 1969, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, 1969, vol. 22, No. 7, p. 5; 1970, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1970 , vol. I.

Series B $11-19$ is an age-adjusted rate because it is based on the assumption that there are the same number of women in each age group. The rate of 2,480 in 1970 , for example, means that if a hypothetical group of 1,000 women were to have the same birth rate in each age group observed in the actual childbearing population in 1970, the women would have a total of 2,480 children by the time they reached the end of the reproductive period (taken here as age 50 ), assuming that all of the women survive to that age.

See also general note for series B 1-220.

B 20-27. Birth rate, by race, by live-birth order, 1940-1970.
Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1940-1968, see source note for series B 11-19, p. 1-9; 1969, see same source note, p. 6-7; 1970, see same source note.

B 28-35. Illegitimate live births and birth rates, by age and race of mother, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1970, vol. I.
These are estimated data based on certificates of live birth filed for each child born in the United States. During the 1930's almost all States had a query concerning legitimacy or illegitimacy on their certificates. During the 1940 's, concern for confidentiality prompted a number of States to remove it. These data are based on reports of 34 States and the District of Columbia for 1940-1965 and on reports of 40 States and the District of Columbia for 1966-1970.
In making estimates of the number of illegitimate births occurring in the country as a whole, the States were grouped into nine geographic divisions. The combined ratio of illegitimate births per 1,000 total live births for all reporting States in a single geographic division was then applied to all live births to residents of that division. This estimating procedure was separately applied for white persons and for Negro and other persons. The sum of these estimates for the nine geographic divisions represents the estimate for the United States. No adjustments were made for misstatements of legitimacy status on the birth record or for failure to register illegitimate births because the extent of such reporting problems is unknown. A birth with legitimacy status not recorded was considered to be legitimate.

The rates shown for the years 1951-65 differ from those published in earlier issues of Vital Statistics of the United States. The rates shown here are based on a smoothed series of population estimates for unmarried women by race and age which were not available when
the rates previously published were computed．For details concern－ ing these estimates and other data for illegitimate births，see U．S． Public Health Service，National Center for Health Statistics，＂Trends in Illegitimacy，United States，1940－1965，＂Vital and Health Sta－ tistics，PHS Pub．No．1000－Series 21－N゙o．15，February 1968.

B 36－41．Gross and net reproduction rates，by race，1905－10 to 1970.
Source：U．S．Bureau of the Census，1905－10 to 1935－40，Sixteenth Census Reports，Differential Fertility， 1940 and 1910－Standardized Fertility Rates and Reproduction Rates；U．S．Public Health Service， 1935，Vital Statistics of the C゙nited States，1950，vol．I，p．87；1940－ 1956，Tital Statistics of the Linited States，1956，vol．I，p．Ixxix；1957－70， same report，annual issues．
The gross reproduction rate represents the number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of 1,000 women entering the child－bearing period would have during their lives，if they were subject to the age－specific birth rates observed in a given time period，and if none of the cohort were to die before the child－bearing period was completed．Age－ specific birth rate is the ratio of births by age of mother to women in each age interval for a specified year．The gross reproduction rate is the sum of the age－specific birth rates of female infants per 1,000 women．It shows the maximum possible replacement of women that might be expected from the given set of age－specific birth rates．If no migration took place and if the gross rate remained below 1,000 ， no improvement in mortality alone could prevent the population from declining when a stable age distribution had been reached．
The net reproduction rate is based on the specific fertility and mortality conditions existing in a given time period．If the age－ specific birth and death rates of a certain year（or years）were to continue until the population became stable，a net reproduction rate of 1,000 would mean that a cohort of 1,000 newly born girls would bear just enough daughters to replace themselves．
Reproduction rates are useful in the analyses of fertility and mor－ tality conditions of a given period，but they are not indicators of future population growth．They do not take into account such factors as nuptiality，marital duration，and size of family，and they assume the continuation of the age－specific rates in a given year throughout the lifetime of a cohort of women．Since the United States has experienced major changes in marriage and fertility rates over short periods of time，variations in reproduction rates should not be taken as indications of long－run movements in family formation and rates of fertility and mortality．

B 42－48．Percent distribution of ever－married women（survivors of birth cohorts of $1835-39$ to $1920-24$ ），by race and by number of children ever born，as reported in censuses of $1910,1940,1950$ ， 1960 ，and 1970.

Source：1910－1950，all races，Conrad and Irene Taeuber，The Changing Population of the C＇nited States，1～90－1955，John Wiley and Sons，New York，1957，pp．255－256（copyright）．By race，U．S． Bureau of the Census， 1910 and 1940，Sixteenth Census Reports， Population，Differential Fertility， 1940 and 1910，part 2；1950，U＇．S． Census of Population：1950，Special Reports，P－E，No．5C，Fertility． 1960 and 1970，U．．S．Census of Population： 1960 and 1970，PC（2）3A， Women by Number of Children Ever Born．
These data are based on an analysis of the decennial censuses．In each of these censuses women who had ever married were asked about the number of children they had ever borne．When these women are classified according to age，it is possible to suggest the trend in fertility among women who had completed their childbearing at each census．
Caution should be used in comparing the data from the 1910 census with those from later censuses．The 1910 census may have inad－ vertently obtained some stillbirths in the counts of children ever born，resulting in overstatements of fertility．Comparisons of the
average number of children ever born to women age 40－44 in 1910 with the a verage for those surviving to age 70－74 in 1940 show about ten percent more children at the earlier date．In contrast，there is little difference when the average numbers of children ever born are compared for women of recently completed fertility in 1940 with the average for survivors at much older ages in the censuses of 1950 to 1970，suggesting that the memory factor does not cause much under－ count of children by women long past the childbearing ages．

Illegitimate births are represented in the data insofar as the women ever married included births before marriage（as they were supposed to do）in their reported total number of children ever born．Com－ parisons of cumulations of birth data from annual vital statistics（that include all illegitimate births）with recent census data on children ever born suggest that the census data may be short by about 5 percent for all races and about 3 percent for whites．

B 49－66．Children ever born to women ever married，by race and age of women，1910－1970．

Source：U．S．Bureau of the Census． 1910 and 1940，Sixteenth Census of Population，Special Reports，Differential Fertility， $19 \ddagger 0$ and 1910－Fertility for States and Large Cities，tables 3 and 4；Differ－ ential Fertility， 1940 and 1910－Women by Vumber of Children Ever Born，tables 9 and 12；and unpublished data．1950，U．S．Census of Population：1950，Special Report P－E No．5C，Fertility，tables 1，2， and 12；and unpublished data．1960，U．S．Census of Population： 1960，vol．I，Characteristics of the Population，part 1，U．S．Summary， table 190，and Final Report PC（2）－3A，Women by Number of Children Ever Born，tables 2 and 8．1970，U．S．Census of Population：1970， part 1，U．S．Summary，table 213.

These data are based on an 8.9 percent sample for $1910,3.3$ percent for 1940， 2.4 percent for 1950,25 percent for 1960 （except that the separate data for Negroes are from a 5 percent sample），and 20 percent for 1970．The data shown for 1940 in series B 42－48 and series B 49－66 include special adjustments to allow for the fertility of women with no original report on number of children ever born and therefore differ slightly from the data published in the reports on Differential Fertility， 1940 and 1910.

See the text for series B 42－48 for cautions regarding the compara－ bility of data from the 1910 census with data from later censuses，and possible minor shortages in counts of children ever born due to under－ reporting of illegitimate births．

B 67－98．Number of children under 5 years old per 1,000 women 20 to 44 years old，by race and residence，by geographic divisions， 1800－1970．

Source：Series B 67－68，1800－1940，and series B 69－98，1800－1840 and 1910－1950，Wilson H．Grabill，Clyde V．Kiser，and Pascal K． Whelpton，The Ferlility of American W＇omen，John Wiley and Sons， New York， 1958 （copyright）．Series B 67－68，1950－1970 and series B 69－98，1850－1900 and 1960－1970，U．S．Bureau of the Census， special computations from decennial census reports．

Figures for series B 67－68 were adjusted for underreporting of children in 1800－1940 on the basis of factors obtained for 1925－1930 and for underreporting of both women and children in 1950－1970 on the basis of estimates derived by analytical methods．The ratios have been standardized for age of women（except for white women for $1800-1820$ ）using the 1930 age distribution of women to offset the effect of changes in the age distribution of the female population． Therefore，the figures represent the fertility ratios of women having the same age distribution as those in 1930．Rates for 1800－1860 are partly estimated．

For composition of geographic divisions，see text for series A 172－ 194．The urban－rural classification shown for $1800-1950$ is based on the rules used in 1940．That shown for 1960－1970 is based on the rules used for those censuses．For definition of residence by old and new rules of classification，see text for series A 43－56．The change
in rules is known to have relatively little effect on the fertility ratios for 1950 and probably has little effect on the comparability of the fertility ratios for $1960-1970$ with those of earlier years.

B 99-106. Median interval between births, by race, 1930-1969.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-20, Nos. 180 and 186, and unpublished data.

The median interval between two sets of events is an estimate of the length of time after the first set of events in which half of the second set takes place. If the first set of events is births of a first child and the second set is births of a second child and the estimate of the median interval is 32.2 months, the interpretation is that half of the second births occur within 32.2 months of the first births.
Data on median intervals between births and first marriage and between births of successive orders are useful for comparing childspacing and family building patterns between subgroups within a population at a given point in time and between different cohorts either of women or (as in series B 67-98) of their children.

B 107-115. Expectation of life at birth, by race and sex, 1900-1970.
Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1900-1967, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967, vol. II, part A, p. 5-8; 1968-1970, same report, annual issues.
Derivation of estimates is described in "Estimated Average Length of Life in the Death-Registration States," Vital Statistics-Special Reports, vol. 33, No. 9.
The expectation of life at birth is the average number of years that members of a hypothetical cohort would live if they were subject throughout their lives to the age-specific mortality rates observed at the time of their birth. This is the most usual measure of the comparative longevity of different populations. There is some objection to the use of the average duration of life as a standard of comparison because the method of calculating it gives great weight to the relatively large number of deaths occurring in the first year of life. This influence may be entirely eliminated by considering instead the average lifetime remaining to those members of the cohort surviving to age 1, or, in other words, the expectation of life at age 1 . However, this objection is growing less valid as infant mortality decreases.

B 116-125. Expectation of life at specified ages, by sex and race, 1900-1970.

Source: 1901-1910, white population, U.S. Bureau of the Census, United States Life Tables, 1900-1931, pp. 40-47. 1900-1902 and 1909-11 to 1956, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956, vol. I, p. xciii; 1957-1970, same report, annual issues, vol. I, 1957-1959, and vol. II, thereafter.
The expectation of life at a specified age is the average number of years that members of a hypothetical cohort would continue to live if they were subject throughout the remainder of their lives to the mortality rates for specified age groups observed in a given time period.

B 126-135. Expectation of life at specified ages, by sex, for Massachusetts, 1850 to 1949-51.

Source: 1850, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Statistical Bulletin, vol. 9, No. 3, March 1928, pp. 7-8; 1855, Edgar Sydenstricker, Health and Environment, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 164 (copyright); 1878-82 to 1939-41, Louis I. Dublin, Alfred J. Lotka, and Mortimer Spiegelman, Length of Life, Ronald Press, New York, 1949 pp. 326 and 334 (copyright); 1949-51, U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics--Special Reports, vol. 41, Supplement 20, March 21, 1956, pp. 193 and 195.
See text for series B 116-125.

B 136-138. Fetal death ratio, by race, 1922-1970.
Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1922-1944, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956, vol. I, p. Ixxxviii; 1945-1967, same report, 1967, vol. II, part A, p. 3-4; 1968-1970, same report, annual issues.

Lack of uniformity in requirements for registration and variation in completeness of registration influence the comparability of the data over the years, especially in the series based on all reported fetal deaths. Considering the probable total effect of these factors, as well as that of incompleteness of the registration area until 1933, it appears likely that the ratios understate any decline in fetal mortality. Changes in the regulations have more often been in the direction of broadening the base of fetal death reporting, than in the other direction. With respect to completeness of reporting, the situation has probably improved because of the increases in the number of women receiving hospital and medical care at childbirth and also because of the general strengthening of the vital registration system.

B 139-141. Neonatal mortality rate, by race, 1915-1970.
Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1915-1929, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950, vol. I, pp. 258-259; 1930-1939, Vital Statistics -Special Reports, vol. 45, No. 1, pp. 8-10; 1940-1967, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967, vol. II, part A, p. 2-3; 1968-1970, same report, annual issues.

The neonatal mortality rate represents the number of deaths of infants under 28 days (exclusive of fetal deaths) per 1,000 live births.

## B 142-144. Infant mortality rate, by race, 1915-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1915-1939, Vital StatisticsSpecial Reports, vol. 45, No. 1, p. 7; 1940-1970, see source for series B 139-141.

The infant mortality rate represents the number of deaths under 1 year (exclusive of fetal deaths) per 1,000 live births. The rates have been computed by the conventional method in which the infant deaths occurring in a specified period are related to the number of live births occurring during the same period. Rates computed in this way are influenced by changes in the number of births and will not be comparable if the birth rate is fluctuating widely. Deaths under 1 year of age occurring during any calendar year are deaths not only of infants born during that year but also of infants born during parts of the previous year. An approximate correction of this error can be made by relating infant deaths during a specified year to the year in which those infants were born. See Bureau of the Census, "Effect of Changing Birth Rates Upon Infant Mortality Rates," Vital Statistics-Special Reports, vol. 19, No. 21.

## B 145-147. Maternal mortality rate, by race, 1915-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1915-1939, Vital StatisticsSpecial Reports, vol. 46, No. 17, p. 438; 1940-1967, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967, vol. II, part A, p. 1-41; 1968-1970, same report, annual issues.

The maternal mortality rate represents the number of deaths from deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium per 10,000 live births.

## B 148. Infant mortality rate, for Massachusetts, 1851-1970.

Source: 1851-1899, 77th Annual Report of Vital Statistics of Massachusetts, p. 132; 1900-1956, U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. I, annual issues; 1957-1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, part A, annual issues.

B 149-166. Death rate, for selected causes, 1900-1970.
Source: U.S. Public Health Service. Series B 149-150, B 152163, and B 166, 1900-1970, Vital Statistics of the United States (vol. I
to 1954 and vol. II, part A, thereafter), various annual issues. Series $B$ 151, 1900-1920, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950, vol. I, p. 218; 1921-1940, Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 19001940, p. 266; 1941-1970, unpublished data. Series B 164-165, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1900-1933, Mortality Statistics, various annual issues; 1934-1938, Vital Statistics of the United States, Special Reports, Deaths From Each Cause, United States: 1934-1938; 1939-1949, Vital Statistics of the United States, part I; 1950-1970, Vital Statistics of the U'nited States, vol. II, part A, various annual issues.

Mortality data are classified according to the numbers and titles of the detailed International List of Causes of Death. A large proportion of the death certificates filed annually in the United States report two or more diseases or conditions as joint causes of death. General statistical practice requires that cases involving more than one cause of death be changed to a single cause.

In the French edition of the International List (1900), certain principles for determining the single cause to be selected from the joint causes given were incorporated as a part of the general classification scheme. As an outgrowth of practices in this country after 1902 , definite relationships among the various conditions represented by items in the International List were put in concrete form in the Manual of Joint Causes of Death, first published in 1914, and revised to conform with successive revisions of the International List. This manual, which was developed for use in the United States, was followed until 1949, when an international procedure for joint-cause selection was adopted. The new international rules place the responsibility on the medical practitioner to indicate the underlying cause of death. This change, in conjunction with the Sixth Revision of the International List in 1949, the Seventh Revision in 1958, and the Eighth Revision in 1968, has introduced rather serious breaks in statistical continuity.
Time-trend studies of causes of death would be facilitated if the International List were maintained without change over a long period of years. However, if the list were rigidly fixed it would be inconsistent with current medical knowledge and terminology. To obtain the advantages of frequent revision, and yet to retain a fixed list for a number of years, revisions are made at an international conference every 10 years. In the process of revision, discontinuities are introduced into the time trends of death rates for certain specific causes of death (see National Office of Vital Statistics, "The Effect of the Sixth Revision of the International List of Diseases and Causes of Death Upon Comparability of Mortality Trends," Vital StatisticsSpecial Reports, vol. 36, No. 10).

Improvement in diagnostic procedures and development of medical knowledge and facilities are other important factors in the study of changes in death rates for certain causes.

## B 167-173. Death rate, by race and sex, $1900-1970$.

Source: $1900-1968$, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968, vol. II, part A; 1969-1970, unpublished data.

B 174-180. Age-adjusted death rate, by race and sex, 1900-1970.
Source: See source for series B $167-173$.
The age-adjusted death rate is a convenient summary index that "corrects" for differences in age composition. These rates were computed by taking the age-distribution of the population in 1940 as the "standard" without regard to sex, color, or other characteristics. The age-specific death rates actually observed in a given year were applied to the age distribution of this standard population and a total death rate was computed. The age-specific death rate is the
rate of deaths per 1,000 population in each age interval for a specified year. For a detailed description of the direct method by which these rates were computed, see Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940, pp. 66-69.

B 181-192. Death rate, by age and sex, 1900-1970.
Source: 1900-1939, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics-m Special Reports, vol. 43, No. 1, pp. 10-12; 1940-1954, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1954, vol. I, p. xlix; 1955-1957, V'ital Statistics of the United States, 1956, vol. I, p. xcviii; 1958-1970, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968, vol. II, part A; and unpublished data.

B 193-200. Death rate, by sex and by selected cause, for Massachusetts, $1860-1970$.

Source: 1860-1899, computed from 48th Annual Registration Report for Massachusetts and 77th Annual Report on the Vital Statistics of Massachusetts; 1900-1956, U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. I, annual issues; 1957-1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, part A, annual issues.

## B 201-213. Death rate, by age, for Massachusetts, 1865-1900.

Source: 48th Annual Registration Report for Massachusetts, p. 321, and 77th Annual Report on the Vital Statistics of Massachusetts, p. 126.

## B 214-220. Marriage rate and divorce, 1920-1970.

Source: Series B 214-218, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. III, annual issues; series B 219-220, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-20.

See also: U.S. Commissioner of Labor, A Report on Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1867 to 1886; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Marriage and Divorce, 1867-1906; Vital Statistics-Special Reports, vol. 9, No. 60, "A Review of Marriage and Divorce Statistics: United States: 1887-1937"; Marriage and Divorce, 1916 and annual issues for 1922-1932; S. A. Stauffer and L. M. Spencer, "Recent Increases in Marriage and Divorce," American Journal of Sociology, vol. 44, No. 4 (for 1933-1936); U.S. Bureau of the Census, Vital StatisticsSpecial Reports, vol. 15, Nos. 13 and 18, "Estimated Number of Marriages by State: United States, 1937-1940" and "Estimated Number of Divorces by State: United States, 1937-1940," respectively. For exact population base figures, see Vital StatisticsSpecial Reports, vol. 46, No. 12, p. 330 .

Marriage and divorce records are filed only at the county level in some States, but gradually the various States are requiring by law that such events be recorded at the State level. The completeness of reporting to the State offices varies, but there has been no nationwide test. A marriage-registration area covering 30 States and 5 independent areas was established by the National Office of Vital Statistics in 1957. A major criterion for admission of a State to the registration areas was agreement with the National Office of Vital Statistics to conduct a test of marriage registration completeness. By 1971, the marriage-registration area covered 40 States and 3 independent areas. A divorce-registration area with 14 States and 3 independent areas was inaugurated in 1958. By 1971, it covered 29 States and 1 independent area.

The marriage and divorce rates shown in series B 215 and B 217 are based on those segments of the female population that may be considered as subject to possible marriage and divorce.

Series B 1-4. Live Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces: 1909 to 1970
[In thousands. Birth, marriage, and divorce figures represent estimates of all such events; death figures, the number of registered events]

|  | Live births ${ }^{12}$ | Deaths ${ }^{3}$ | Marriages | Divorces ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | Year | Live births ${ }^{1}$ | Deaths ${ }^{3}$ | Marriages | Divorces ${ }^{4}$ | Year | Live hirths ${ }^{1}$ | Marriages | Divorces ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 1970 | 3,731 | 1,921 | 2,163 | 708 | 1950 | 3,632 | 1,452 | 1,667 | 385 | 1930 | 2,618 | 1,127 | 196 |
| 1969 | 3,600 | 1,922 | 2,145 | 639 | 1949 | 3,649 | 1,444 | 1,580 | 397 | 1929 | 2,582 | 1,233 | 206 |
| 1968 | 3,502 | 1,930 | 2,069 | 584 | 1948 | 3,637 | 1,444 | 1,811 | 408 | 1928 | 2,674 | 1,182 | 200 |
| 1967 | ${ }^{5} 3,521$ | 1,851 | 1,927 | 523 | 1947 | 3,817 | 1,445 | 1,992 | 483 | 1927 | 2,802 | 1,201 | 196 |
| 1966 | 3,606 | 1,863 | 1,857 | 499 | 1946 | 3,411 | 1,396 | 2,291 | 610 | 1926 | 2,839 | 1,203 | 185 |
| 1965 | 3,760 | 1,828 | 1,800 | 479 | 1945 | 2,858 | 1,402 | 1,613 | 485 | 1925 | 2,909 | 1,188 | 175 |
| 1964 | 4,027 | 1,798 | 1,725 | 450 | 1944 | 2,939 | 1,411 | 1,452 | 400 | 1924 | 2,979 | 1,185 | 171 |
| 1963 | 4,098 | 1,814 | 1,654 | 428 | 1943 | 3,104 | 1,460 | 1,577 | 359 | 1923 | 2,910 | 1,230 | 165 |
| 1962 | 4,167 | 1,757 | 1,577 | 413 | 1942 | 2,989 | 1,385 | 1,772 | 321 | 1922 | 2,882 | 1,134 | 149 |
| 1961 | 4,268 | 1,702 | 1,548 | 414 | 1941 | 2,703 | 1,398 | 1,696 | 293 | 1921 | 3,055 | 1,164 | 160 |
| 1960 * | 4,258 | 1,712 | 1,523 | 393 | 1940 | 2,559 | 1,417 | 1,596 | 264 | 1920 | 2,950 | 1,274 | 171 |
| 1959 ¢ | 4,245 | 1,657 | 1,494 | 395 | 1939 | 2,466 | 1,388 | 1,404 | 251 | 1919 | 2,740 |  |  |
| 1958 | 4,255 | 1,648 | 1,451 | 368 | 1938 | 2,496 | 1,381 | 1,331 | 244 | 1918 | 2,948 |  |  |
| 1957 | 4,308 | 1,633 | 1,518 | 381 | 1937 | 2,413 | 1,450 | 1,451 | 249 | 1917 | 2,944 |  |  |
| 1956 | 4,218 | 1,564 | 1,585 | 382 | 1936 | 2,355 | 1,479 | 1,369 | 236 | 1916 | 2,964 |  |  |
| 1955 | 4,104 | 1,529 | 1,531 | 377 379 | 1935 | 2,377 | 1,393 | 1,327 | 218 | 1915 | 2,965 |  |  |
| 1954 | 4,078 3,965 | 1,481 1,518 | 1,490 | 379 390 | 1934 | 2,396 2,307 | 1,397 1,342 | 1,302 1,098 | 165 | 1914 | 2,966 |  |  |
| 1953 | 3,965 3,913 | 1,518 1,497 | 1,546 | 390 392 | 1933 | 2,307 2,440 | 1,342 | $\begin{array}{r}1,098 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | 165 | 1913 | 2,869 |  |  |
| 1951 | 3,823 | 1,482 | 1,595 | 381 | 1931 | 2,506 |  | 1,061 | 188 | 1911 | 2,809 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 2,777 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. <br> 1959-1970, registered live hirths; 1909-1958, adjusted for underregistration. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Based on 50-percent sample for 1951-1954, 1956-1966, and 1968-1970. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Excludes fetal deaths. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ Includes reported annulments. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Based on 20 - to 50 -percent sample. <br> ${ }^{6}$ Includes Alaska. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series B 5-10. Birth Rate-Total and for Women 15-44 Years Old, by Race: 1800 to 1970
Based on estimated total live births per 1,000 population for sperified group. Based on a 50 -percent sample of births for 1951-1954, 1956-1966, and 1968-1970; on 20- to $50-$

| Year | Rate, total population |  |  | Rate, women 15-44 years ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Year | Rate, total population |  |  | Rate, women $15-44$ years ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | White | Negro and other | Total | White | Negro and other |  | Total | White | Negro and other | Total | White | Negro and other |
|  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1970 | 18.4 | 17.4 | 25.1 | 87.9 | 84.1 | 113.0 | 1932 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 26.9 | 81.7 | 79.0 | 103.0 |
| 1969 | 17.8 | 16.9 | 24.4 | 86.5 | 82.4 | 114.8 | 1931 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 26.6 | 84.6 | 82.4 | 102.1 |
| 1968 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 24.2 | 85.7 | 81.5 | 114.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1967^{2}$ | 17.8 | 16.8 | 25.0 | 87.6 | 83.1 | 119.8 | 1930 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 27.5 | 89.2 | 87.1 | 105.9 |
| 1966 | 18.4 | 17.4 | 26.1 | 91.3 | 86.4 | 125.9 | 1929 | 21.2 22.2 | 20.5 | 27.3 28.5 | 89.3 93.8 | 87.3 91.7 | 106.1 111.0 |
| 1965 | 19.4 | 18.3 | 27.6 | 96.6 | 91.4 | 133.9 | 1927 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 31.1 | 99.8 | 97.1 | 121.7 |
| 1964- | 21.0 | 20.0 | 29.1 | 105.0 | 99.9 | 141.7 | 1926 | 24.2 | 23.1 | 33.4 | 102.6 | 99.2 | 130.3 |
| $19633^{3}$ | 21.7 | 20.7 | 29.7 | 108.5 | 103.7 | 144.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1962{ }^{3}$ | 22.4 | 21.4 | 30.5 | 112.2 | 107.5 | 148.8 | 1925 | 25.1 | 24.1 | 34.2 | 106.6 | 103.3 | 134.0 |
| 1961 | 23.3 | 22.2 | 31.6 | 117.2 | 112.2 | 153.5 | 1924 | 26.1 26.0 | 25.1 | 34.6 33.2 | 110.9 110.5 | 107.8 108.0 | 135.6 130.5 |
| 1960 * | 23.7 | 22.7 | 32.1 | 118.0 | 113.2 | 153.6 | 1922 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 33.2 | 111.2 | 108.8 | 130.8 |
| $1959{ }^{4}$ | 24.0 | 22.9 | 32.9 | 118.8 | 113.9 | 156.0 | 1921 | 28.1 | 27.3 | 35.8 | 119.8 | 117.2 | 140.8 |
| 1958 | 24.5 25.3 | 23.3 24.0 | 34.3 35.3 | 120.2 | 114.9 117.7 | 160.5 163.0 | 1920 | 27.7 | 26.9 |  | 117.9 | 115.4 | 137.5 |
| 1956 | 25.2 | 24.0 | 35.4 | 121.2 | 116.0 | 160.9 | 1919 | 26.1 | 25.3 | 32.4 | 111.2 | (NA) | 137.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1918 | 28.2 | 27.6 | 33.0 | 119.8 | (NA) | -.-.-.-. -- |
| 1955 | 25.0 | 23.8 | 34.7 | 118.5 | 113.8 | 155.3 | 1917 | 28.5 | 27.9 | 32.9 | 121.0 | (NA) | ------- |
| 1954 | 25.3 | 24.2 | 34.9 | 118.1 | 113.6 | 153.2 | 1916 | 29.1 | 28.5 | -------. | 123.4 | 121.8 | --------- |
| 1953 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 34.1 | 115.2 | 111.0 | 147.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 25.1 | 24.1 | 33.6 | 113.9 | 110.1 | 143.3 | 1915 | 29.5 | 28.9 |  | 125.0 | 123.2 | ----.---- |
| 1951 | 24.9 | 23.9 | 33.8 | 111.5 | 107.7 | 142.1 | 1914 | 29.9 29.5 | 29.3 28.8 | -------- | 126.6 124.7 | 124.6 | ------------ |
| 1950 | 24.1 | 23.0 | 33.3 | 106.2 | 102.3 | 137.3 | 1912 | 29.8 | 29.0 |  | 125.8 | 123.3 | --------- |
| 1949 | 24.5 | 23.6 | 33.0 | 107.1 | 103.6 | 135.1 | 1911 | 29.9 | 29.1 |  | 126.3 | 123.6 | - |
| 1948 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 32.4 | 107.3 | 104.3 | 131.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 26.6 24.1 | 26.1 | 31.2 | 113.3 101.9 | 111.8 100.4 | 125.9 113.9 | 1910 | 30.1 30.0 | 29.2 | -------- | 126.8 126.8 | 123.8 | ---- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1900 | 32.3 | 30.1 |  |  | 130 |  |
| 1945 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 26.5 | 85.9 | 83.4 | 106.0 | 1890 | (NA) | 31.5 |  |  | 137 | -------- |
| 1944 | 21.2 | 20.5 | 27.4 | 88.8 94.3 | 86.3 | 108.5 | 1880 | 39.8 | 35.2 | ---------- |  | 155 | -.-----.. |
| 1942 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 28.3 27.7 | 94.3 91.5 | 92.3 89.5 | 111.0 | 1870 | (NA) | 38.3 |  |  | 167 |  |
| 1941 | 20.3 | 19.5 | 27.3 | 83.4 | 80.7 | 105.4 | 1860 | 44.3 | 41.4 |  |  | 184 | -------- |
| 1940 | 19.4 |  | 26.7 | 79.9 |  |  | 1850 | (NA) | 43.3 |  |  | 194 | --- |
| 1939 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 26.1 | 77.6 | 74.8 | 100.1 | 1840 | 51.8 | 48.3 | --------- |  | 222 | -------- |
| 1938 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 26.3 | 79.1 | 76.5 | 100.5 | 1830 |  | 51.4 |  |  | 240 |  |
| 1937 | 18.7 | 17.9 | 26.0 | 77.1 | 74.4 | 99.4 | 1820 | 55.2 | 52.8 |  |  | 260 |  |
| 1936 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 25.1 | 75.8 | 73.3 | 95.9 | 1810 1800 |  | 54.3 55.0 |  |  | 274 278 | ------------ |
| 1935 | 18.7 | 17.9 | 25.8 | 77.2 | 74.5 | 98.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 26.3 | 78.5 | 75.8 | 100.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933. | 18.4 | 17.6 | 25.5 | 76.3 | 73.7 | 97.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^15][^16]Series B 11－19．Fertility Rate and Birth Rate，by Age of Mother，by Race： 1940 to 1970
［Total fertility rates are the sums of birth rates，by age of mother，multiplied by 5 ．Birth rates are live births per 1，000 women in specified group．Prior to 1959 ，births adiusted for underregistration；thereafter，registered live births．Based on 50－percent sample of births for 1951－1954，1956－1966，and 1968－1970；on 20－to 50－percent sample for 1967］


[^17]Series B 11-19. Fertility Rate and Birth Rate, by Age of Mother, by Race: 1940 to 1970-Con.


Series B 20-27. Birth Rate, by Race, by Live-Birth Order: 1940 to 1970
[Rates are live births per 1,000 women aged $15-44$ years in specified race group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Prior to 1959 , births adjusted for underregistration; thereafter, registered live births. Figures for not stated birth order have been distributed. Based on 50 -percent sample of births for $1951-1954$, 1956-1966, and 1968-1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967]


[^18]Series B 20-27. Birth Rate, by Race, by Live-Birth Order: 1940 to 1970 -Con.

| Year and race | Total | Birth rate, by live-birth order |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { race } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Birth rate, by live-birth order |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st | 2 d | 3d | 4th | 5th | ${ }^{6 \text { th }} \text { and }$ | 8th and over |  |  | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th | 6th and | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8th and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEGRO } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { THER } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEGRO } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { OTHER- } \end{gathered}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { OTHER- } \\ & \text { COR- } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 113.0 114.8 | 42.4 42.2 | $\stackrel{26.9}{ }$ | 15.9 15.9 | 9.70 | 6.2 6.6 | ${ }^{6} .7$ | 5.3 6.3 |  |  |  | 30.7 |  | 19.1 |  |  |  |
| 1968 | 114.9 | 40.6 | 25.3 | 15.7 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 1954-- | 153.2 | 35.6 | 29.7 | 24.4 | 19.1 | 14.2 | 16.5 | 14.15 |
| 1967 - | 119.8 | 38.4 | 25.9 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 1953 | 147.2 | 34.1 | 29.5 | 23.8 | 18.4 | 13.3 | 15.4 | 12.8 |
| 1966 | 125.9 | 37.4 | 26.0 | 18.0 | 12.8 | 9.4 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 1952- | 143.3 | 33.1 | 29.2 | 24.0 | 18.1 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 12.4 |
|  |  | 35.8 | 26.6 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  | 1951 | 142.1 | 34.1 | 29.9 | 23.9 | 16.9 | 11.2 | 13.5 | 12.2 |
| 1964 | 141.7 | 34.8 | 27.4 | 21.1 | 16.0 | 12.1 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 1950. | 137.3 | 33.8 | 30.3 | 22.9 | 15.3 | 10.4 | 12.6 | 12.0 |
| 1963 | 14.9 | 33.8 | 27.6 | 21.8 | 16.9 | 13.1 | 16.6 | 15.1 | 1949--- | 135.1 | 35.4 | 30.8 | 21.2 | 14.0 | 9.8 | 12.2 | 11.8 |
| 1962 : | 148.8 | 33.1 | 28.0 | 22.8 | 17.8 | 13.7 | 17.6 | 15.7 | 1948. | 131.6 | 37.3 | 29.5 | 19.4 | 12.9 | 9.2 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| 1961. | 153.5 | 33.6 | 28.8 | 23.7 | 18.8 | 14.1 | 18.4 | 16.0 | 1947. | 125.9 | 38.4 | 26.2 | 17.3 | 12.1 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 11.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 | 113.9 | 31.1 | 23.4 | 16.0 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 11.7 |
| 1960*- | 153.6 156.0 | 33.9 | 29.8 | 24.4 | 18.6 19.1 | 14.5 | 18.7 | 15.6 | 1945. | 106.0 | 27.9 | 20.1 | 14.7 | 11.3 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 11.9 |
| 1958. | 160.5 | 34.7 | 31.0 | 25.4 | 19.5 | 14.9 | 19.1 | 15.9 | 1944.- | 108.5 | 28.7 | 21.1 | 15.6 | 11.7 | 8.6 | 11.3 | 11.6 |
| 195 T- | 163.0 | 36.1 | 31.6 | 25.7 | 19.8 | 15.3 | 19.0 | 15.6 | 1943--. | 111.0 | 31.0 | 22.2 | 15.5 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 11.0 | 11.6 |
| 1956 | 160.9 | 35.9 | 31.7 | 25.2 | 19.7 | 15.0 | 18.7 | 15.0 | 1942 . | 107.6 | 31.0 | . 21.1 | 149 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 11.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1941... | 105.4 | 29.8 | 20.6 | 14.5 | 10.6 | 8.0 | 10.6 | 11.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1940. | 102.4 | 28.6 | 19.6 | 14.1 | 10.5 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 11.3 |

* Denotes first year for which figures includes Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

Series B 28-35. Illegitimate Live Births and Birth Rates, by Age and Race of Mother: 1940 to 1970
|Refers only to illegitimate births occurring within the United States. Rates are illegitimate live births per 1,000 unmarried females in specified group. Figures for age of mother not stated are distributed. Based on 50-percent sample of births for 1951-1954, 1956-1966, and 1968-1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 196 it


[^19]Series B 36-41. Gross and Net Reproduction Rates, by Race: 1905-10 to 1970
[Based on 50-percent sample of estimated total live births for 1951-1954, 1956-1966, and 1968-1970; on 20-to 50-percent sample for 1967]

| Year | Gross reproduction rate |  |  | Net reproduction rate |  |  | Year or period | Gross reproduction rate |  |  | Net reproduction rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | White | Negro and other | Total | White | Negro and other |  | Total | White | Negro and other | Total | White | Negro and other |
|  | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |  | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| 1970 | 1.207 | 1,158 | 1,509 | 1. 168 | 1,125 | 1.433 | 1952 | 1,637 | 1,579 | 2,062 | 1,563 | 1,516 | 1,897 |
| 1969 | 1,201 | 1,147 | 1,554 | 1,161 | 1,113 | 1,473 | 1951 | 1,593 | 1,534 | 2,027 | 1,521 | 1,472 | 1,865 |
| 1968 | 1,206 | 1,151 | 1,577 | 1,166 | 1,116 | 1,495 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 1,255 | 1,193 | 1,676 | 1,213 | 1,158 | 1,582 | 1950 | 1,505 | 1,446 | 1,940 | 1,435 | 1,387 | 1,780 |
| 1966 | 1,336 | 1,271 | 1,785 | 1,288 | 1,231 | 1,678 | 1949 | 1,515 | 1,462 | 1,906 | 1,439 | 1,397 | 1,743 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1948 | 1,514 | 1,469 | 1,845 | 1,430 | 1,400 | 1,679 |
| 1965 | 1,428 | 1,357 | 1,919 |  | 1,314 | 1,802 | 1947 | 1,593 | 1,568 | 1,766 1,600 | 1,505 | 1,492 | 1,594 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1964 \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | 1,564 | 1,495 1,556 | 2,051 $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 2}$ | 1,507 1,564 | 1,447 | 1,923 1,973 | 1946 | 1,430 | 1,406 | 1,600 | 1,344 | 1,331 | 1,435 |
| 1962 | 1,695 | 1,630 | 2,170 | 1,633 | 1,577 | 2,033 | 1945 | 1,212 | 1,175 | 1,493 | 1,132 | 1,106 | 1,323 |
| 1961 | 1,770 | 1,704 | 2,240 | 1,704 | 1,648 | 2,100 | 1944 | 1,249 | 1,214 | 1,520 | 1,163 | 1,139 | 1, 1,334 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | 1,323 | 1,294 | 1,543 | 1,228 | 1,211 | 1,348 |
| 1960 * | 1,783 | 1,720 | 2,241 | 1,715 | 1,662 | 2,093 | 1942 | 1,277 | 1,250 | 1,487 | 1,185 | 1,171 | 1,293 |
| 1959 2 | 1,791 | 1,725 | 2,271 | 1,722 | 1,667 1,675 | 2,118 | 1941 | 1,168 | 1,131 | 1,458 | 1,075 | 1,052 | 1,242 |
| 1958 | 1,807 | 1,735 | 2,339 | 1,736 | 1,675 | 2,178 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 1,837 | 1,764 | 2,371 2,339 | 1,765 1,729 | 1,701 | 2,206 2,184 | 1940 | 1,121 | 1,082 | 1,422 | 1,027 | 1,002 | 1,209 |
| 1956 | 1,798 | 1,724 | 2,339 | 1,729 | 1,665 | 2,184 | 1935-40 | 1,101 | 1,059 | 1,350 1,413 | 975 978 | 958 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,108 \\ & 1,137 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1955 | 1,745 | 1,675 | 2,255 | 1,676 | 1,617 | 2,101 | 1930-35 | 1,108 | 1,080 | 1,336 | 984 | 972 | 1,074 |
| 1954 | 1,727 | 1,660 | 2,216 | 1,657 | 1,601 | 2,062 | 1905-10 | 1,793 | 1,740 | 2,240 | 1,336 | 1,339 | 1,329 |
| 1953 | 1,668 | 1,607 | 2,118 | 1,597 | 1,546 | 1,959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

Series B 42-48. Percent Distribution of Ever-Married Women (Survivors of Birth Cohorts of 1835-39 to 1920-24) by Race and by Number of Children Ever Born, as Reported in Censuses of 1910, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970

| Year of birth of women | Census year | Age of women reporting (years) | Percent of women, by number of births |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chil- } \\ \text { dren } \\ \text { per } \\ 1,000 \\ \text { women } \end{gathered}$ | Year of birth of women | Census year | Age of women reporting (years) | Percent of women, by number of births |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chil- } \\ \text { dren } \\ \text { per } \\ 1,000 \\ \text { women } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | None | 1 and 2 | 3 and 4 | 5 and 6 | 7 to 9 | 10 or more |  |  |  |  | None | 1 and 2 | 3 and 4 | 5 and 6 | 7 to 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |  |  |  | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WHITE-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920-24 | 1970 | 45-49 | 10.6 | 39.9 | 32.8 | 10.7 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 2,701 | 1870-74 | 1940 | 65-69 | 15.7 | 28.3 | 25.0 | 14.6 | 11.2 | 5.2 | 3,558 |
| 1915-19 | 1970 | 50-54 | 13.8 | 43.1 | 28.9 | 8.8 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 2,854 | 1865-69 | 1940 | 70-74 | 14.3 | 26.6 | 25.7 | 15.7 | 11.8 | 5.8 | 3,741 |
| 1910-14 | 1960* | 45-49 | 18.1 | 44.2 | 24.7 | 7.8 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 2,402 | 1860-64 | 1910 | 45-49 | 9.6 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 9.8 | 4,594 |
| 1905-09 | 1960* | 50-54 | 20.8 | 43.2 | 22.3 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 2,355 | 1855-59 | 1910 | 50-54 | 9.0 | 20.9 | 22.0 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 10.8 | 4,817 |
| 1900-04 | 1950 | 45-49 | 20.4 | 41.5 | 22.4 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 2,492 | 1850-54 | 1910 | 55-59 | 8.4 | 19.1 | 21.3 | 18.2 | 20.5 | 12.5 | 5,082 |
| 1895-99 | 1950 | 50-54 | 18.6 | 39.0 | 23.9 | 10.0 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 2,706 | 1845-49 | 1910 | 60-64 | 8.3 | 18.8 | 20.8 | 18.7 | 20.9 | 12.6 | 5,123 |
| 1890-94 | 1940 | 45-49 | 16.8 | 35.3 | 25.0 | 12.2 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 2,998 | 1840-44 | 1910 | 65-69 | 8.0 | 18.2 | 20.6 | 18.5 | 21.7 | 13.0 | 5,237 |
| 1885-89 | 1940 | 50-54 | 16.6 | 33.1 | 25.1 | 13.1 | 8.6 | 3.6 | 3,146 | 1835-39 | 1910 | 70-74 | 7.9 | 17.5 | 20.3 | 19.1 | 21.8 | 13.4 | 5,278 |
| 1880-84 | 1940 | 55-59 | 16.7 | 30.7 | 24.7 | 14.1 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 3,301 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1875-79 | 1940 | 60-64 | 15.0 | 30.5 | 25.2 | 14.4 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 3,462 | NEGRO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870-74 | 1940 | 65-69 | 13.9 | 28.4 | 25.1 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 5.8 | 3,700 | 1920-24 | 1970 | 45-49 | 17.9 | 31.3 | 21.4 | 13.1 | 10.5 | 5.8 | 3,394 |
| 1865-69 | 1940 | 70-74 | 12.3 | 26.6 | 26.1 | 16.0 | 12.5 | 6.4 | 3,901 | 1915-19 | 1970 | 50-54 | 23.0 | 33.0 | 18.9 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 3,030 |
| 1860-64 | 1910 | 45-49 | 9.5 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 11.2 | 4,744 | 1910-14 | 1960** | 45-49 | 27.9 | 33.2 | 16.9 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 2,761 |
| 1855-59 | 1910 | 50-54 | 8.9 | 20.6 | 21.3 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 12.3 | 4,972 | 1905-09 | 1960* | 50-54 | 28.5 | 34.0 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 2,696 |
| 1850-54 | 1910 | 55-59 | 8.3 | 18.8 | 20.8 | 17.8 | 20.4 | 13.9 | 5,218 | 1900-04 | 1950 | 45-49 | 28.4 | 31.9 | 17.6 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 4.9 | 2,767 |
| 1845-49 | 1910 | 60-64 | 8.2 | 18.5 | 20.3 | 18.3 | 20.8 | 14.0 | 5,266 | 1895-99 | 1950 | 50-54 | 25.5 | 30.9 | 17.4 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 6.5 | 3,085 |
| 1840-44 | 1910 | 65-69 | 7.9 | 17.9 | 20.1 | 18.1 | 21.6 | 14.3 | 5,364 | 1890-94 | 1940 | 45-49 | 23.8 | 28.1 | 19.5 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 6.1 | 3,255 |
| 1835-39 | 1910 | 70-74 | 7.7 | 17.3 | 20.0 | 18.7 | 21.6 | 14.7 | 5,395 | 1885-89 | 1940 | 50-54 | 20.1 | 25.6 | 22.1 | 14.2 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 3,594 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,395 | 1880-84 | 1940 | 55-59 | 19.3 | 25.5 | 21.4 | 14.1 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 3,751 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 1875-79 | 1940 | 60-64 | 17.0 | 23.0 | 21.3 | 16.5 | 13.0 | 9.2 | 4,046 |
| 1920-24 | 1970 | 45-49 | 9.9 | 40.9 | 33.9 | 10.5 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 2,791 | 1870-74 | 1940 | 65-69 | 14.5 | 22.1 | 20.9 | 17.5 | 14.1 | 11.0 | 4,347 |
| 1915-19 | 1970 | 50-54 | 12.9 | 44.3 | 29.9 | 8.6 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 2,553 | 1865-69 | 1940 | $70-74$ | 12.8 | 18.1 | 22.6 | 15.1 | 17.6 | 13.8 | 4,892 |
| 1910-14 | 1960* | 45-49 | 17.1 | 45.4 | 25.6 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 2,354 | 1860-64 | 1910 | 45-49 | 8.6 | 17.9 | 15.5 | 13.8 | 18.7 | 25.5 | 6,162 |
| 1905-09 | 1960* | 50-54 | 20.0 | 44.3 | 23.0 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 2,313 | 1855-59 | 1910 | 50-54 | 7.8 | 16.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 19.5 | 28.7 | 6,580 |
| 1900-04 | 1950 | 45-49 | 19.5 | 42.7 | 23.0 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 2,456 | 1850-54 | 1910 | 55-59 | 7.2 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 12.7 | 18.7 | 30.8 | 6,910 |
| 1895-99 | 1950 | 50-54 | 18.0 | 39.9 | 24.5 | 10.0 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 2,665 | 1845-49 | 1910 | 60-64 | 5.9 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 21.3 | 30.9 | 6,883 |
| 1890-94 | 1940 | 45-49 | 16.3 | 36.0 | 25.5 | 12.1 | 7.4 | 2.7 | 2,968 | 1840-44 | 1910 | 65-69 | 6.9 | 16.3 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 18.4 | 30.3 | 7,035 |
| 1885-89 | 1940 | 50-54 | 16.4 | 33.6 | 25.3 | 13.0 | 8.4 | 3.2 | 3,106 | 1835-39 | 1910 | 70-74 | 5.4 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 11.3 | 21.4 | 35.4 | 6,947 |
| 1880-84 | 1940 | 55-59 | 16.7 | 31.4 | 24.7 | 13.7 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 3,270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1875-79 | 1940 | 60-64 | 16.6 | 30.3 | 24.9 | 13.9 | 9.9 | 4.3 | 3,349 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^20]Series B 49-66. Children Ever Born to Women Ever Married, by Race and Age of Women: 1910 to 1970

| Year and race | Percent childless among women ever married, by age of women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Children ever born per 1,000 women ever married, by age of women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 15-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-19 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20-24 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \Sigma-29 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-34 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35-39 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-49 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50-59 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-19 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-24 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25-29 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-34 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35-39 \\ \text { years } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-49 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50-59 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 6.3 | 64 | 65 | 66 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970. | 16.4 | 50.9 | 35.7 | 15.8 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 15.6 | 2,360 | 636 | 1,071 | 1.984 | 2,806 | 3.170 | 3.097 | 2,854 | 2.520 |
| 1960 | 15.0 | 43.6 | 24.2 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 11.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 22.8 | 52.8 | 33.3 | ${ }_{30}^{21.1}$ | 17.3 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 16.8 | 18.1 | 1.859 | 604 | 1,082 | 1.654 | 2,059 | ${ }_{2}^{2.247}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,364}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.492}$ | 2,822 |
| 1940 1910 | 26.5 16.2 | ${ }_{42}^{54.6}$ | 39.9 24.2 | 30.1 17.2 | ${ }_{13.7}^{23.3}$ | 11.6 | 17.4 10.4 | 16.8 | ${ }_{8.7}^{16.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.904}$ | 725 | ${ }_{1,407}^{987}$ | 1.463 2.180 | 1,964 2,956 | ${ }_{3}^{2,414}$ | 2,754 4,383 | 2, ${ }_{4}^{2,744}$ | 5,076 |
| 1970 | 16.7 |  |  |  | 8.1 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 9.9 |  |  |  |  | 1,922 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 14.6 | 46.0 | 25.0 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 13.0 | 17.1 | 20.0 | 2.253 | T29 | 1,370 | 2.171 | 2.559 | 2.629 | 2,516 | 2,354 | 2,3;8 |
| 1950 | 21.8 | 55.4 | 34.0 | 20.1 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 17.5 | 1.828 | 548 | 1,028 | 1,620 | 2,034 | 2,218 | 2.329 | 2,456 | 2,186 |
| 1940 | 25.9 | 56.4 | 40.3 | 29.7 | 22.3 | 18.9 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 1.870 | 539 | 941 | 1.413 | 1,922 | 2,369 | 2,717 | 2,968 | 3.180 |
| 1910 | 15.9 | 43.5 | 24.2 | 16.8 | 13.4 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 2,806 | 699 | 1,344 | 2,099 | 2,880 | 3,683 | 4,263 | 4,594 | 4,929 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.0 | 17.9 |  | 2,976 |  |  |  |  | 3.839 |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 18.7 | 25.3 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 20.0 | 24.7 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 2,808 | 1.258 | 2,030 | 2,835 | 3,190 | 3,139 | 2,949 | 2,761 | 2,756 |
| 1950 | 30.8 | 38.0 | 28.9 | 30.0 | 30.8 | 32.3 | 30.1 | 28.4 | 25.1 | $\frac{2}{2}, 089$ | 921 | 1,474 | 1.931 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{2,619}$ | 2,767 | 3,175 |
| 1940 | 32.8 | 46.6 | 38.7 | 35.1 | 31.0 | 28.8 | 25.8 | 23.8 | 19.8 | 2,096 | 723 | 1.234 | 1,761 | 2,243 | 2.666 | 3,012 | 3,255 | 3.660 |
| 1910 | 18.7 | 39.7 | 24.2 | 19.6 | 16.5 | 13.3 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 3,237 | 834 | 1,696 | 2,645 | 3,532 | 4,515 | 5,484 | 6.162 | 6.709 |

Series B 67-98. Number of Children Under 5 Years Old Per 1,000 Women 20 to 44 Years Old, by Race and Residence, by Geographic Divisions: 1800 to 1970
[Adjusted data standardized for age of women, and allowance made for undercount in censuses; see text. For composition of geopraphic divisions, see text for series A 172-194]

| Series No. | Area | 1970 | 1960* | 1950 | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1860 | 1850 | 1840 | 1830 | 1820 | 1810 | 1800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | Adjusted number of children per 1,000 women: <br> White $\qquad$ <br> Negro. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 507 \\ & 689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 717 \\ & 895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 580 \\ & 663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ 513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 506 \\ 554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 604 \\ & 608 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631 \\ 736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666 \\ & 845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 685 \\ & 930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 1,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 814 \\ & 997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 905 \\ 1,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 892 \\ 1,087 \end{array}$ | 1,085 | 1,145 | 1,295 | 1,358 | 1,342 |
|  | Cnadjusted number of cbildren per 1,000 white women: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | United States | 503 | 667 | 551 | 400 | 485 | 581 | 609 | 644 | 667 | 754 | 792 | 886 | 87 | 1.070 | 1,134 | 1,236 | 1,290 | 1,281 |
| 70 | Urban | 483 458 | 636 | 479 | 311 | 388 | 4.1 | 469 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 701 | +708 | 1.831 | + 900 | 1,845 |
|  | Rural | 558 | 74 | 673 | 551 | 658 | 144 | 782 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,134 | 1,189 |  | 1,329 | 1,319 |
| 72 | New England | 521 | 664 | 516 | 347 | 441 | 518 | 482 | 478 | 440 | 498 | 344 | 622 | 621 | 752 | 812 | 930 | 1,052 | 1,098 |
| 73 | Urban | 504 | 636 | $4 \varepsilon 6$ | 321 | 417 | 500 | 468 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 592 | 614 | 764 | 845 | , 827 |
| 74 | Rural. | 534 | 755 | 612 | 443 | 541 | 602 | 566 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 | 851 | 952 | 1,079 | 1,126 |
| 75 | Middle Atlantic | 486 | 602 | 471 | 320 | 424 | 539 | 533 | 549 | 547 | 624 | 679 | 767 | 763 | 940 | 1,036 | 1,183 | 1,289 | 1,279 |
| 76 | U'rban | 466 | 57.4 | 432 | 286 | 386 | 501 | 495 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 711 | , 722 | 1842 | 1924 | -852 |
| 74 | Rural. | 568 | 720 | 596 | 457 | 590 | 680 | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,006 | 1,100 | 1,235 | 1,344 | 1,339 |
| 78 | East North Central | 530 | 704 | 552 | 388 | 458 | 548 | 555 | 599 | 653 | 757 | 869 | 999 | 1,022 | 1,270 | 1,467 | 1,608 | 1,702 | 1,840 |
| 79 | Urban | 510 | 674 | 491 | 326 | 400 | 485 | 470 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 841 | , 910 | 1,059 | 1,256 |  |
| 80 | Rural. | 585 | 783 | 679 | 533 | 605 | 668 | 672 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,291 | 1,484 | 1,616 | 1,706 | 1,840 |
| 81 | West Nortb Central | 5.90 | 743 | 600 | 431 | 495 | 584 | 630 | 710 | 781 | 905 | 990 | 1,105 | 1,114 | 1,445 | 1.678 | 1,685 | 1,810 | ----- |
| 82 | Urban--...--. - | 497 | $699$ | 514 | 324 | 365 | 416 | 426 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $705$ | 1.181 |  |  |  |
| 83 | Rural | 597 | 816 | 702 | 538 | 614 | 711 | 760 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,481 | 1.703 | 1,685 | 1,810 |  |
| 84 | South Atlantic | 469 | 625 | 5.2 | 464 | 593 | 694 | 760 | 779 | 775 | 851 | 811 | 918 | 937 | 1,140 | 1.174 | 1,280 | 1,325 | 1,345 |
| 85 | Urban | 443 | 588 | 450 | 305 | 401 | 458 | 485 |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 770 | , 767 | , 881 | , 936 | . 861 |
| 86 | Rural | 514 | 681 | 675 | 596 | 744 | 851 | 894 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,185 | 1,209 | 1,310 | 1,347 | 1,365 |
| 87 | East South Central | 490 | 656 | 631 | 539 | 655 | 734 | 817 | 834 | 850 | 926 | 903 | 1,039 | 1,099 | 1,408 | 1,519 | 1,631 | 1,700 | 1,799 |
| 88 | Urban | 453 | 609 | 494 | 333 | 414 | 441 | 469 |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 859 | 1,863 | 1,089 | 1,348 |  |
| 89 | Rural | 537 | $70 \%$ | 720 | 648 | 781 | 846 | 922 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,424 | 1,529 | 1,635 | 1,701 | 1,799 |
| 90 | West South Central | 512 | 695 | 607 | 474 | 584 | 686 | 845 | 925 | 968 | 1,043 | 935 | 1,084 | 1,046 | 1,297 | 1,359 | 1,418 | 1,383 |  |
| 91 | Urban. <br> Rural | 500 | 680 -36 | -42 | 342 591 | 410 | 445 823 | 504 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 8495 | 1, 87 46 | 1, 562 | 1,55\% |  |
| 93 | Mountain | 542 | 786 775 | .03 663 | 526 | 582 | 863 | 661 | 720 | 757 | 872 | 967 | 1,051 | 886 | 1,490 | 1,463 | 1,522 | 1,551 |  |
| 94 | Urban. | 525 | 742 | 584 | 404 | 428 | 470 | 466 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95 | Rural | 596 | 859 | 754 | 643 | 712 | 807 | 810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96 | Pacific. | 482 | 653 | 539 | 339 | S60 | 425 | 460 | 512 | 587 | 775 | 888 | 1,026 | 901 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 98 | Urban | 474 | 633 | 478 | 283 | 306 | 344 | 360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rural | 537 | 751 | 652 | 466 | 507 | 603 | 640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^21]Series B 99-106. Median Interval Between Births, by Race: 1930 to 1969
[In months. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Excludes institutional popuiation. Based on sample]

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Series } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Race and interval | Year of birth of child |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1965-1969 | 1960-1964 | 1955-1959 | 1950-1954 | 1945-1949 | 1940-1944 | 1935-1939 | 1930-1934 |
|  | white |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Median interval in months from- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 99 100 | First marriage of mother to birth of first child -- | ${ }_{29.3}^{15.5}$ | ${ }_{25}^{14.9}$ | 28.2 | 30.7 | ${ }_{32.9}^{18.4}$ | ${ }_{32.8}^{20.2}$ | ${ }_{32.0} 0$ | 32.2 |
| 101 | Birth of second child to birth of third child | 33.1 | 31.6 | 33.0 | 31.3 | 33.1 | 34.0 34.4 | 34.2 32 | 31.8 |
| 102 | Birth of third child to birth of fourth child... | 35.0 | 31.2 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 32.5 |  | 32.8 | 33.1 |
|  | NEGRO AND Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Median interval in months from- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | First marriage of mother to birth of first child. |  | 9.0 23.3 | ${ }_{23}^{11.9}$ | 12.7 23 | ${ }_{24}^{11.9}$ | 10.7 27 | 12.9 22.8 | ${ }_{21}^{11.9}$ |
| 104 | Birth of first child to birth of second child Birth of second child to birth of third child |  | ${ }_{23.8}^{23.3}$ | 23.4 23.3 | 23.3 23.4 | ${ }_{24.6}^{24.9}$ | 24.1 | ${ }_{22.6}$ | (B) ${ }^{27.6}$ |
| 106 | Birth of third child to birth of fourth child. |  | 22.1 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 23.8 | 24.0 | (B) | (B) |

B Not shown; base for estimate is too small (number of children reported by women surviving to 1969 is less than 150,000 ).

Series B 107-115. Expectation of Life (in Years) at Birth, by Race and Sex: 1900 to 1970 [Prior to 1929, for death-registration area only. See general note for series B 1-220]

| Year | Total |  |  | White |  |  | Negro and other |  |  | Year | Total |  |  | White |  |  | Negro and other |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Both sexes | Male | $\underset{\text { male }}{\mathrm{Fe}}$ | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |  | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male | Both sexes | Male | Female |
|  | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 |  | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 |
| 1970 | 70.9 | 67.1 | 74.8 | 71.7 | 68.0 | 75.6 | 65.3 | 61.3 | 69.4 | 1935 | 61.7 | 59.9 | 63.9 | 62.9 | 61.0 | 65.0 | 53.1 | 51.3 | 55.2 |
| 1969 | 70.5 | 66.8 | 74.3 | 71.3 | 67.8 | 75.1 | 64.3 | 60.5 | 68.4 | 1934 | 61.1 | 59.3 | 63.3 | 62.4 | 50.6 | 646 | 51.8 | 50.2 | 53.7 |
| 1968 | 70.2 | 66.6 | 74.0 | 71.1 | 67.5 | 74.9 | 63.7 | 60.1 | 67.5 | 1933 | 63.3 | 61.7 | 65.1 | 64.3 | 62.7 | 66.3 | 54.7 | 53.5 | 56.0 |
| 1967 | 70.5 | 67.0 | 74.2 | 71.3 | 67.8 | 75.1 | 64.6 | 61.1 | 68.2 | 1932 | 62.1 | 61.0 | 63.5 | 63.2 | 62.0 | 64.5 | 53.7 | 52.8 | 54.6 |
| 1966 | 70.1 | 66.7 | 73.8 | 71.0 | 67.6 | 74.7 | 64.0 | 60.7 | 67.4 | 1931 | 61.1 | 59.4 | 63.1 | 62.6 | 60.8 | 64.7 | 50.4 | 49.5 | 51.5 |
| 1965 | 70.2 | 66.8 | 73.7 | 71.0 | 67.6 | 74.7 | 64.1 | 61.1 | 67.4 | 1930 | 59.7 | 58.1 | 61.6 | 61.4 | 59.7 | 63.5 | 48.1 | 47.3 | 49.2 |
| 1964 | 70.2 | 66.9 | 73.7 | 71.0 | 67.7 | 74.6 | 64.1 | 61.1 | 67.2 | 1929 | 57.1 | 55.8 | 58.7 | 58.6 | 57.2 | 60.3 | 46.7 | 45.7 | 47.8 |
| 1963 | 69.9 | 66.6 | 73.4 | 70.8 | 67.5 | 74.4 | 63.6 | 60.9 | 66.5 | 1928 | 56.8 | 55.6 | 58.3 | 58.4 | 57.0 | 60.0 | 46.3 | 45.6 | 47.0 |
| 1962 | 70.0 | 66.8 | 73.4 | 70.9 | 67.6 | 74.4 | 64.1 | 61.5 | 66.8 | 1927 | 60.4 | 59.0 | 62.1 | 62.0 | 60.5 | 63.9 | 48.2 | 47.6 | 48.9 |
| 1961 | 70.2 | 67.0 | 73.6 | 71.0 | 67.8 | 74.5 | 64.4 | 61.9 | 67.0 | 1926 | 56.7 | 55.5 | 58.0 | 58.2 | 57.0 | 59.6 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 45.6 |
| 1960 * | 69.7 | 66.6 | 73.1 | 70.6 | 67.4 | 74.1 | 63.6 | 61.1 | 66.3 | 1925 | 59.0 | 57.6 | 60.6 | 60.7 | 59.3 | 62.4 | 45.7 | 44.9 | 46.7 |
| 1959 | 69.9 | 66.8 | 73.2 | 70.7 | 67.5 | 74.2 | 63.9 | 61.3 | 66.5 | 1924 | 59.7 | 58.1 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 59.8 | 63.4 | 46.6 | 45.5 | 47.8 |
| 1958 | 69.6 | 66.6 | 72.9 | 70.5 | 67.4 | 73.9 | 63.4 | 61.0 | 65.8 | 1923 | 57.2 | 56.1 | 58.5 | 58.3 | 57.1 | 59.6 | 48.3 | 47.7 | 48.9 |
| 1957 | 69.5 | 66.4 | 72.7 | 70.3 | 67.7 | 73.7 | 63.0 | 60.7 | 65.5 | 1922 | 59.6 | 58.4 | 61.0 | 60.4 | 59.1 | 61.9 | 52.4 | 51.8 | 53.0 |
| 1956 | 69.7 | 66.7 | 72.9 | 70.5 | 67.5 | 73.9 | 63.6 | 61.3 | 66.1 | 1921 | 60.8 | 60.0 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 60.8 | 62.9 | 51.5 | 51.6 | 51.3 |
| 1955 | 69.6 | 66.7 | 72.8 | 70.5 | 67.4 | 73.7 | 63.7 | 61.4 | 66.1 | 1920 | 54.1 | 53.6 | 54.6 | 54.9 | 54.4 | 55.6 | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45.2 |
| 1954 | 69.6 | 66.7 | 72.8 | 70.5 | 67.5 | 73.7 | 63.4 | 61.1 | 65.9 | 1919 | 54.7 | 53.5 | 56.0 | 55.8 | 54.5 | 57.4 | 44.5 | 44.5 | 44.4 |
| 1953 | 68.8 | 66.0 | 72.0 | 69.7 | 66.8 | 73.0 | 62.0 | 59.7 | 64.5 | 1918 | 39.1 | 36.6 | 42.2 | 39.8 | 37.1 | 43.2 | 31.1 | 29.9 | 32.5 |
| 1952 | 68.6 | 65.8 | 71.6 | 69.5 | 66.6 | 72.6 | 61.4 | 59.1 | 63.8 | 1917 | 50.9 | 48.4 | 54.0 | 52.0 | 49.3 | 55.3 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 40.8 |
| 1951 | 68.4 | 65.6 | 71.4 | 69.3 | 66.5 | 72.4 | 61.2 | 59.2 | 63.4 | 1916 | 51.7 | 49.6 | 54.3 | 52.5 | 50.2 | 55.2 | 41.3 | 39.6 | 43.1 |
| 1950 | 68.2 | 65.6 | 71.1 | 69.1 | 66.5 | 72.2 | 60.8 | 59.1 | 62.9 | 1915 | 54.5 | 52.5 | 56.8 | 55.1 | 53.1 | 57.5 | 38.9 | 37.5 | 40.5 |
| 1949 | 68.0 | 65.2 | 70.7 | 68.8 | 66.2 | 71.9 | 60.6 | 58.9 | 62.7 | 1914 | 54.2 | 52.0 | 56.8 | 54.9 | 52.7 | 57.5 | 38.9 | 37.1 | 40.8 |
| 1948 | 67.2 | 64.6 | 69.9 | 68.0 | 65.5 | 71.0 | 60.0 | 58.1 | 62.5 | 1913 | 52.5 | 50.3 | 55.0 | 53.0 | 50.8 | 55.7 | 38.4 | 36.7 | 40.3 |
| 1947 | 66.8 | 64.4 | 69.7 | 67.6 | 65.2 | 70.5 | 59.7 | 57.9 | 61.9 | 1912 | 53.5 | 51.5 | 55.9 | 53.9 | 51.9 | 56.2 | 37.9 | 35.9 | 40.0 |
| 1946 | 66.7 | 64.4 | 69.4 | 67.5 | 65.1 | 70.3 | 59.1 | 57.5 | 61.0 | 191 | 52.6 | 50.9 | 54.4 | 53.0 | 51.3 | 54.9 | 36.4 | 34.6 | 38.2 |
| 1945 | 65.9 | 63.6 | 67.9 | 66.8 | 64.4 | 69.5 | 57.7 | 56.1 | 59.6 | 1910 | 50.0 | 48.4 | 51.8 | 50.3 | 48.6 | 52.0 | 35.6 | 33.8 | 37.5 |
| 1944 | 65.2 | 63.6 | 66.8 | 66.2 | 64.5 | 68.4 | 56.6 | 55.8 | 57.7 | 1909 | 52.1 | 50.5 | 53.8 | 52.5 | 50.9 | 54.2 | 35.7 | 34.2 | 37.3 |
| 1943 | 63.3 | 62.4 | 64.4 | 64.2 | 63.2 | 65.7 | 55.6 | 55.4 | 56.1 | 1908 | 51.1 | 49.5 | 52.8 | 51.5 | 49.9 | 53.3 | 34.9 | 33.8 | 36.0 |
| 1942 | 66.2 | 64.7 | 67.9 | 67.3 | 65.9 | 69.4 | 56.6 | 55.4 | 58.2 | 1907 | 47.6 | 45.6 | 49.9 | 48.1 | 46.0 | 50.4 | 32.5 | 31.1 | 34.0 |
| 1941 | 64.8 | 63.1 | 66.8 | 66.2 | 64.4 | 68.5 | 53.8 | 52.5 | 55.3 | 19 | 48.7 | 46.9 | 50.8 | 49.3 | 47.3 | 51.4 | 32.9 | 31.8 | 33.9 |
| 1940 | 62.9 | 60.8 | 65.2 | 64.2 | 62.1 | 66.6 | 53.1 | 51.5 | 54.9 | 1905 | 48.7 | 47.3 | 50.2 | 49.1 | 47.6 | 50.6 | 31.3 | 29.6 | 33.1 |
| 1939 | 63.7 | 62.1 | 65.4 | 64.9 | 63.3 | 66.6 | 54.5 | 53.2 | 56.0 | 1904 | 47.6 | 46.2 | 49.1 | 48.0 | 46.6 | 49.5 | 30.8 | 29.1 | 32.7 |
| 1938 | 63.5 | 61.9 | 65.3 | 65.0 | 63.2 | 66.8 | 52.9 | 51.7 | 54.3 | 1903 | 50.5 | 49.1 | 52.0 | 50.9 | 49.5 | 52.5 | 33.1 | 31.7 | 34.6 |
| 1937 | 60.0 | 58.0 | 62.4 | 61.4 | 59.3 | 63.8 | 50.3 | 48.3 | 52.5 | 1902 | 51.5 | 49.8 | 53.4 | 51.9 | 50.2 | 53.8 | 34.6 | 32.9 | 36.4 |
| 1936 | 58.5 | 56.6 | 60.6 | 59.8 | 58.0 | 61.9 | 49.0 | 47.0 | 51.4 | 1901 | 49.1 | 47.6 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 48.0 | 51.0 | 33.7 | 32.2 | 35.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1900 | 47.3 | 46.3 | 48.3 | 47.6 | 46.6 | 48.7 | 33.0 | 32.5 | 33.5 |

[^22]${ }^{2}$ Includes Alaska.

Series B 116-125. Expectation of Life at Specified Ages, by Sex and Race: 1900 to 1970
[In years)

| lear or period ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | At birth |  | Age 20 |  | Age 40 |  | Age 60 |  | Age 70 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 |
| 1970 | White |  |  | 57.4 | 31.9 | 38.3 | 16.2 | 21.0 | 10.5 | 13.6 |
| 1969 | 67.8 | 75.1 | 50.1 | 56.9 | 31.8 | 37.8 | 16.0 | 20.5 | 10.4 | 13.0 |
| 1968 | 67.5 | 74.9 | 49.9 | 56.7 | 31.6 | 37.6 | 15.8 | 20.2 | 10.2 | 12.9 |
| 1967 | 67.8 | 75.1 | 50.2 | 56.9 | 31.8 | 37.8 | 16.1 | 20.4 | 10.4 | 13.0 |
| 1966 | 67.6 | 74.7 | 50.1 | 56.7 | 31.6 | 37.5 | 15.9 | 20.2 | 10.3 | 12.8 |
| 1965 | 67.6 | 74.7 | 50.2 | 56.6 | 31.7 | 37.5 | 16.0 | 20.1 | 10.3 | 12.8 |
| 1964 | 67.7 | 74.6 | 50.2 | 56.6 | 31.8 | 37.5 | 16.0 | 20.1 | 10.4 | 12.8 |
| 19632 | 67.5 | 74.4 | 50.1 | 56.4 | 31.6 | 37.3 | 15.8 | 19.9 | 10.2 | 12.5 |
| 1962 \% | 67.6 | 74.4 | 50.2 | 56.4 | 31.7 | 37.3 | 16.0 | 19.9 | 10.3 | 12.5 |
| 1961 . | 67.8 | 74.5 | 50.4 | 56.6 | 31.9 | 37.4 | 16.1 | 20.0 | 10.4 | 12.6 |
| 1960 * | 57.4 | 74.1 | 50.1 | 56.2 | 31.6 | 37.1 | 15.9 | 19.7 | 10.2 | 12.4 |
| 1959 * | 67.6 | 74.2 | 50.3 | 56.3 | 31.8 | 37.2 | 16.1 | 19.7 | 10.4 | 12.5 |
| 1958 | 67.2 | 73.7 | 50.0 | 55.9 | 31.5 | 36.7 | 15.7 | 19.2 | 10.1 | 12.0 |
| 1957. | 67.1 | 73.5 | 49.9 | 55.7 | 31.4 | 36.6 | 15.7 | 19.2 | 10.1 | 12.1 |
| 1956 | 67.3 | 73.7 | 50.1 | 55.9 | 31.6 | 36.7 | 15.9 | 19.3 | 10.3 | 12.2 |
| 1955 | 67.3 | 73.6 | 50.1 | 55.8 | 31.7 | 36.7 | 16.0 | 19.3 | 10.3 | 12.2 |
| 1949-51 | 66.3 | 72.0 | 49.5 | 54.6 | 31.2 | 35.6 | 15.8 | 18.6 | 10.1 | 11.7 |
| 1939-41 | 62.8 | 67.3 | 47.8 | 51.4 | 30.0 | 33.3 | 15.1 | 17.0 | 9.4 | 10.5 |
| 1929-31 | 59.1 | 62.7 | 46.0 | 48.5 | 29.2 | 31.5 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 9.2 | 10.0 |
| 1919-21 | 56.3 | 58.5 | 45.6 | 46.5 | 29.9 | 30.9 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| 1909-11. | 50.2 | 53.6 | 42.7 | 44.9 | 27.4 | 29.3 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 8.8 | 9.4 |
| 1901-10 | 49.3 | 52.5 | 42.4 | 4.4 .4 | 27.6 | 29.3 | 14.2 | 15.1 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1900-02 | 48.2 | 51.1 | 42.2 | 43.8 | 27.7 | 29.2 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 9.0 |  |
| 1970 | 61.3 | 69.4 | 44.7 | 52.2 | 28.6 | 34.2 | 15.7 | 19.4 | 11.2 | 13.7 |
| 1969 | 60.5 | 68.4 | 43.9 | 51.2 | 27.8 | 33.3 | 14.9 | 18.5 | 10.9 | 13.7 |
| 1968 | 60.1 | 67.5 | 43.6 | 50.5 | 27.4 | 32.7 | 14.5 | 17.9 | 10.5 | 13.2 |
| 1967 | 61.1 | 68.2 | 44.8 | 51.3 | 28.3 | 33.4 | 15.3 | 18.7 | 11.2 | 13.9 |
| 1966 | 60.7 | 67.4 | 4.4 .6 | 50.7 | 28.0 | 32.8 | 14.9 | 18.1 | 11.0 | 13.4 |
| 1965 | 61.1 | 67.4 | 45.1 | 50.8 | 28.3 | 32.8 | 15.1 | 18.2 | 11.2 | 13.5 |
| 1964 | 61.1 | 67.2 | 45.3 | 50.6 | 28.5 | 32.7 | 15.2 | 18.1 | 11.4 | 13.4 |
| 1963: | 60.9 | 66.5 | 45.1 | 50.0 | 28.1 | 32.1 | 14.6 | 17.5 | 10.7 | 12.8 |
| 1962 : | 61.5 | 66.8 | 45.6 | 50.2 | 28.6 | 32.4 | 15.0 | 17.7 | 10.9 | 12.9 |
| 1961. | 61.9 | 67.0 | 46.0 | 50.5 | 29.0 | 32.6 | 15.3 | 18.0 | 11.2 | 13.0 |
| 1960* | 61.1 | 66.3 | 45.5 | 49.9 | 28.4 | 32.1 | 14.9 | 17.7 | 10.7 | 12.7 |
| $1959{ }^{3}$ | 61.4 | 66.5 | 45.8 | 50.2 | 28.8 | 32.4 | 15.5 | 18.2 | 11.2 | 13.0 |
| 1958 | 60.6 | 65.5 | 45.0 | 49.3 | 28.0 | 31.5 | 14.5 | 17.4 | 10.9 | 13.1 |
| 1957 | 60.3 | 65.2 | 44.7 | 48.9 | 27.8 | 31.3 | 14.5 | 17.4 | 11.1 | 13.2 |
| 1956 | 61.1 | 65.9 | 45.4 | 49.4 | 28.5 | 31.8 | 15.2 | 17.9 | 11.5 | 13.6 |
| 1955 | 61.2 | 65.9 | 45.5 | 49.6 | 28.6 | 32.0 | 15.4 | 18.1 | 11.7 | 13.8 |
| 1949-51 | 58.9 | 62.7 | 43.7 | 46.8 | 27.3 | 29.8 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 10.7 | 12.3 |
| 1939-41 | 52.3 | 55.5 | 39.7 | 42.1 | 25.2 | 27.3 | 14.4 | 16.1 | 10.1 | 11.8 |
| 1929-31 | 47.6 | 49.5 | 36.0 | 37.2 | 23.4 | 24.3 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 8.8 | 10.4 |
| 1919-21 ${ }^{\text {4---- }}$ | 47.1 | 46.9 | 38.4 | 37.2 | 26.5 | 25.6 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 9.6 | 10.3 |
| 1909-11 | 34.1 | 37.7 | 33.5 | 36.1 | 21.6 | 23.3 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 8.0 | 9.2 |
| 1900-02 | 32.5 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 36.9 | 23.1 | 24.4 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 8.3 | 9.6 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

N Not available.

- Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.
${ }^{1}$ Data for 1929-31 to 1958 are for conterminous United States; those for 1919-21, for death-registration States of 1920 ( 34 States and the District of Columbia); those for earlier years, for death-registration States of 1900 ( 20 States and the District of Columbia).

Series B 126-135. Expectation of Life at Specified Ages, by Sex, for Massachusetts: 1850 to 1949-51
[In years]

| Year or period | At birth |  | Age 20 |  | Age 40 |  | Age 60 |  | Age 70 |  | Year or period | At birth |  | Age 20 |  | Age 40 |  | Age 60 |  | Age 70 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | $\underset{\text { male }}{\mathrm{Fe}}$ | Male | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male | Male | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male | Male | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male | Male | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male |  | Male | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male | Male | Fe male | Male | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe} \\ \text { male } \end{gathered}$ | Male | $\underset{\text { male }}{\mathrm{Fe}}$ | Male | $\underset{\text { male }}{\mathrm{Fe}}$ |
|  | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 |  | 126 | 127 | 12 S | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 13.4 | 135 |
| 1949-51 | 66.7 | 72.1 | 49.3 | 54.2 | 30.7 | 35.2 | 15.4 | 18.3 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 1893-97 | 44.1 | 46.6 | 41.2 | 42.8 | 27.4 | 29.0 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 9.3 | 10.4 |
| 1939-41 ${ }^{1}$ | 63.3 | 67.6 | 47.4 | 51.0 | 29.3 | 32.6 | 14.5 | 16.4 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 1890. | 42.5 | 44.5 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 27.4 | 28.8 | 14.7 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 10.2 |
| 1929-31 | 59.3 | 62.6 | 46.1 | 48.5 | 29.0 | 31.2 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 1878-82 | 41.7 | 43.5 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 28.9 | 30.3 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 10.3 | 11.3 |
| 1919-20 ${ }^{1}$ | 54.1 | 56.6 | 44.6 | 45.5 | 28.8 | 30.0 | 14.4 | 15.4 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 1855 | 38.7 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 27.0 | 28.8 | 14.4 | 15.6 | (NA) | ( 11. |
| 1909-11 | 49.3 | 53.1 | 42.5 | 44.9 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 13.4 | 14.8 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 1850 | 38.3 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 27.9 | 29.8 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 10.2 | 11.3 |
| 1900-02. | 46.1 | 49.4 | 41.8 | 43.7 | 27.2 | 28.8 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 8.9 | 9.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NA Not available.
1 For white population only.

Series B 136-147. Fetal Death Ratio; Neonatal, Infant, and Maternal Mortality Rates, by Race: 1915 to 1970 [Prior to 1933, for registration area only. See general note for series B 1-220]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. ${ }^{1}$ For 1945-1970, includes only deaths for which the period of gestation was given as 20 weeks or more or not stated. For earlier years, includes all fetal deaths, regardless of
gestation. In 1945 ratios based on all fetal deaths, regardless of gestation, were: Total,
${ }^{2}$ Figures by race exclude New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.
Includes Alaska.
gestation. In 1945 ratios based on all fet

Series B 148. Infant Mortality Rate, for Massachusetts: 1851 to 1970
[Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births. Excludes fetal deaths. Data for 1940 to 1968 are by place of residence; for other years, by place of occurrence]

| Year | Rate | Year or period | Rate | Period | Rate | Period | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 148 |  | 148 |  | 148 |  | 148 |
| 1970 | 16.8 | 1961. | 21.6 | 1940-44 | 34.3 | 1895-99 | 153.2 |
| 1969 | 18.3 | 1960 | 21.6 | 1935-39 | 43.2 | 1890-94 | 163.2 |
| 1968 | 19.9 | 1959 | 22.3 | 1930-34 | 53.9 | 1885-89 | 158.5 |
| 1967 | 20.0 | 1958 | 22.8 | 1925-29 | 67.6 | 1880-84 | 161.3 |
| 1966 | 21.2 | 1957 | 22.7 | 1920-24 | 78.7 | 1875-79. | 156.3 |
| 1965 | 22.2 | 1956 | 22.4 | 1915-19 | 100.2 | 1870-74- | 170.3 |
| $1964{ }^{1}$ | 19.8 | 1955. | 21.9 | 1910-14 | 116.7 | 1865-69 | 146.3 |
| 1963 | 20.6 | 1950-54 | 22.8 | 1905-09 | 134.3 | 1860-64 | 142.5 |
| 1962. | 21.8 | 1945-49 | 28.4 | 1900-04 | 141.4 | 1855-59 | 122.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1851-54 | 131.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes approximately 6,000 deaths registered in Massachusetts, primarily to
residents of the State, covering all ages.

Series B 149-166. Death Rate, for Selected Causes: 1900 to 1970
Niumher of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 100,000 pupulation. Prior to 1933 , for death-registration area only; see general note for series B 1-220]

| lear | Tuberculosis, all forms | Syphilis and its sequelae ${ }^{1}$ | Ty phoid and paratyphoid fever | Scarlet fever and streptococeal sore throat | Hepatitis | Diphtheria | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Whoop- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { cough } \end{aligned}$ | Measles | Malignant neoplasms | Diabetes mellitus | Major cardio-vas-cularrenal diseases | Influenza and pneumonia ${ }^{3}$ | Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis " | Cirrhosis of liver |  | Accidental falls |  | Suicide |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 |
| 1970 | 2.6 | 0.2 | (Z) | (Z) | 0.5 | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | 162.8 | 18.9 | 496.0 | 30.9 | 0.6 | 15.5 | 26.9 | 8.3 | 21.2 | 11.6 |
| 1969 | 2.8 | . 3 | (Z) | (Z) | . 5 | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | 160.0 | 19.1 | 501.7 | 33.9 | . 9 | 14.8 | 27.6 | 8.8 | 21.2 | 11.1 |
| 1968 | 3.1 | . 3 | (Z) | (Z) | . 4 | Z) | (Z) | (Z) | 159.4 | 19.2 | 512.1 | 36.8 | . 3 | 14.6 | 27.5 | 9.3 | 20.7 | 10.7 |
| 1967 | 3.5 | 1.2 | (Z) | Z) | 4 | Z) | (Z) | (Z) | 157.2 | 17.7 | 511.5 | 28.8 | 3.8 | 14.1 | 26.7 | 10.2 | 20.2 | 10.8 |
| 1966 | 3.9 | 1.1 | (Z) | (Z) | . 4 | (Z) | (Z) | . 1 | 155.1 | 17.7 | 521.4 | 32.5 | 3.9 | 13.6 | 27.1 | 10.2 | 20.7 | 10.9 |
| 1965 | 4.1 | 1.3 | (Z) | (Z) | . 4 | (Z) | (Z) | . 1 | 153.5 | 17.1 | 516.4 | 31.9 | 4.1 | 12.8 | 25.4 | 10.3 | 20.1 | 11.1 |
| 1964 | 4.3 | 1.4 | (Z) | (Z) | 4 | (Z) | (Z) | . 2 | 151.3 | 16.9 | 514.3 | 31.1 | 4.3 | 12.1 | 24.5 | 9.9 | 19.8 | 10.8 |
| 1963 | 4.9 | 1.4 | (Z) | (Z) | . 5 | (Z) | (Z) | . 2 | 151.3 | 17.2 | 527.3 | 37.5 | 4.4 | 11.9 | 23.1 | 10.2 | 20.1 | 11.0 |
| 1962 | 5.1 | 1.5 | (Z) | (Z) | . 5 | (Z) | (Z) | 2 | 149.9 | 16.8 | 521.2 | 32.3 | 4.4 | 11.7 | 22.0 | 10.5 | 19.8 | 10.9 |
| 1961. | 5.4 | 1.6 | (Z) | . 1 | . 5 | (Z) | (Z) | . 2 | 149.4 | 16.4 | 511.4 | 30.1 | 4.3 | 11.3 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 19.4 | 10.4 |
| 1960* | 6.1 | 1.6 | (Z) | . 1 | . 5 | (Z) | . 1 | . 2 | 149.2 | 16.7 | 521.8 | 37.3 | 4.4 | 11.3 | 21.3 | 10.6 | 20.4 | 10.6 |
| 1959 : | 6.5 | 1.7 | (Z) | . 1 | . 5 | (Z) | . 2 | . 2 | 147.3 | 15.9 | 515.9 | 31.2 | 4.4 | 10.9 | 21.5 | 10.6 | 20.1 | 10.6 |
| 1958 | 7.1 | 2.0 | (Z) | . 1 | . 5 | (Z) | . 1 | . 3 | 146.8 | 15.9 | 523.5 | 33.1 | 1.5 | 10.8 | 21.3 | 10.5 | 20.4 | 10.7 |
| 1957 | 7.8 | 2.2 | (Z) | . 1 | . 5 | (Z) | . 1 | . 2 | 148.6 | 16.0 | 523.4 | 35.8 | 4.7 | 11.3 | 22.7 | 12.1 | 21.1 | 9.8 |
| 1956 | 8.4 | 2.3 | (Z) | . 1 | . 5 | . 1 | . 2 | . 3 | 147.8 | 15.7 | 510.5 | 28.2 | 4.5 | 10.7 | 23.7 | 12.1 | 20.9 | 10.0 |
| 1955 | 9.1 | 2.3 | (Z) | . 1 | . 5 | . 1 | . 3 | 2 | 146.5 | 15.5 | 506.0 | 27.1 | 4.7 | 10.2 | 23.4 | 12.3 | 21.2 | 10.2 |
| 1954 | 10.2 | 3.0 | (Z) | . 1 | . 5 | . 1 | 2 | . 3 | 145.6 | 15.6 | 495.1 | 25.4 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 22.1 | 12.3 | 21.5 | 10.1 |
| 1953 | 12.3 | 3.3 | (Z) | . 1 | . 5 | . 1 | 2 | . 3 | 144.7 | 16.3 | 514.8 | 33.0 | 5.4 | 10.4 | 24.0 | 13.0 | 23.1 | 10.1 |
| 1952 | 15.8 | 3.7 | . 1 | . 2 | . 5 | . 1 | . 3 | . 4 | 143.3 | 16.4 | 511.9 | 29.7 | 5.6 | 10.2 | 24.3 | 13.5 | 24.0 | 10.0 |
| 1951 | 20.1 | 4.1 | . 1 | . 2 | 4 | . 2 | . 6 | . 4 | 140.5 | 16.3 | 513.2 | 31.4 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 24.1 | 13.9 | 24.5 | 10.4 |
| 1950 | 22.5 | 5.0 | . 1 | 2 | . 4 | . 3 | 4 | . 3 | 139.8 | 16.2 | 510.8 | 31.3 | 5.1 | 9.2 | 23.1 | 13.8 | 23.7 | 11.4 |
| 1949 | 26.3 | 5.8 | . 1 | . 3 | .4 | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | 138.8 | 16.9 | 502.1 | 30.0 | 6.7 | 9.2 | 21.3 | 15.0 | 24.3 | 11.4 |
| 1948 | 30.0 | 8.0 | 2 | (Z) |  | 4 | . 8 | . 6 | 134.9 | 26.4 | 488.0 | 38.7 | 6.0 | 11.3 | 22.1 | 16.6 | 28.2 | 11.2 |
|  | 33.5 | 8.8 | . 2 | . 1 |  | . 6 | 1.4 | . 3 | 132.3 | 26.2 | 491.0 | 43.1 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 22.8 | 16.7 | 29.7 | 11.5 |
| 1946 | 36.4 | 9.3 | . 3 | . 1 |  | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 130.0 | 24.8 | 476.8 | 44.5 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 23.9 | 16.1 | 29.8 | 11.5 |
| 1945 | 39.9 | 10.6 | . 4 | . 2 |  | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 2 | 134.0 | 26.5 | 508.2 | 51.6 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 21.2 | 17.7 | 33.2 | 11.2 |
| 1944 | 41.2 | 11.2 | . 4 | . 3 |  | 9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 128.8 | 26.3 | 500.5 | 61.6 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 36.0 | 10.0 |
| 1943 | 42.5 | 12.1 | . 5 | . 3 |  | . 9 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 124.3 | 27.1 | 510.8 | 67.1 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 37.7 | 10.2 |
| 1942 | 43.1 | 12.2 | . 6 | . 3 |  | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 122.0 | 25.4 | 479.5 | 55.7 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 21.1 | 16.6 | 33.5 | 12.0 |
| 1941 | 44.5 | 13.3 | . 8 | . 3 |  | 1.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 120.1 | 25.4 | 475.3 | 63.8 | 10.5 | 8.9 | 30.0 | 16.7 | 29.2 | 12.8 |
| 1940 | 45.9 | 14.4 | 1.1 | 5 |  | 1.1 | 2.2 | . 5 | 120.3 | 26.5 | 485.7 | 70.3 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 25.2 | 17.2 | 29.8 | 14.4 |
| 1939 | 47.1 | 15.0 | 1.5 | . 7 |  | 1.5 | 2.3 | . 9 | 117.5 | 25.5 | 466.3 | 75.7 | 11.6 | 8.3 | 24.7 | 17.5 | 28.1 | 14.1 |
| 1938 | 49.1 | 15.9 | 1.9 | . 9 |  | 2.0 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 114.9 | 23.9 | 456.8 | 80.4 | 14.3 | 8.3 | 25.1 | 19.5 | 27.2 | 15.3 |
| 1937 | 53.8 | 16.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 |  | 2.0 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 112.4 | 23.7 | 454.6 | 114.9 | 14.7 | 8.5 | 30.8 | 20.4 | 30.0 | 15.0 |
| 1936 | 55.9 | 16.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 |  | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 111.4 | 23.7 | 461.1 | 119.6 | 16.4 | 8.3 | 29.7 | 20.8 | 34.9 | 14.3 |
|  | 55.1 | 15.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 |  | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 108.2 | 22.3 | 431.2 | 104.2 | 14.1 | 7.9 | 28.6 | 19.2 | 30.1 | 14.3 |
| 1934 | 56.7 | 15.9 | 3.4 | 2.0 |  | 3.3 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 106.4 | 22.2 | 430.0 | 96.9 | 18.4 | 7.7 | 28.6 | 18.8 | 32.0 | 14.9 |
| 1933 | 59.6 | 15.1 | 3.6 | 2.0 |  | 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 102.3 | 21.4 | 413.6 | 95.7 | 17.3 | 7.4 | 25.0 | 15.1 | 31.8 | 15.9 |
| 1932 | 62.5 | 15.4 | 3.7 | 2.2 |  | 4.4 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 102.3 | 22.0 | 418.2 | 107.3 | 16.1 | 7.2 | 23.6 | 14.8 | 32.4 | 17.4 |
| 1931 | 67.8 | 15.4 | 4.5 | 2.2 |  | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 99.0 | 20.4 | 407.1 | 107.5 | 20.5 | 7.4 | 27.1 | 14.6 | 36.1 | 16.8 |
| 1930 | 71.1 | 15.7 | 4.8 | 1.9 |  | 4.9 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 97.4 | 19.1 | 414.4 | 102.5 | 26.0 | 7.2 | 26.7 | 14.7 | 38.4 | 15.6 |
| 1929 | 75.3 | 15.6 | 4.2 | 2.1 |  | 6.5 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 95.8 | 18.8 | 418.9 | 146.5 | 23.3 | 7.2 | 25.5 | 14.5 | 39.7 | 13.9 |
| 1928 | 78.3 | 16.4 | 4.9 | 1.9 |  | 7.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 95.7 | 19.0 | 419.1 | 142.5 | 26.4 | 7.5 | 23.2 | 14.1 | 40.8 | 13.5 |
| 1927 | 79.6 | 16.4 | 5.3 | 2.3 |  | 7.7 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 95.2 | 17.4 | 398.3 | 102.2 | 27.1 | 7.4 | 21.6 | 14.0 | 41.5 | 13.2 |
| 1926 | 85.5 | 17.1 | 6.4 | 2.5 |  | 7.4 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 94.6 | 17.9 | 410.6 | 141.7 | 32.9 | 7.2 | 19.9 | 14.6 | 43.3 | 12.6 |
| 1925 | 84.8 | 17.3 | 7.8 | 2.7 |  | 7.8 | 6.7 | 2.3 | 92.0 | 16.8 | 391.5 | 121.7 | 38.6 | 7.2 | 16.8 | 13.4 | 46.3 | 12.0 |
| 1924 | 87.9 | 17.8 | 6.6 | 3.1 |  | 9.3 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 90.4 | 16.4 | 383.4 | 115.2 | 33.7 | 7.3 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 45.4 | 11.9 |
| 1923 | 91.7 | 17.9 | 6.7 | 3.5 |  | - 12.0 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 88.4 | 17.7 | 380.8 | 151.7 | 39.1 | 7.1 | 14.6 | 12.8 | 46.9 | 11.5 |
| 1922 | 95.3 | 18.0 | 7.4 | 3.5 |  | 14.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 86.2 | 18.3 | 366.6 | 132.3 | 38.9 | 7.4 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 43.8 | 11.7 |
| 1921 | 97.6 | 17.5 | 8.8 | 5.3 |  | 17.7 | 9.1 | 4.2 | 85.5 | 16.7 | 351.2 | 98.7 | 50.7 | 7.3 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 44.1 | 12.4 |
| 1920 | 113.1 | 16.5 | 7.6 | 4.6 |  | 15.3 | 12.5 | 8.8 | 83.4 | 16.1 | 364.9 | 207.3 | 53.7 | 7.1 | 10.3 | 11.8 | 47.9 | 10.2 |
| 1919 | 125.6 | 16.2 | 9.2 | 2.8 |  | 14.9 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 81.0 | 15.0 | 348.6 | 223.0 | 55.2 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 11.3 | 50.5 | 11.5 |
| 1918 | 149.8 | 18.7 | 12.3 | 3.1 |  | 14.0 | 17.0 | 10.8 | 80.8 | 16.1 | 387.0 | 588.5 | 72.2 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 12.7 | 59.5 | 12.3 |
| 1917 | 143.5 | 19.1 | 13.3 | 3.5 |  | 15.6 | 10.5 | 14.1 | 80.8 | 16.9 | 396.4 | 164.5 | 75.2 | 10.9 | 8.6 | 14.8 | 62.6 | 13.0 |
| 1916 | 138.4 | 18.6 | 13.2 | 3.1 |  | 13.9 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 81.0 | 16.9 | 389.4 | 163.3 | 75.5 | 11.8 | 7.1 | 15.1 | 59.4 | 13.7 |
| 1915 | 140.1 | 17.7 | 11.8 | 3.6 |  | 15.2 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 80.7 | 17.6 | 383.5 | 145.9 | 67.5 | 12.1 | 5.8 | 14.8 | 52.9 | 16.2 |
| 1914 | 141.7 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 6.6 |  | 17.2 | 10.2 | 6.8 | 78.7 | 16.2 | 374.5 | 132.4 | 75.1 | 12.5 | 4.2 | 15.0 | 57.5 | 16.1 |
| 1913 | 143.5 | 16.2 | 17.5 | 7.7 |  | 18.1 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 78.5 | 15.4 | 370.6 | 140.8 | 86.7 | 12.9 | 3.8 | 15.4 | 64.5 | 15.4 |
| 1912 | 145.4 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 6.0 |  | 17.6 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 77.0 | 15.1 | 375.7 | 138.4 | 79.6 | 13.1 | 2.8 | 15.4 | 62.6 | 15.6 |
| 1911 | 155.1 | 15.3 | 20.1 | 8.6 |  | 18.4 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 74.2 | 15.1 | 366.5 | 145.4 | 86.8 | 13.6 | 2.1 | 15.0 | 66.5 | 16.0 |
| 1910 | 153.8 | 13.5 | 22.5 | 11.4 |  | 21.1 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 76.2 | 15.3 | 371.9 | 155.9 | 115.4 | 13.3 | 1.8 | 15.4 | 67.0 | 15.3 |
| 1909 | 156.3 | 12.9 | 20.2 | 11.1 |  | 19.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 74.0 | 14.1 | 362.0 | 148.1 | 101.8 | 13.4 | 1.2 |  | 77.5 | 16.0 |
| 1908 | 162.1 | 12.4 | 23.4 | 12.4 |  | 21.9 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 71.5 | 13.8 | 356.7 | 150.9 | 112.5 | 13.5 | . 8 |  | 82.1 | 16.8 |
| 1907 | 174.2 | 12.4 | 28.2 | 9.3 |  | 24.2 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 71.4 | 14.2 | 389.8 | 180.0 | 115.0 | 14.8 | . 7 |  | 94.1 | 14.5 |
| 1906 | 175.8 | 14.1 | 30.9 | 7.3 |  | 26.3 | 16.1 | 12.9 | 69.3 | 13.4 | 364.3 | 156.3 | 123.6 | 14.1 | . 4 |  | 94.0 | 12.8 |
|  | 179.9 | 13.8 | 22.4 | 6.8 |  |  | 8.9 | 7.4 | 73.4 | 14.1 | 384.0 | 169.3 | 118.4 | 14.0 |  |  | 81.3 |  |
| 1904 | 188.1 | 13.9 | 2.3 .9 | 11.6 |  | 29.3 | 5.8 | 11.3 | 71.5 | 14.2 | 388.8 | 192.1 | 111.5 | 13.9 |  |  | 85.4 | 12.2 |
| 1903 | 17.2 | 13.2 | 24.6 | 12.3 |  | 31.1 | 14.3 | 8.8 | 70.0 | 12.7 | 364.4 | 169.3 | 100.3 | 13.5 |  |  | 81.4 | 11.3 |
| 1902 | 174.2 | 12.9 | 26.4 | 11.9 |  | 29.9 | 12.4 | 9.3 | 66.3 | 11.7 | 349.8 | 161.3 | 104.9 | 13.0 |  |  | 72.5 | 10.3 |
| 1901 | 189.9 | 12.5 | 27.6 | 13.6 |  | 33.5 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 66.4 | 11.6 | 347.7 | 197.2 | 118.5 | 13.1 |  |  | 83.8 | 10.4 |
| 1900. | 194.4 | 12.0 | 31.3 | 9.6 |  | 40.3 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 64.0 | 11.0 | 345.2 | 202.2 | 142.7 | 12.5 |  |  | 72.3 | 10.2 |

[^23][^24]Series B 167-180. Death Rate, by Race and Sex: 1900 to 1970
[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 1,000 population. Prior to 1933 for death-registration area only; see general note for series B 1-220]

| Year | Death rate |  |  |  |  |  |  | Age-adjusted death rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | White |  |  | Negro and other |  |  | Total | White |  |  | Negro and other |  |  |
|  |  | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |  | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
|  | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 |
| 1970 -- | 9.5 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 11.2 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 12.3 | 7.7 |
| 1969 - | 9.5 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 10.5 | 13.0 | 8.3 |
| 1968--- | 9.7 | 9.6 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 8.6 |
| 1967.-- | 9.4 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 10.2 | 12.4 | 8.2 |
| 1966--- | 9.5 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 10.5 | 12.7 | 8.6 |
| 1965 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.4 | 8.5 |
| 1964-- | 9.4 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 5.3 | 10.3 | 12.2 | 8.6 |
| 19631 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 8.9 |
| $1962{ }^{1}-$ | 9.5 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 8.7 |
| 1961..- | 9.3 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 8.6 |
| 1960 *- | 9.5 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 5.6 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 8.9 |
| $1959{ }^{2}$-- | 9.4 | 9.3 | 10.8 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 8.8 |
| 1958--- | 9.5 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 12.2 | 9.2 |
| 1957--- | 9.6 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 10.8 | 12.4 | 9.4 |
| 1956.-- | 9.4 | 9.3 | 10.8 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 10.5 | 11.9 | 9.1 |
| 1955..- | 9.3 | 9.2 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 9.1 |
| 1954--- | 9.2 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 9.2 |
| 1953--- | 9.6 | 9.4 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 6.1 | 11.4 | 13.0 | 9.9 |
| 1952-- | 9.6 | 9.4 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 6.2 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 10.2 |
| 1951--- | 9.7 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 11.9 | 13.3 | 10.5 |
| 1950.-- | 9.6 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 8.0 | 11.2 | 12.5 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 6.5 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 10.9 |
| 1949--- | 9.7 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 11.2 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 6.6 | 12.3 | 13.5 | 11.1 |
| 1948--- | 9.9 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 8.3 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 6.8 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 11.2 |
| 1947-.- | 10.1 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 11.4 |
| 1946--- | 10.0 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 7.3 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 11.3 |
| 1945--- | 10.6 | 10.4 | 12.5 | 8.6 | 11.9 | 13.5 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 7.5 | 13.1 | 14.5 | 11.9 |
| 1944--- | 10.6 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 8.8 | - 12.4 | 13.8 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 10.8 | 7.8 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 12.6 |
| 1943--- | 10.9 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 9.2 | - 12.8 | 14.0 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 8.2 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 13.4 |
| 1942.-- | 10.3 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 8.7 | 12.7 | 14.0 | 11.4 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 8.0 | 14.5 | 15.8 | 13.3 |
| 1941--- | 10.5 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 8.9 | 13.5 | 14.8 | 12.2 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 8.3 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 14.3 |
| 1940--- | 10.8 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 12.6 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 11.6 | 8.8 | 16.3 | 17.6 | 15.0 |
| 1939-.- | 10.6 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 9.2 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 12.4 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 8.9 | 16.0 | 17.1 | 14.9 |
| 1938--- | 10.6 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 9.2 | 14.0 | 15.2 | 12.9 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 15.5 |
| 1937--- | 11.3 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 9.6 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 13.4 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 9.7 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 16.3 |
| 1936.-- | 11.6 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 15.4 | 16.9 | 13.9 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 10.1 | 18.5 | 20.1 | 17.0 |
| 1935. | 10.9 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 9.5 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 13.0 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 9.8 | 17.3 | 18.5 | 16.1 |
| 1934--- | 11.1 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 9.6 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 13.5 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 16.7 |
| 1933--- | 10.7 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 17.2 | 18.1 | 16.4 |
| 1932--- | 10.9 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 10.2 | 17.8 | 18.6 | 17.0 |
| 1931--- | 11.1 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 18.1 |
| 1930 --- | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 9.8 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 15.3 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 10.6 | 20.1 | 21.0 | 19.2 |
| 1929--- | 11.9 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 10.4 | 16.9 | 18.0 | 15.8 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 21.0 | 21.9 | 20.0 |
| 1928--- | 12.0 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 10.5 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 16.2 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 20.9 | 21.7 | 20.2 |
| 1927--- | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 10.9 | 19.8 | 20.4 | 19.3 |
| 1926.-- | 12.1 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 17.8 | 18.7 | 16.9 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 11.8 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 20.8 |
| 1925 -- | 11.7 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 10.4 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 13.2 | 11.4 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 20.4 |
| 1924.- | 11.6 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 10.3 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 16.3 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 20.5 | 21.1 | 20.0 |
| 1923.-- | 12.1 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 19.7 |
| 1922 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 11.8 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.4 |
| 1921. | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.4 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 18.6 |
| 1920.-- | 13.0 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 13.1 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 21.0 |
| 1919--- | 12.9 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 12.8 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 20.8 |
| 1918--- | 18.1 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 15.8 | 25.6 | 26.7 | 24.4 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 20.2 | 16.6 | 28.0 | 28.9 | 27.1 |
| 1917--- | 14.0 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 20.4 | 21.4 | 19.4 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 13.4 | 23.4 | 24.1 | 22.7 |
| 1916..- | 13.8 | 13.4 | 14.4 | 12.4 | 19.1 | 19.9 | 18.4 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 15.8 | 13.4 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 21.6 |
| 1915.-- | 13.2 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 12.0 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 19.5 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 13.0 | 23.1 | 23.5 | 22.6 |
| 1914--- | 13.3 | 13.0 | 13.9 | 12.1 | 20.2 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 13.0 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 21.9 |
| 1913-.- | 13.8 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 20.3 | 21.0 | 19.6 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 15.8 | 13.4 | 22.7 | 23.3 | 22.0 |
| 1912... | 13.6 | 13.4 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 20.6 | 21.3 | 19.7 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 23.1 | 24.0 | 22.2 |
| 1911--- | 13.9 | 13.7 | 14.5 | 12.8 | 21.3 | 21.9 | 20.6 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 23.7 | 24.4 | 22.9 |
| 1910... | 14.7 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 21.0 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 16.7 | 14.4 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 23.2 |
| 1909..- | 14.2 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 13.2 | 21.8 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 14.0 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 23.3 |
| 1908--- | 14.7 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 22.4 | 22.8 | 22.0 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 16.6 | 14.4 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 24.1 |
| 1907--- | 15.9 | 15.7 | 16.8 | 14.5 | 24.3 | 25.0 | 23.5 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 15.4 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 25.7 |
| 1906.-- | 15.7 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 14.4 | 24.2 | 24.7 | 23.6 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 25.5 |
| 1905.-- | 15.9 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 25.5 | 26.8 | 24.3 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 17.6 | 15.4 | 28.3 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| 1904--- | 16.4 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 26.1 | 27.6 | 24.7 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 18.1 | 16.0 | 29.1 | 30.7 | 27.4 |
| 1903--- | 15.6 | 15.4 | 16.2 | 14.6 | 24.5 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 15.3 | 27.2 | 28.5 | 25.9 |
| 1902.-- | 15.5 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 23.6 | 24.8 | 22.3 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 14.9 | 25.9 | 27.5 | 24.5 |
| 1901..- | 16.4 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 15.4 | 24.3 | 25.6 | 23.1 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 26.9 | 28.4 | 25.5 |
| 1900--- | 17.2 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 16.3 | 25.0 | 25.7 | 24.4 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 16.8 | 27.8 | 28.7 | 27.1 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 181-192. Death Rate, by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1970
|Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 1,000 population for specified group. Prior to 1933, for death-registration area only; see general note for series B 1-220]


See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 181-192. Death Rate, by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1970 -Con.


Series B 181-192. Death Rate, by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1970 -Con.


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. ${ }^{1}$ Age not reported included in "Total," but not distributed among specified age
${ }^{2}$ Based on enumerated population adjusted for age bias in the population for Negro

Series B 193-200. Death Rate, by Sex and by Selected Cause, for Massachusetts: 1860 to 1970
[Includes only deaths, excluding fetal deaths, occurring within Massachusetts, except for 1940-1970; for these years, data are for deaths occurring to residents of Massachusetts]


[^25]2 Excludes approximately 6,000 deaths registered in Massachusetts, primarily to residents of the State.

Series B 201-213. Death Rate, by Age, for Massachusetts: 1865 to 1900
[Includes only deaths, excluding fetal deaths, occurring within Massachusetts. Rate per 1,000 population for specified group]

| Year | Total | Under 1 year | $\begin{gathered} 1-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5-9 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10-14 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-19 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20-29 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 30-39 years | $\begin{aligned} & 40-49 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50-59 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $60-69$ years | $\begin{aligned} & 70-79 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 80 years and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 |
| 1900 | 18.2 | 190.1 | 57.8 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 21.3 | 41.0 | 85.8 | 197.8 |
| 1895 | 19.0 | 215.9 | 64.5 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 12.7 | 20.5 | 39.4 | 82.4 | 184.7 |
| 1890 | 19.4 | 223.6 | 68.1 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 13.4 | 20.4 | 37.5 | 76.0 | 174.2 |
| 1885 | 19.6 | 212.5 | 67.0 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 19.7 | 36.2 | 76.2 | 182.3 |
| 1880 | 19.8 | 191.3 | 68.1 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 11.7 | 17.9 | 33.9 | 73.1 | 184.0 |
| 1875 | 21.2 | 226.6 | 74.0 | 9.8 | 4.7 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 13.0 | 18.3 | 34.8 | 71.1 | 176.4 |
| 1870 | 18.8 | 188.1 | 62.9 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 7.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 17.0 | 30.1 | 68.9 | 170.0 |
| 1865 | 20.6 | 205.3 | 68.6 | 9.6 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 17.5 | 32.9 | 70.5 | 168.2 |

Series B 214-215. Marriage Rate: 1920 to 1970

| Year | Per 1,000 population | Per 1,000 unmarried females ${ }^{1}$ | Year | Per 1,000 population | Per 1,000 unmarried females ${ }^{1}$ | Year | Per 1,000 population | Per 1,000 unmarried females 1 | Year | Per 1,000 population | Per 1,000 unmarried females ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 214 | 215 |  | 214 | 215 |  | 214 | 215 |  | 214 | 215 |
| 1970 | 10.6 | 76.7 | 1957. | 8.9 | 78.0 | 1944. | 10.9 | 76.5 | 1931. | 8.6 | 61.9 |
| 1969 | 10.6 | 80.0 | 1956 | 9.5 | 88 | 1943 | 11.7 | 83.0 |  | 9.2 | 67.6 |
| 1968 | 10.7 | 76.4 | 1954. | 9.2 | 79.8 | 1941 | 12.7 | 88.5 | 1929... | 10.1 | 75.5 |
| 1966 | 9.5 | 75.6 | 1953. | 9.8 | 83.7 | 1940 | 12.1 | 82.8 | 1928 | 9.8 | 74.1 |
| 1965 | 9.3 | 75.0 | 1952. | 9.9 | 83.2 | 1939 | 10.7 | 73.0 | 1926 | 10.2 | 78.7 |
| 1964 | 9.0 | 74.6 | 1951. | 10.4 | 86.6 | 1938 | 10.3 | 69.9 | 1925. | 10.3 | 79.2 |
| 1963 | 8.8 | 73.4 | 1950 | 11.1 | 90.2 | 1937 | 11.3 | 78.0 |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 8.5 | 71.2 | 1949 | 10.6 | 86.7 | 1936 | 10.7 | 74.0 | 1924. | 10.4 | 80.3 |
| 1961. | 8.5 | 72.2 | 1948 | 12.4 | 98.5 | 1935 | 10.4 | 72.5 | 1923. | 11.0 | 85.2 |
|  |  |  | 1947 | 13.9 | 106.2 |  | 10.3 |  | 1922. | 10.3 | 79.7 |
| 1959 : | 8.5 | 73.6 | 1946 | 16.4 | 118.1 | 1933 | 8.7 | 61.3 | 1920- | 12.0 | 83.0 92.0 |
| 1958. | 8.4 | 72.0 | 1945 | 12.2 | 83.6 | 1932 | 7.9 | 56.0 |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
: Includes Alaska.

Series B 216-220. Divorce: 1920 to 1970
[Includes reported annulments]

| Year | Divorce rate |  | Median duration of marriage (years) | Percent of spouses separated | Divorced persons per 1,000 married, spouse present ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | Year | Divorce rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per 1,000 population | Per 1,000 married females ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Per 1,000 population | Per 1,000 married females ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 |  | 216 | 217 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 6.7 |  | 47 | 1944 |  | 12.0 |
|  | 3.5 3.2 2 | 14.9 13.4 12.4 | $6.9$ | 1.8 1.9 1.8 |  |  | 2.6 | 11.0 |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 12.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 | $45$ | 1942 | 2.4 | 19.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 10.9 | 7.1 | 1.9 | 43 | 1940 | $\begin{array}{ll}2.0 & 8.4 \\ 2.0\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 2.5 |  | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 |  |  |  | 2.0 | 41 | 1938 | 2.0 | 8.5 8.4 |
| 1963--..-- | 2.4 2.4 2.3 | 10.6 10.0 9 | 7.4 | 1.9 1.8 1.8 | 41 | 19337 | 1.9 1.9 | 8.7 |
| 1963 | 2.22.3 | 9.69.6 | 7.37.1 | 1.91.9 | 3737 |  | 1.8 |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  | 1935--------.----------- |  | 8.3 |
|  |  |  |  | $1.9$ | $37$ |  | 1.7 | 7.87.56.16.17.1 |
| $19593^{-}$ | 2.22.22.1$\frac{2}{2} .2$2.3 | 9.28.98.9 |  | 1.9 | 35 | 1933-- | 1.61.31.3 |  |
| 1958 |  |  | 6.4 | 1.8 | 32 | 1932. |  |  |
| 1957 |  | 9.2 | 6.7 | 1.61.8 | 31 | 1931. | 1.5 7.1 |  |
| 1956 |  | 9.4 |  |  | 32 | $1930$ |  |  |
| 1955. |  | 9.3 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 31 | 1929-.-- | 1.7 |  |
| 1954. | 2.32.42.5 |  | 6.4 | 1.7 | 333139 | 1928 |  | 8.8 |
| 1953 |  | 9.910.9 |  |  |  |  | 1.61.6 | 7.8 |
| 1952 | ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ |  | 6.16.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 29 | 1926---- |  |  |
| 1951. |  | 9.9 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | 7.27.27.16.67.28.0 |
| 1950 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.7 \\ & \frac{2}{2} .8 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 10.6 \\ & 11.2 \\ & 13.6 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 | 1.5 |  | 1924. |  |  |
| 1949. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 29 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | 1923 |  |  |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 |  |  |
| 1947---- |  |  |  |  |  | 1921-- |  |  |
| 1946-..-- |  |  |  |  |  | 1920.... |  |  |
| 1945---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

15 years old and over. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1940, 1950, and 1941-1946.

# Health and Medical Care (Series B 221-459) 

B 221-235. Total and per capita national health expenditures, by type of service, 1929-1970.
Source: U.S. Social Security Administration. 1929-1968, Compendium of National Health Expenditures Data, DHEW Pub. No.(SSA)73-11903, table 6; 1969-1970, National Health Expenditures, Calendar Years 1929-71, Research and Statistics Note, No. 3, 1973, DHEW Pub. No. (SSA)73-11701, tables 2 and 8.

The generai method of estimating national health expenditures is to estimate the total outlays for each type of medical service or expenditure and to deduct the amounts paid to public and private hospitals, physicians in private practice, etc., under each public program. The figures for each public program are allocated by type of expenditure on the basis of published and unpublished reports for each program.

B 223, hospital care. The estimates of expenditures for hospital care are based on the data on hospital finances published by the American Hospital Association, and increased slightly to allow for nonreporting and for osteopathic hospitals. Salaries of physicians and dentists on the staffs of hospitals and hospital outpatient facilities are considered a component of hospital care and are, therefore, included. Expenditures for the education and training of physicians and other health personnel are included only where they are not separable from the cost of hospital operations.

B 224-226, physicians' services, dentists' services, and other professional services. The estimates of expenditures for the services of physicians, dentists, and other health professions in private practice are based on the gross incomes from self-employment practice reported to the Internal Revenue Service on Schedule C of the incometax return (as shown in Statistics of Income, published by the Internal Revenue Service). Data are totaled for practitioners in sole proprietorships and partnerships. The total also includes the estimated gross income of offices that are organized as corporations, the gross receipts of medical and dental laboratories estimated to represent patient payments to medical laboratories, and the estimated expenses of group-practice prepayment plans in providing physicians' services (to the extent that these are not included in physicians' income from self-employment). Estimated receipts of physicians for making life insurance examinations are deducted.

Salaries of physicians and dentists on the staffs of hospitals and hospital outpatient facilities are considered a component of hospital care (series B 223).

Salaries of visiting nurse associations, estimated from surveys conducted by the National League for Nursing, are added to the private income of other health professionals. Deductions and exclusions are made in the same manner as for expenditures for physicians' and dentists' services.

B 227-228, drugs and drug sundries, and eyeglasses and appliances. The basic source of the estimates for these items is the report of personal consumption expenditures in the Department of Commerce national income accounts in the monthly Survey of Current Business. Total expenditures for drugs and appliances are the sum of the Department of Commerce estimates and the expenditures under all public programs for these products.

B 229, nursing-home care. Expenditures for nursing-home care are derived by applying an estimated cost per patient day to the total days of care. Total days of care are estimated by applying an average occupancy rate, as reported by the Federal Housing Administration, to the number of nursing-home beds, as reported by the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities of the Public Health Service in their annual report, Hill-Burton State Plan Data.

The cost per patient day was based on unpublished data from a survey of nursing homes financed by the Social Security Administration.

B 230, expenses for prepayment and administration. Prepayment expenses represent the difference between the earned premiums or subscription charges of health insurance organizations and their claim or benefit expenditures (expenditures in providing such services in the case of organizations that directly provide services). In other words, it is the amount retained by health insurance organizations for operating expenses, additions to reserves, and profits, and is considered a consumer expenditure. The data on the financial experience of health insurance organizations are reported annually in a Social Security Bulletin article on private health insurance.

The administration component represents the administrative expenses (where they are reported) of federally financed health programs.

B 231, government public health activities. The Federal portion consists of outlays for the organization and delivery of health services and prevention and control of health problems by the Health Services and Mental Health Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the Environmental Health Service of the Public Health Service. Also included are outlays by other Federal agencies for similar health activities. The data for these programs are taken from Office of Management and Budget, Special Analyses, Budget of the United States.

The State and local portion represents expenditures of all Staie and local health departments and intergovernmental payments to the States and localities for public health activities. It excludes expenditures by other State and local government departments for airnollution and water-pollution control, sanitation, water supplies, and sewage treatment. The source of these data is Government Finances, published annually by the Bureau of the Census.

B 232, other health services. This series covers items of expenditures not elsewhere classified. It includes, for each public program, the residual amount of expenditures not classified as a specific type of medical service. In addition, it includes the following programs: (1) Industrial in-plant services and activities of private voluntary health agencies in the private sector and (2) school health services and nonhospital Federal medical activities in the public sector.

B 233-235, research and medical-facilities construction. Expenditures for medical research, series B 234, include all such spending by agencies whose primary object is the advancement of human health. Also included are those research expenditures directly related to health that are made by other agencies, such as those of the Department of Defense or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Research expenditures of drug and medical supply companies are excluded since they are included in the cost of the product. The Federal amourts represent those reported as medical research in the Office of Management and Budget, Special Analyses, Budget of the United States. The amounts shown for State and local governments and private expenditures are based on published estimates that have been prepared by the Resources Analysis Branch of the National Institutes of Health, primarily in the periodic publication, Basic Data Relating to the National Institutes of Health.

Expenditures for construction, series B 235, represent "value put in place" for hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics, and medi-cal-research facilities but not for private office buildings providing office space for private practitioners. Excluded are amounts spent for construction of water-treatment or sewage-treatment plants and Federal grants for these purposes.

The data for value put in place for construction of publicly and privately owned medical facilities in each year are taken from the Department of Commerce monthly report, Construction Review.

B 236-247. National and personal health care expenditures, by source of funds, 1929-1970.
Source: See sources for series B 221-235 (tables 3, 4, and 6 in first source; tables 2 and 5 in second).

For the general method of estimating national health expenditures, see text for series B 221-235. For the dollar amounts of gross national product used as the bases for series B 237, see series F 1.
For the most part, private expenditures represent direct payments made by private consumers and insurance benefits paid in their behalf by private insurers. In addition, they include private philanthropy; amounts spent by industry for maintenance of in-plant health services; expenditures made from capital funds for expansion, renovation, or new construction of medical facilities; and outlays for research by private foundations.
Public funds come from Federal, State, and local governments.
Personal health care expenditures include all such expenditures except research, construction, expenses for prepayment and administration, government public health activities, and expenses of private voluntary agencies for fund-raising and general-health activities.

B 248-261. National health expenditures, by type of expenditure, 1929-1970.
Source: See sources for series B 221-235 (tables 6 and 10 in first source; tables 2 and 3 in second).
For the general method of estimating national health expenditures, see text for series B 221-235. For the dollar amounts of gross national product used as the bases for series B 249, see series F 1 .

See also text for series B 236-247.
B 253, veterans' hospital and medical care. All veterans with service-connected disabilities are eligible for a wide range of hospital and medical services, as are veterans with nonservice-connected disabilities who are unable to pay for care. The medical care program includes inpatient and outpatient hospital and clinic care, nursing bed care (and a community nursing-home program where nursing bed facilities are not available), day-care centers for psychiatric patients, outpatient dental care, and the provision of prosthetic appliances.
There were 165 Veterans Administration hospitals which collectively in 1970 had a capacity of about 100,000 beds. Medical care is also given to veterans in other Federal hospitals, in hospitals attached to VA domiciliaries, and in State and local government and private hospitals at the expense of the Veterans Administration.

All veterans' health and medical benefit data are provided by the Veterans Administration together with administrative costs. See also series Y 993-994 and Y 1010-1027.

B 254, general hospital and medical care. The Federal Government has directly provided hospital and medical care for specified groups of beneficiaries since 1798 when President John Adams signed into law "An Act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen." Since that time, federally sponsored and financed medical care for specified beneficiaries has been expanded to include Indians, Alaskan natives, lepers, narcotic addicts, commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and their dependents, personnel of the Coast Guard and the former Coast and Geodetic Survey (now part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) and their dependents, and owners of commercial fishing boats. The Federal Government also provides medical care in Federal prisons, in-plant health services for Federal employees, medical care for certain Foreign Service employees overseas, medical care in the Ryukyu Islands (returned to Japan in 1972), the Trust Territories, American Samoa, and the Canal Zone, and support for certain medical institutions in the District of Columbia.
Federal outlays include operation of hospitals and medical care
units other than military and veterans' facilities and reimbursements to public and private hospitals for the care of Federal civilian beneficiaries. Excluded where separately identifiable are training grants and fellowships and expenditures for research and the construction of medical facilities.

The main source of these Federal civilian expenditures data is the Office of Management and Budget, The Budget of the United States Government and its Appendix and Special Analyses.
State, local, and county governments also provide hospital and medical care for their residents. They own and operate long- and short-term general, psychiatric, and tuberculosis hospitals and also pay to or for the support of a few nongovernment facilities. Expenditures for psychiatric and tuberculosis care, traditionally considered a government responsibility, represent the largest portion of all State and local expenditures for hospital and medical care.

Data shown for series B 254 represent net expenditures for services. State and local vendor payments for specific programs covered in other series, as well as capital outlays and patient revenues, have been excluded. State and local gross totals, as well as figures on capital outlays and patient revenues are shown annually in Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances.

B 255, public assistance. Public assistance programs existed prior to most of the social insurance programs. They comprise oldage assistance, medical assistance for the aged, aid to the blind, aid to families with dependent children, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, medical assistance, and State and locally financed general assistance programs. See also text for series H 346-367.
Health expenditures for public assistance include money payments to needy recipients, assistance in kind, and vendor payments on behalf of recipients for medical care and for other goods and services (payments directly to the suppliers of service) made from Federal, State, and local funds for the categorical assistance programs and from State and local funds for the general assistance programs. Administrative expenditures under the public assistance programs are included, along with grants for demonstration projects under section 1115 of the Social Security Act.
Beginning in 1966 the Medicaid program, enacted as Title XIX of the Social Security Act in 1965, enabled the States to provide a single health program for the indigent and medically indigent, with Federal financial participation. Benefit standards required that a participating State must provide a minimum of five basic services to all Medicaid recipients (inpatient hospital care, out-patient hospital services, other laboratory and X-ray services, skilled nursinghome services for individuals aged 21 or older, and physicians' services). In addition, States may offer other services-such as drugs and dental care-for which they receive Federal matching funds. Wide variation exists among the individual State programs in terms of eligibility, and scope and duration of benefits.
Many States, with and without Medicaid programs, contribute additional vendor medical payments out of State and local funds under the category of general assistance.
Vendor payments for medical care under public assistance programs are published annually by the National Center for Social Statistics in Source of Funds Expended for Public Assistance Payments (report F-1).
B 256, workmen's compensation. Workmen's compensation legislation, designed to provide cash benefits and medical care when a worker is injured on the job and an income to his survivors if he is killed, was the first form of social insurance to develop widely in the United States. The Federal Government led the way covering its civilian employees with an act in 1908, reenacted in 1916. Similar laws were enacted by 10 States in 1911; by the beginning of 1929 , all but five States had such laws and, by 1948, all States had them. See also text for series H 332-345.
Each of the States operates its own workmen's compensation program, independent of any Federal legislative or administrative responsibility. As a result, there are wide differences among States
in the scope of employments covered, the amount and duration of benefits paid, and the methods used to insure that compensation will be paid when due.

Workmen's compensation expenditures include: (1) Periodic cash payments to the worker during periods of disability and (in some States) to his dependents; (2) death and funeral benefits to the worker's survivors; (3) lump-sum settlements; (4) medical and rehabilitative services; and (5) the administrative costs incurred by government bodies in operating or supervising the programs.
Workmen's compensation medical benefits include those for medical and rehabilitative services. Specific medical benefits are included in the law of each State; they are provided without limit as to time and amount in about four-fifths of the States.
Medical benefit payments include the estimated amounts paid out by private insurance carriers, by State insurance funds, and by employers as self-insurers. Also included are the amounts paid under the Federal workmen's compensation programs such as the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, War Hazards Compensation Act, and the Defense Bases Compensation Act. Data for periods prior to 1959 exclude expenditures under the laws in Alaska and Hawaii.
Workmen's compensation medical benefit data are estimated annually by the Social Security Administration, using data primarily compiled by the National Council on Compensation Insurance. The data are published regularly in the Social Security Bulletin (for recent years, in January issues).
See also text for series H 332-345.
B 257, Defense Department hospital and medical care. Hospital and medical care for military personnel have been a Federal responsibility since the 18 th century. Active-duty personnel have been provided with complete medical care incident to other necessities of life-food, shelter, and clothing. The armed services provide preventive treatment, curative and rehabilitative services in military hospitals, outpatient clinics, dispensaries, and field and shipboard stations. In 1965 there were 187 hospitals owned and operated by the armed services-51 Army hospitals, 37 Navy hospitals and 99 Air Force hospitals-with a total complement of 36,066 beds.

Figures for series B 257 include the expenses of operating military hospitals, clinics and other medical facilities, the salaries of military medical personnel, payments for medical care in nonmilitary facilities and expenditures for the dependents' medical care program.

B 258 , school, maternal, and child health services. School health programs of educational agencies are programs financed and administered by State and local departments of education. These programs include medical and dental screening, first aid, the salaries of school nurses and/or doctors employed by local school districts and the expenses of health supplies. Data are from the Office of Education.

Programs for maternal and child health at the Federal level were established under Title $V$ of the Social Security Act. They are designed to encourage, extend, and improve health services for mothers and children, especially in rural and low-income areas.

Under the maternal and child health program, Federal grants are matched and used by State health agencies to provide maternity clinics, well-child and pediatric clinics, inpatient hospital services, health services for school children, dental care, and immunization.

Under the crippled children's program, Federal grants are used by State health and crippled children's agencies to locate crippled children; to provide medical, surgical, corrective and other services and care for crippled children; and to provide facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization, and after-care for these children.

B 259, other. The category "other" includes the following: (1) temporary disability insurance, (2) other public health activities, (3) medical vocational rehabilitation, (4) special Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) programs, and (5) beginning 1966, health insurance for the aged (Medicare).

The temporary disability programs, as enacted by four States (Rhode Island, California, New Jersey, and New York) in the 1940's, are designed to replace one-half or more of the weekly wage loss attributable to illness or off-the-job injury.

For a description of other public health activities, see text above for series B 231.

Medical vocational rehabilitation refers to assistance given the physically and mentally handicapped so that they may be prepared for and placed in gainful occupations. Included among vocational rehabilitation basic services are such medical services as study and diagnosis to assess the extent of disability and the individual's work capacities; medical, surgical, and hospital treatment and related therapy to remove or reduce the disability; and provision of prosthetic devices. Data on Federal, State, and local expenditures for this program are provided by the Rehabilitation Services Administration.

The OEO programs are aimed at developing and demonstrating more effective ways of delivering quality health care to poor families. OEO health funds include grants and contracts to aid local health services and resources and are reported in the Special Analysis of the Budget (see above for series B 254).

Federal health insurance for the aged (Medicare) became effective July 1, 1966, providing hospital and medical protection to an enrolled population aged 65 and over. Benefits under the hospital program (Part A) cover specified inpatient hospital services, posthospital services in a "participating" extended-care facility, and home health visits. Under the supplementary medical program (Part B), payment is provided for physicians' services (including home and office visits), home health visits, outpatient hospital services, outpatient physical therapy services, diagnostic X-ray and laboratory tests, radiation therapy, prosthetic devices, ambulance services, and certain other medical supplies. Payments for deductibles, coinsurance, and noncovered services are not included here.

Financing of the hospital insurance program is on a self-supporting basis through a Federal tax applied to a portion of current earnings and paid by employees, employers, and self-employed persons. The tax proceeds are placed in the hospital insurance trust fund, from which benefits and administrative expenses are paid. The supplementary medical insurance program is financed through monthly premium payments paid by enrollees and matched by the Federal Government. These amounts are paid into the supplementary medical insurance trust fund from which benefits and administrative expenses are paid. Premium payments are thus included in the expenditures of the Medicare program.
For additional detail for public program expenditures, see U.S. Social Security Administration, Personal Health Care Expenditures, by State, vol. I, Public Funds, 1966 and 1969.

## B 262-274. Indexes of medical care prices, 1935-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index, various monthly issues.
For description and historical development of the consumer price index, see text for series E 135-166.
See the source for more detail for various component indexes of medical care prices.

## B 275-276. Physicians, 1850-1970.

Source: Superintendent of the U.S. Census, 1850, Statistical View of the United States ... a Compendium of the Seventh Census; 1860, Population of the United States in 1860. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1870-1930 (decennial years), Sixteenth Census Reports, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940, p. 111; 1940 and 1950, U.S. Census of Population, 1950, vol. II, part 1, pp. 1-266 to 1-269. American Medical Association, 1870-1934, R. G. Leland, Distribution of Physicians in the United States, Chicago, 1936, pp. 7 and 79 (copyright); 1936-1957, the American Medical Directory,
vols. 14-20 (copyright). 1958 edition includes summary for 19061957. U.S. Public Health Service, 1958-1970, Health Resources Statistics, 1971, p. 147, and unpublished data; compiled from data provided by American Medical Association and American Osteopathic Association.

The census data for 1940 and 1950 are for employed civilian physicians; figures for prior census years are largely for gainful workers and may include physicians not in active medical practice. See text for series D 75-84 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers. The 1910 census figure includes osteopaths; earlier census figures include osteopaths, chiropractors, and healers (not elsewhere classified).

The American Medical Directory figures pertain to the total number of physicians, including those retired or not in practice for other reasons and those in the Federal service. They exclude graduates of the years concerned.
Population figures used to compute physician-population rate for census years, 1850-1930, include Armed Forces overseas; only the civilian population is used for 1940 and 1950. Rates for years prior to 1963 , excluding 1960 , are based on the Census Bureau population estimates as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas. Rates for years 1960 and 1963-1970 are based on Census Bureau estimates of civilian population in the 50 States, District of Columbia, outlying areas, U.S. citizens in foreign countries, and the Armed Forces in the United States and abroad as of December 31.

## B 277. Physicians admitted to U.S. as immigrants, 1901-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, Foreign Trained Physicians and American Medicine, DHEW Publication No.(NIH)73-325, table A1. Compiled from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service data.

B 278-280. Medical schools, students, and graduates, 1810-1970.
Source: 1810-1840, American Medical Association, 1956 American Medical Directory (copyright); later years, annual reports of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association as follows: 1850-1919, Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 79, No. 8, pp. 629-633, Aug. 1922; 1920-1930, Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 105, No. 9, p. 686, Aug. 1935; 1931-1957, Edward L. Turner, et al., Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 165, No. 11, p. 1420, November 1957. (Copyright.) 1958-1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Statistics, 1971, p. 88, and unpublished data.

Data on the number of medical schools, students, and graduates prior to 1900 are fragmentary and of dubious accuracy. The first medical school in the United States was founded in 1765 . In 1800 three schools graduated students, with the number of schools increasing steadily from 52 in 1850 to a maximum of 162 in 1906. From 1906 to 1929 , the number of schools declined sharply, largely because of the inspection and classification system begun in 1904 by the American Medical Association Council on Medical Education. By 1929, only one unapproved school remained.

## B 281-282. Dentists, 1810-1970.

Source: 1810 and 1840, John T. O'Rourke and Leroy M. S. Miner, Dental Education in the United States, W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, 1941, p. 298 (copyright). 1820 and 1830, Harris' Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery, Lindsay and Blakiston, Philadelphia, 1848, pp. 36-37. 1850-1950 (decennial years), same sources as series B 275-276. 1893-1928, Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Dominion of Canada, R. L. Polk and Co., Chicago, 1928, and prior editions (copyright). 1947-1957, Distribution of Dentists in the United States by State, Region, District, and County, American Dental Association, Chicago, 1958, and prior editions. (Copyright by the American Dental Association. Reprinted by permission.) 1958-1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Statistics, annual issues, and unpublished data; compiled from American Dental Association data.

The census data for 1940 and 1950 are for employed civilian dentists; figures for prior census years are largely for gainful workers and may include dental students and dentists not in active dental practice. See text for series D 75-84 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers.

The 14 editions of Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Dominion of Canada list by State all dentists for 1893-1928. The American Dental Directory, first published in 1947, lists by State all dentists, including those retired or not in practice for other reasons and those in the Federal dental service. The figures for all dates include graduates of the years concerned.

Prior to 1963 , the population figures used to compute the dentistpopulation rate are the same as those used for the physician-population rate. See text for series B 275-276. Population figures used to compute the dentist-population rate for $1963-1970$ include all persons in the United States and in the Armed Forces overseas as of July 1.

## B 283. Dental schools, 1840-1970.

Source: 1840-1945, Harlan Hoyt Horner, Dental Education Today, p. 30 (copyright 1947 by University of Chicago); 1946-1957, American Dental Association Council on Dental Education, Dental Students' Register, Chicago, annual publications (copyright). 1958-1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Statistics, 1971, p. 77, and unpublished data.

Horner's data are compiled from Dorothy Fahs Beck, The Development of the Dental Profession in the United States, dissertation of the University of Chicago, 1932, and from records of the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association. Additional data may be obtained from the following sources cited by Beck: W. J. Gies, Dental Education in the United States and Canada, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Bulletin No. 19, 1926, p. 42; Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Canada, R. L. Polk and Co., Chicago, 1925, p. 35; W. J. Gies, "Additional Remarks on a Reference to the Carnegie Foundation's Study of Dental Education," Journal of Dental Research, vol. 10, p. 32, February 1930; W. J. Greenleaf, Dentistry, Career Series, Leaflet No. 7, Office of Education, pp. 7-10. The Beck tabulation also appears in Frederick B. Noyes, "Dental Education, 1911-36," Oral Hygiene, vol. 26, p. 24, January 1936.

The first dental school in the United States was organized in 1840. Before that, all physicians practiced some dentistry, a few limiting their practice to this specialty. The dental practitioners who were not physicians learned their trade as apprentices or were self-taught. From 1840 to 1880 apprentice training was the chief source of supply, but by 1880 most States had enacted laws requiring graduation from a dental school.

## B 284. Dental students, 1921-1970.

Source: 1921-1934, Frederick B. Noyes, "Dental Education, 191136," Oral Hygiene, vol. 26, January 1936, p. 28 (copyright); 19351957, American Dental Association Council on Dental Education, Dental Students' Register, annual publications (copyright); 1958-1970, see source for series B 283.

Sources cited by Noyes are: W. J. Gies, Journal of the American Dental Association, vol. 18, p. 593, April 1931, and Dental Educational Council of America, statistical reports.

B 285. Dental graduates, 1850-1970.
Source: See source for series B 283.
Annual figures for graduates for 1841-1924, are also presented in Polk's Dental Register, 1925, p. 34 ; but the figures for the early years far exceed those shown elsewhere in histories of dentistry as well as those shown here.

## B 286-287. Graduate nurses, 1910-1970.

Source: 1910-1950, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Manpower Source Book 2, Nursing Personnel, pp. 14-15. 1953 and 1955, Ameri-
can Nurses Association, Facts About Nursing, New York, 1956-57 edition, p. 8 (copyright). 1956-1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Statistics, 1971, p. 177, and unpublished data; compiled from data provided by American Nurses Association.

The estimates for $1910-1950$ were obtained by subtracting student nurses from the number of nurses reported in the decennial censuses.

Census data for 1910-1930 are for gainful workers; for 1940 they include employed nurses and those seeking work; and for 1950 they include employed civilian nurses. See text for series D 75-84 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers.

The estimates for 1953 and 1955 were prepared jointly by the American Nurses Association, the National League for Nursing, and the Public Health Service. They are based partly on information supplied by hospitals, schools of nursing, public health agencies, boards of education, and nursing homes. Estimates of nurses in private duty, doctors' offices, industry, and other nursing fields were based on the American Nurses Association Inventory of 1951 adjusted according to trends observed in more recent State surveys of nursing needs and resources.

Population figures used to compute nurse-population rates for 1910-1940 include Armed Forces overseas. The 1950 rate is based on the civilian population. Rates for 1953-1955 and 1958-1962 are based on the Census Bureau population estimates, including Armed Forces overseas, as of January 1 of the following year. Rates for 1964-1970 are based on Census Bureau population estimates for civilians and the Armed Forces in the United States as of December 31.

B 288-290. Nursing schools, students, and graduates, 1880-1970.
Source: 1880-1927 and 1931, U.S. Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States: 1934-36, vol. II, chap. IV, p. 294. 1929 and 1932, The Committee on the Grading of Nursing Schools, The Second Grading of Nursing Schools, New York, 1932, p. 9. 1935-1939, American Nurses Association, Facts About Nursing, 1946, New York, 1946, pp. 32 and 34; 1940-1955, Facts About Nursing, 1957, pp. 67 and 71 (copyright). 1956-1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Statistics, 1971, p. 181; compiled from data provided by American Nurses Association.

Nursing education began in tbis country in 1873 with the opening of three schools. These schools offered students an opportunity to learn by doing, under the tutor-
ship for 1 year of a superintendent who had been trained in one of the European ship for 1 year of a superintendent wbo had been trained in one of the European
schools... By 1893 about 70 schools were in operation.... As State licensing bodies came into existence, counts of State approved schools and of their students began to be available. Since only graduates of State approved schools could stand for licensure examinations, nonapproved scbools tended to close as the effect of licensure became felt. Not until 1923 was machinery for approving schools in operation in every State. (U.S. Public Health Service, Healfn Manpouer Source
Book 2, Nursing Personnel, p. 33.)

B 291-304. Rates per $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ population for specified reportable diseases, 1912-1970.
Source: 1912-1919, U.S. Public Health Service, Public Health Reports, various issues; 1920-1950, U.S. National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics-Special Reports, vol. 37, No. 9; 1951-1970, U.S. Center for Disease Control, Morbidity and Mortality, Weekly Report, Annual Supplement, Summary, 1960 and 1970.

The rates refer to the number of notifiable diseases occurring within the United States per 100,000 population. For 1920-1970, rates are based on the total resident population. Each State makes its own laws and regulations prescribing the diseases to be reported, the agencies and persons required to report, and penalities for failure to report. All States have entered voluntarily into a cooperative agreement to report to the Federal Government.

The notification of disease in the United States began in the colonial period on a local basis, particularly in port cities. It was usually limited to periods when epidemics of pestilential disease threatened or were in progress. Statewide notification was not required until 1883, when Michigan passed a law requiring physicians and householders to report certain diseases to health officers or boards of health. During the next three decades all States made similar requirements.

In response to the need for nationwide statistical information on epidemic diseases, a law was passed in 1878 providing for the collection of such statistics. By 1912, data were supplied regularly by 19 States and the District of Columbia on diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, and smallpox. State health authorities now report weekly on 25 diseases and annually on about 40. Most States require the reporting of additional diseases.
The Public Health Service has changed its form of reporting several times and some of the rates shown here do not appear in the published reports. Since the data were originally shown only for the individual States, a rate for the country was obtained for each disease by combining the information only for those States reporting it, the denominators being the population of the reporting States.

For trends of sickness and accident among groups of male and female industrial workers (1917-1950, for cases disabling for 1 day or longer, and 1921-1952, for cases disabling for 8 days or longer), see W. M. Gafafer, "Industrial Sickness Absenteeism Among Males and Females During 1950," Public Health Reports, vol. 66, No. 47, pp. 1550-1552, November 1951. See also "Rates for Specific Causes in 1952 for the Year and Last Two Quarters-Industrial Sickness Absenteeism," Public Health Report, vol. 68, No. 11, pp. 1052-1055, November 1953; and S. D. Collins, "Long-Time Trends in Illness and Medical Care," Public Health Monograph, No. 48, p. 32.
Civilian illness rates for the United States are not available for a long period. However, records of illness (admission to sick report) among the active-duty personnel of the Army are available back to 1819, and those for the Navy back to 1865. See U.S. Army, Annual Reports of the Surgeon General on Medical Statistics, and U.S. Navy, Annual Reports of the Surgeon General on Medical Statistics. For annual days sick per person, computed from Army and Navy data, see S. D. Collings, "Long-Time Trends in Illness and Medical Care," Public Health Monograph, No. 48, p. 37.

## B 305-400 and B 413-422. General note.

Until 1953, when it discontinued registration of hospitals, the American Medical Association (AMA) collected data annually from all hospitals registered by it, and published them in the Hospital Number of the Journal of the American Medical Association. Registration was a basic recognition extended to hospitals and related institutions in accordance with requirements officially adopted by its House of Delegates.
Figures from the AMA presented in series B 319-330, B 345-358, and B 371-380 are not entirely comparable with similar data provided by the American Hospital Association (AHA) because the standards required for "listing" or "recognition" of hospitals by the AHA differ from those required by the AMA. Statistics of hospitals obtained from the AHA's annual survey of hospitals are published annually in Hospitals, Guide Issue, and cover all hospitals accepted for registration by the AHA. To be accepted for registration, a hospital must meet certain requirements, as follows: It must have at least 6 beds for the care of nonrelated patients for an average stay of over 24 hours per admission; be constructed and equipped to insure safety of patients and to provide sanitary facilities for their treatment; have an organized medical staff, registered nurse supervision, and nursing care for round-the-clock patient care; maintain clinical records on all patients and submit evidence of patient care by doctors; provide minimal surgical and obstetrical facilities or relatively complete diagnostic and treatment facilities; have diagnostic X-ray and clinical laboratory services readily available; and offer services more intensive than those required merely for room, board, personal services, and general nursing care.
Short-term hospitals are those in which over 50 percent of all patients admitted have a stay of less than 30 days; long-term, those in which over 50 percent of all patients admitted have a stay of 30 days or more. General hospitals accept patients for a variety of acute medical and surgical conditions, and, for the most part, do not admit cases of contagious disease, tuberculosis, and nervous and mental
disease. Special hospitals are those devoted to the treatment of some particular disease or group of diseases or some particular group in the population. Among the former are orthopedic, contagious disease, chronic and convalescent, and eye, ear, nose, and throat hospitals; the latter include maternity, children's, and industrial hospitals. Psychiatric hospitals include those providing temporary or prolonged care for the mentally ill, the mentally retarded, epileptic, and persons with alcoholic or other addictive diseases. Tuberculosis hospitals include sanatoria or hospitals specifically for the care of tubercular patients.
Governmental hospitals include those operated by Federal, State, and local governments, the latter including county, city, city-county, and hospital district. Nonprofit hospitals are those operated not for profit by churches and by associations of citizens or fraternal organizations. Proprietary hospitals are operated for profit by individuals, partnerships, or corporations.
Number of beds includes beds, cribs, and pediatric bassinets normally available for inpatients. It excludes newborn infant bassinets.
Data from the AHA relate generally to the year ending September 30 or to the fiscal year closest to that date.

B 305-318. Hospitals and beds, by type of service and ownership (AHA), 1946-1970.
Source: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Hospitals, Guide Issue, part II, annual issues (copyright; reprinted with permission).
See general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.
B 319-330. Hospitals and beds, by type of service (AMA), 1909-1953.
Source: American Medical Association, Chicago, 1909, 1914, 1918, and 1921, American Medical Directory, 1921 and prior editions; 1920 and 1923-1953, Journal of the American Medical Association, Hospital Number: 1920, April 1921 issue, pp. 1083-1103; 1923 and 1927-1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1008-1009; 1924, March 1925 issue, pp. 961970; 1925, April 1926 issue, pp. 1009-1055; 1926, March 1927 issue, pp. 789-839; 1934-1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 9-10. (Copyright.)
Although the AMA's annual census was begun in 1920, complete data on the number of hospital beds classified by type of service are available only from 1925. In addition to information on number of hospitals and beds, the Hospital Number of the AMA Journal presented statistics on admissions, average daily census, and births.
See also general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.
B 331-344. Hospitals and beds, by ownership or control (AHA), 1946-1970.

Source: See source for series B 305-318.
See general note for series B $305-400$ and B 413-422.
B 345-358. Hospitals and beds, by ownership or control (AMA), 1909-1953.

Source: American Medical Association, Chicago, Journal of the American Medical Association, Hospital Number: 1909, 1914, 1918, and 1934-1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 4, 7-8; 1923 and 1927-1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1006-1007; 1924, March 1925 issue, pp. 961970; 1925, April 1926 issue, pp. 1009-1055; 1926, March 1927 issue, pp. 789-839. (Copyright.)
See general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.
B 359-370. Average daily census and admissions to hospitals, by type of service and ownership (AHA), 1946-1970.

Source: See source for series B 305-318.
Average daily census is defined as the average number of inpatients receiving care each day during the 12 -month period, excluding the newborn.

Admissions refer to the number of patients accepted for inpatient service during the 12 -month period, either as first admissions or readmissions. Births are excluded.

See also general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.
B 371-380. Average daily census and admissions to hospitals, by type of service (AMA), 1923-1953.

Source: American Medical Association, Chicago, Journal of the American Medical Association, Hospital Number: 1925, April 1926 issue, p. 1009; 1923, 1927, and 1929-1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1008-1009; 1934-1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 9-10. (Copyright.)

See text for series B 359-370 and general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.

B 381-388. Hospital use rates, 1931-1970.
Source: 1931-1966, U.S. Public Health Service, Health, Education, and Welfare Trends, part 1, various annual issues (based on data prepared by American Medical Association and American Hospital Association); 1967-1970, American Hospital Association, Chicago, unpublished data.
See text for series B 359-370 and general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.

B 389-400. Hospital expense per patient day, 1946-1970.
Source: American Hospital Association, Chicago, 1946-1964, Hospitals, Guide Issue, part 2, Aug. 1, 1965, pp. 448-449; 1965-1970, Hospitals, Guide Issue, part 2, Aug. 1, 1972, pp. 460-462. (Copyright.)

Payroll expenses include all salaries and wages except, beginning 1951, those paid to interns, residents, student nurses, and other trainees. All professional fees and the salary expenditures excluded from payroll are defined as nonpayroll expenses and are included in total expenses.
See also general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.
B 401-412. Persons covered by private health insurance for hospital and surgical benefits, 1939-1970.
Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, February 1973 and earlier issues.

The data for insurance companies are from the Health Insurance Institute, Source Book of Health Insurance Data, and were developed from surveys and reports of insurance companies and other health insurance plans, government agencies, and hospital and medical associations. The data for Blue Cross-Blue Shield are from annual reports of the Blue Cross-Blue Shield Associations. The data for independent plans-plans other than Blue Cross-Blue Shield and insurance companies-are from annual surveys of these plans by the Social Security Administration.
In 1970, there were many different health insurance organizations in the United States- 75 Blue Cross plans, 72 Blue Shield plans, about 1,000 commercial insurance companies, and more than 500 independent plans. They insured in varying degree against the costs of hospital and surgical care, other physicians' services, nursing care, dental and vision care, and prescribed drugs.
Health insurance policies, both group and individual, are written by health insurance companies, as well as by life and health, casualty, and multiple line companies.
Because one plan may provide only one type of benefit and because the benefits may be limited, families frequently carry several forms of health insurance; for example, Blue Cross for hospital insurance, Blue Shield for surgical insurance, in-hospital medical expense insurance, and an insurance policy applicable to all three types of expense. Multiple coverage may also occur when husband and wife are both employed and both cover self, spouse, and dependents under the insurance plan at the work place.

Hospitalization insurance provides benefits for hospital charges incurred by an insured person because of an illness or injury. Surgical insurance pays benefits toward physicians' surgical fees. The Social Security Administration publishes its own estimates of the net number (of different persons) and the percentage of the civilian population covered by hospital and surgical insurance. These estimates, which usually run $5-10$ percentage points lower than those published by the Health Insurance Institute, are based on household interviews conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) during 1967 and 1968, and on findings of various household surveys by the Health Information Foundation and the Public Health Service in 1953-1963.

B 413-422. Hospitals-assets, expenses, and personnel, by type of control and service, 1946-1970.
Source: See source for series B 389-400.
Assets comprise plant assets (land, buildings, equipment, and reserves for construction, improvement, and replacement-less deductions for depreciation) plus all other assets, including endowment fund principal and general and temporary fund balances.
Expenses include all expenses covering the 12 -month period, both total and payroll. Payroll expenses include all salaries and wages except those paid to interns, residents, student nurses, and other trainees. All professional fees and those salary expenditures excluded from payroll are defined as nonpayroll expenses and are included in total expenses.
Data on personnel refer to the number of persons on the payroll at the close of the 12 -month reporting period. Except as noted, they include full-time equivalents of part-time personnel but exclude trainees (student nurses, interns, residents, and other trainees), private duty nurses, and volunteers. Full-time equivalents are calculated on the basis that two part-time persons are equal to one full-time person.
See also general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.
B 423-427. Patients in mental hospitals, by type of hospital, 19041970.

Source: U.S. Census Office, 1904, Insane and Feeble-Minded in Hospitals and Institutions, 1904 (special report). U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1910, Insane and Feeble-Minded in Institutions, 1910; 19231946, Patients in Mental Institutions (annual reports, varying titles). U.S. National Institute of Mental Health, 1947-1966, Patients in Mental Institutions, annual issues; 1967-1970, Mental Health Statistics, Series A, Reference Tables, and unpublished data.
For 1923-1932, the annual enumerations of patients in mental institutions, conducted by the Bureau of the Census, were confined to State hospitals for mental disease and State institutions for mental defectives and epileptics. Since 1933, the annual censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census until 1946 and subsequently by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) have covered all types of hospitals and institutions caring for the mentally ill, mental defectives, and epileptics. For a discussion of these developments, see the 1947 issue of NIMH, Patients in Mental Institutions, pp. 1-4. Additional information on admissions, patients, personnel, and expenditures of institutions for mental defectives and epileptics, as well as for hospitals for mental diseases, appear in various issues of that report.
The figures represent patients who are resident in hospitals which provide care solely for the mentally ill, as distinguished from the physically ill and from the mentally deficient and epileptic. These hospitals may provide care over an unlimited period of time or temporary care, as in psychopathic hospitals. Hospitals included are those under control of State and local governments, nonprofit and proprietary organizations, the Veterans Administration, and the Federal Government in the District of Columbia (included here under State hospitals).

These facilities contain 93 percent of the psychiatric beds. (The
other 7 percent are in general hospitals and residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.) The number of resident patients in these hospitals peaked in 1955 (the year during which the use of tranquilizers became widespread in these hospitals) and has decreased since. Coupled with this decrease in residents is an increase in admissions offset by the practice of returning many hospitalized patients to the community for treatment.
There are also programs for preventing hospitalization in the many outpatient psychiatric clinics and community mental health centers. These, along with the general hospital psychiatric services, provide about three-fourths of the care to the mentally ill in the existing psychiatric facilities.

## B 428-443. Public institutions for the mentally retarded, 1936-1970.

Source: 1936-1945, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Patients in Mental Institutions, 1945, pp. 31 and 35-37; 1946-1970, U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, Residents in Public Institutions for the Mentally Retarded, annual issues.
From 1946 to 1968 the National Institute of Mental Health was responsible for collecting and publishing data on the institutionalized mentally retarded in the United States. Since 1969, the annual census of the public institutions of the mentally retarded has been the responsibility of the Social and Rehabilitation Service.

B 432-433, admissions. Includes first and readmissions. First admissions are all patients admitted to a public institution for the mentally retarded without a record of previous care, i.e., a record of an admission and a formal discharge, in either a public or private institution anywhere. Thus, a patient coming into a public institution for the mentally retarded from a hospital for mental disease would be considered a first admission. Readmissions are all patients admitted with a record of previous care in a public or private institution. Admissions per 100,000 civilian population, series B 433, measures the proportion of people coming under care during the year.
B 435, deaths in institutions. This category includes only deaths occurring to patients resident in the institution and does not include deaths among patients on leave, even though these patients are still on the institution books.

B 436, net live releases. This concept takes into account movement of patients into and out of the institution since this quantity is the number of placements on extramural care plus direct discharge from the institution less the number of returns from extramural care, all occurring during any one year. National data on placements and returns from extramural care are not available but net releases may be computed from less detailed movement data as:

| Net |
| :--- |
| Nive <br> releases$\quad$Resident <br> patients <br> beginning <br> of year |$+$| All admissions |
| :--- |
| excluding |$-$| Deaths |
| :--- |
| in insti- |
| tution |$-$| Resident |
| :--- |
| patients |
| end of year |

Interpretation of net live releases should be made with caution. This quantity is the net number of releases alive from the public institutions in the State system and includes not only direct discharges to the community and placement on leave but also direct discharges to other inpatient facilities outside the State system such as public mental hospitals, boarding care homes, and public institutions in other States. The number of net releases is used as a measure of movement out of the institution rather than the total number of discharges because many discharges occur while patients are already outside the institution on extramural care. The number of net releases may be considered an estimate of the number of effective releases from the institution under the assumption that subtracting returns from leave during the year removes only the short term visits, leaves, and escapes, and retains the effective releases; i.e., those from which the patients did not return to the institution within the time period cavered.
B 442-443, expenditures per average daily resident patient. The most commonly used ratio for comparing institution expenditures. Its major limitation is that it does not adequately take into account
the number of admissions for which a large share of the expenditure is required. If the patient base were enlarged to include admissions during the year, the resulting sum would be the best available estimate of patients under treatment during the year.

B 444-447. Four indexes of per capita food consumption, 1909-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures, Agricultural Economics Report No. 138 and its Supplement for 1971, tables 1, 5, 6 , and 38.

Three methods are commonly used to measure the total amount of food consumed, or otherwise "disappearing" through the marketing system. Total food consumed is measured in terms of its monetary value, physical weight, or nutritive value.

Civilian disappearance, the residual from all other known uses, normally is the estimate of annual U.S. civilian food consumption. This estimate is usually derived from supply and utilization "balance sheets," which summarize production, imports, and beginning stocks; and deduct exports, all known nonfood uses, military procurement, and end-of-year inventories of each commodity. The residual, after adjustment for marketing losses up to the retail level, is assumed to have been consumed for food.

B 444, food consumption. This index measures per capita consumption (civilian, beginning 1941) of quantities of individual foods measured in pounds equivalent to the form sold at retail food stores. The quantities used for this series have been combined into indexes on the basis of average 1947-49 retail prices through 1954 and 1957-59 prices thereafter; the indexes are linked at 1955 . Component indexes for individual groups of animal and crop products are presented in the source (table 1). For comparison with the food use index, see below.

B 445, food use. In concept, this index parallels the food consumption index, except that it combines farm products ultimately used for food (farm weight or an equivalent) weighted by constant prices received by farmers, or an equivalent. It is a component of the system of index numbers that integrates the entire supply and utilization of farm commodities at the farm level (see tables 91-93 in the source). It is not available in as much detail as the food consumption index, but serves as a check on it.
The food consumption and food use indexes are based on roughly the same kind of data. But development of the food consumption index at the retail rather than the farm level introduces variations among products in farm-retail marketing margins into its weighting scheme. Consequently, crop products are more heavily weighted in the food consumption index than in the food use index (see tables 4 and 93 in source).

Shifts in consumption are reflected in these indexes. A 1-pound increase in consumption of a relatively high-priced food (meat, for example) and a simultaneous 1-pound decrease in consumption of a relatively low-priced food (potatoes, for example) would result in an increase in both indexes. Major differences in the forms in which food is sold affect the food consumption index. For example, fruits and vegetables sold fresh and those sold in processed form are weighted separately. Accordingly, the index reflects, to a limited extent, the trend toward consumption of more highly processed foods.

The food use index tends to reflect changes in the form of agricultural commodities sold by farmers. Instead of weighting individual food items on the basis of price, as is done in the food consumption index, the food use index weights food groups, such as dairy products, fruits, and vegetables. This difference makes the food consumption index more sensitive to smaller shifts in food consumption patterns than the food use index.

B 446, food consumed, pounds. This index was based on data
presented in pounds in the source (table 6). Pounds of the various foods consumed are totaled on the basis of retail weight, or an equivalent, to achieve consistency in aggregating grossly different foods. Nevertheless, the different forms in which food is marketed and the problems of summing pounds of liquids, solids, and concentrated products make it difficult to interpret changes in these data. Quantities of food consumed are roughly equivalent to the weight of food sold (or at least saleable) by retail food stores. No aggregation of pounds at the farm level has been made, partly because of the problem of allocating joint raw farm products among various ultimate food and nonfood uses.

B 447, calories per day. This index was computed from data presented in calories of food energy available for consumption per capita per day in the source (table 38). These data were in turn based on estimates of per capita food consumption (retail weight), including estimates of produce of home gardens. No deduction was made for loss or waste of food in the home nor use for pet food.

B 448-452. Index of per capita consumption of selected nutrients, 1909-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures, Agricultural Economics Report No. 138 and its Supplement for 1971, table 38; and National Food Situation, NFS-142, table 10.

These indexes were computed from data presented in the source in terms of grams and milligrams. The nutritive value of food is measured by the amount of food energy (see calories per day, series B 447), protein, fat, carbohydrate, and several vitamins and minerals it contains.

The data on nutrients are derived by applying composition values to food consumption data reported in terms of retail weight equivalents. Allowances are made for bones, rinds, and peelings, but not for bruises and rot. No deduction is made for nutrient losses that occur in household storage and meal preparation. Quantities of food discarded as plate waste or fed to pets are not deducted. As a result, these data overstate nutrients actually ingested.

For additional data on other nutrients, see source.
B 453-459. Controlled fluoridation of water systems, 1945-1970.
Source: Series B 453-455 and B 457-459, 1945-1969, U.S. Public Health Service, Fluoridation Census 1969, table 3; 1970, unpublished data. Series B 456, computed on basis of U.S. resident population in series A 7.

Controlled fluoridation is defined as the conscious maintenance of the optimal fluoride concentration in the water supply. This may be accomplished by adding fluoride chemicals to fluoridedeficient water; by blending two or more sources of water naturally containing fluoride to the optimal concentration; or by defluoridation, that is, removing fluorides in excess of the recommended level. Water supply systems are considered to have natural fluoridation if they contain 0.7 parts per million or more naturally occurring fluoride. (See Natural Fluoride Content of Community Water Supplies, 1969, Division of Dental Health, U.S. National Institutes of Health.)

The current population on controlled fluoridation was estimated by applying the Bureau of the Census population projection factors to the population on fluoridated water expressed in terms of the 1960 census population.

The data on operative and discontinued systems are based upon the year in which institution, discontinuation, or reinstitution of fluoridation (shown separately in the source) were reported to the U.S. Public Health Service and not necessarily the year in which the event occurred.

Series B 221-235. Total and Per Capita National Health Expenditures, by Type of Service: 1929 to 1970 [Calendar year data]

| Year | Total | Health services and supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Research and medical-facilities construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Hospital care | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Physi- } \\ & \text { cians } \\ & \text { services } \end{aligned}$ | Dentists' services | Ot her professional services | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drugs and } \\ & \text { drug } \\ & \text { sundries : } \end{aligned}$ | Eyeglasses and appliances ? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nursing } \\ & \text { home } \\ & \text { care } \end{aligned}$ | Expenses for prepayment and administration | Government puhlic health activities | Other health services | Total | Research : | Construction |
|  | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 |
|  | total (mil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 71,573 | 66,365 | 27,597 | 14,294 | 4,419 | 1,466 | 7.297 | 1,866 | 3,070 | 2,098 | 1,568 | 2,690 | 5,208 | 1,842 | 3,366 |
| 1969 | 64,142 | 59,351 | 24,093 | 12,654 | 4,047 | 1,313 | 6,812 | 1,765 | 2,650 | 2,109 | 1,316 | 2,592 | 4,791 | 1,818 | 2,973 |
| 1968 | 56,587 | 52,532 | 20,926 | 11.099 | 3,623 | 1,271 | 6,165 | 1,731 | 2,280 | 2,007 | 1,098 | 2,332 | 4,055 | 1,795 | 2,260 |
| 1967 | 50,696 | 46,98i | 18, 145 | 10,287 9,156 | 3,360 2,964 | 1,158 1,123 | 5,652 5,309 | 1,609 1,413 | 1,858 1,526 | 1,877 1,681 | 988 | 2,099 1,800 | 3,709 3,534 | 1,703 | 2,006 1,960 |
|  | 44,974 | 41,440 | 15,583 | 9,156 |  |  | 5,309 | 1,413 | 1,526 | 1,681 | 885 | 1,800 | 3,534 | 1,574 | 1,960 |
| 1965. | 40,468 | 37,087 | 13,605 | 8,745 | 2,808 | 1,038 | 4.850 | 1,230 | 1,328 | 1,293 | 698 | 1,492 | 3,381 | 1,469 | 1,912 |
| 1964 | 37,461 33,530 | 34,375 30,890 | 12,697 11,709 | 8,065 | 2,648 | 940 | 4,446 4,235 | 1,072 | 1,214 | 1,172 | 610 540 | 1,511 | 3,086 8,640 | 1,324 | 1,762 |
| 1962 | 31,295 | 28,857 | 10,658 | 6,498 | 2,234 | 902 | 4,095 | 908 | 695 | 1,085 | 505 | 1,277 | 2,438 | 1,032 | 1,406 |
| 1961 | 28,'783 | 26,766 | 9,921 | 5,895 | 2,067 | 882 | 3,824 | 804 | 606 | 995 | 452 | 1,320 | 2,018 | 844 | 1,174 |
| 1960 | 26,895 | 25,185 | 9,092 | 5,684 | 1,977 | 862 | 3,657 | 776 | 526 | 861 | 414 | 1,336 | 1,710 | 662 | 1,048 |
|  | 24,878 22,848 | - 21,442 | 7, 548 | 5,481 | 1,894 | 729 | 3,242 | 678 | ${ }_{383}^{434}$ | 633 | 424 | 1,138 | 1, 1,406 | ${ }_{416} 5$ | 998 990 |
| 1957 | 21,108 | 19,885 | 6,892 | 4.419 | 1,737 | 673 | 3,010 | 678 | 368 | 682 | 415 | 1,011 | 1,223 | 344 | 879 |
| 1956 | 19,246 | 18,348 | 6,347 | 4,067 | 1,625 | 610 | 2,686 | 668 | 358 | 620 | 402 | 965 | 898 | 270 | 628 |
| 1955 | 17,745 | 16,884 | 5,900 | 3,689 | 1,508 | 562 | 2,384 | 604 | 312 | 624 | 377 | 924 | 861 | 210 | 651 |
| 1954 | 16,799 | 15,946 14,895 | ${ }_{5}^{5,502}$ | 3,574 | 1, 1,234 | 541 499 | 2,181 | 606 612 | 248 | 587 498 | $\begin{array}{r}374 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 904 | 853 850 | 183 | 670 |
| 1952 | 14,988 | 13,949 | 4,685 | 3,042 | 1,098 | 459 | 2,071 | 586 | 228 | 401 | 427 | 952 | 1,039 | 150 | 889 |
| 1951 | 13,992 | 12,912 | 4.254 | 2,868 | 997 | 426 | 1,989 | 551 | 207 | 321 | 416 | 883 | 1,080 | 134 | 946 |
| 1950 | 12,662 | 11,702 | 3,851 | 2,747 | 961 | 396 | 1,726 | 491 | 187 | 316 | 361 | 666 | 960 | 117 | 843 |
| 1949 | 11,576 | 10,811 | 3,557 | 2,633 | 920 | 371 | 1,557 | 458 | 168 | 271 | 338 | 539 | 765 | 105 | 660 |
| 1948 | 10.612 | 10,184 | 3,203 | 2,611 | 900 | 354 | 1,466 | 436 | 150 | 287 | 306 | 470 | 428 | 89 | 339 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1940 \\ & 1935 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | 3,987 | 3,868 | 1,011 | 973 | 419 | 174 | 637 | 189 | 33 | 167 | 153 | 112 | 119 | 3 | 116 |
|  | 3,939 3,649 | - | 663 | 1,004 | 482 | ${ }_{252}^{153}$ | 606 | 133 |  | 95 110 | 117 96 | 64 91 | 61 213 |  | 61 213 |
|  | PER CAPITA (dollars) ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19701969196819671966 | $\begin{aligned} & 343.44 \\ & 311.06 \\ & 277.14 \\ & 250.77 \\ & 224.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 318.45 \\ & 287.83 \\ & 257.28 \\ & 232.42 \\ & 207.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132.42 \\ 116.84 \\ 102.49 \\ 89.76 \\ 77.92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.59 \\ & 61.37 \\ & 54.36 \\ & 50.89 \\ & 45.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.20 \\ & 19.63 \\ & 17.74 \\ & 16.62 \\ & 14.82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.03 \\ & 6.37 \\ & 6.22 \\ & 5.73 \\ & 5.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.01 \\ & 33.04 \\ & 30.19 \\ & 27.96 \\ & 26.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.95 \\ & 8.56 \\ & 8.48 \\ & 7.96 \\ & 7.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.73 \\ 12.85 \\ 11.17 \\ 9.19 \\ \hline .63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.07 \\ 10.23 \\ 9.83 \\ 9.28 \\ 8.41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.52 \\ & 6.38 \\ & 5.38 \\ & 4.66 \\ & 4.43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.91 \\ 12.57 \\ 11.42 \\ 10.38 \\ 9.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.99 \\ & 23.23 \\ & 19.86 \\ & 18.35 \\ & 17.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.83 \\ & 8.81 \\ & 8.79 \\ & 8.42 \\ & 7.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.15 \\ 14.41 \\ 11.07 \\ 9.92 \\ 9.80 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19651964196319621961 | 204.68191.88174.15164.89154.02 | $\begin{aligned} & 187.58 \\ & 176.07 \\ & 160.44 \\ & 152.05 \\ & 143.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.81 \\ & 65.04 \\ & 60.81 \\ & 56.16 \\ & 53.09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.23 \\ & 41.31 \\ & 35.79 \\ & 34.24 \\ & 31.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.20 \\ & 13.56 \\ & 11.83 \\ & 11.77 \\ & 11.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.25 \\ & 4.81 \\ & 4.78 \\ & 4.75 \\ & 4.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.53 \\ & 22.57 \\ & 22.00 \\ & 21.58 \\ & 20.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.22 \\ & 5.49 \\ & 4.94 \\ & 4.78 \\ & 4.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.72 \\ & 6.22 \\ & 4.63 \\ & 3.66 \\ & 3.24 \end{aligned}$ | 6.546.005.685.725.32 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.53 \\ & 3.12 \\ & 2.80 \\ & 2.66 \\ & 2.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.55 \\ & 7.74 \\ & 7.17 \\ & 6.73 \\ & 7.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.10 \\ & 15.81 \\ & 13.71 \\ & 12.85 \\ & 10.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.43 \\ & 6.78 \\ & 6.15 \\ & 5.44 \\ & 4.52 \end{aligned}$ | 9.879.679.567.567.416.28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 146.30137.94 128.81 112.32 | $\begin{aligned} & 137.00 \\ & 129.49 \\ & 120.88 \\ & 113.99 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.46 \\ & 45.34 \\ & 42.55 \\ & 39.51 \\ & 37.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.92 \\ & 30.39 \\ & 27.68 \\ & 25.33 \\ & 23.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.75 \\ 10.50 \\ 10.43 \\ 9.96 \\ 9.48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.69 \\ & 4.44 \\ & 4.11 \\ & 3.86 \\ & 3.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.89 \\ & 19.54 \\ & 18.28 \\ & 17.25 \\ & 15.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.22 \\ & 4.00 \\ & 3.82 \\ & 3.89 \\ & 3.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.86 \\ & 2.41 \\ & 2.16 \\ & 2.11 \\ & 2.09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.68 \\ & 4.18 \\ & 3.57 \\ & 3.91 \\ & 3.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 2.37 \\ & 2.39 \\ & 2.38 \\ & 2.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.27 \\ & 6.31 \\ & 5.89 \\ & 5.80 \\ & 5.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.30 \\ & 8.45 \\ & 7.93 \\ & 7.01 \\ & 5.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.60 \\ & 2.92 \\ & 2.35 \\ & 1.97 \\ & 1.58 \end{aligned}$ | 5.705.705.535.585.583.043.66 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955 \\ & 1954 \\ & 1953 \\ & 1952 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.38 \\ 101.54 \\ 96.84 \\ 93.69 \\ 88.95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.27 \\ 96.37 \\ 91.61 \\ 87.19 \\ 82.08 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.04 \\ & 33.26 \\ & 31.27 \\ & 29.29 \\ & 27.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.91 \\ & 21.60 \\ & 20.16 \\ & 19.02 \\ & 18.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.96 \\ & 8.50 \\ & 7.59 \\ & 6.86 \\ & 6.34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.34 \\ & 3.27 \\ & 3.07 \\ & 2.87 \\ & 2.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.16 \\ & 13.18 \\ & 13.24 \\ & 12.95 \\ & 12.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.59 \\ & 3.66 \\ & 3.76 \\ & 3.66 \\ & 3.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.85 \\ & 1.63 \\ & 1.53 \\ & 1.43 \\ & 1.32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.71 \\ & 3.55 \\ & 3.06 \\ & 2.51 \\ & 2.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.24 \\ & 2.26 \\ & 2.32 \\ & 2.67 \\ & 2.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.49 \\ & 5.46 \\ & 5.60 \\ & 5.95 \\ & 5.61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.11 \\ & 5.16 \\ & 5.23 \\ & 6.49 \\ & 6.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.25 \\ 1.11 \\ 1.01 \\ .94 \\ .85 \end{array}$ | 3.874.854.224.265.566.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | $\begin{aligned} & 81.86 \\ & 76.11 \\ & 70.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.66 \\ & 71.08 \\ & 68.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.90 \\ & 23.39 \\ & 21.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.76 \\ & 17.31 \\ & 17.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.21 \\ & 6.05 \\ & 6.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.56 \\ & 2.44 \\ & 2.37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.16 \\ 10.24 \\ 9.80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.17 \\ & 3.01 \\ & 2.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.21 \\ & 1.10 \\ & 1.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.04 \\ & 1.78 \\ & 1.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.33 \\ & 2.22 \\ & 2.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.31 \\ & 3.54 \\ & 3.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.21 \\ & 5.03 \\ & 2.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .76 \\ .69 \\ .60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.45 \\ & 4.34 \\ & 2.27 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1940 \\ 1935 \\ 1929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.52 \\ & 22.65 \\ & 29.49 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.40 | 25 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.14 \\ .90 \\ .78 \end{array}$ |  | .88 .02 <br> .47  <br> 1.72 $-\cdots-$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}.86 \\ .47 \\ 1.72 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22.18 \\ & 27.77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.89 \\ & 5.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.96 \\ & 8.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.11 \\ & 2.33 \\ & 3.90 \end{aligned}$ | 1.182.042 | 3.67 4.90 | 1.03 1.07 |  | .83.89 |  | .83.49 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.07 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^26]- Includes the net cost of insurance and administrative expenses of federally financed health programs
${ }^{5}$ Based on July 1 data from the Bureau of the Census for total U.S. population, in cluding Armed Forces and Federal civilian employees overseas and the civilian population of outlying areas.

Series B 236-247. National and Personal Health Care Expenditures, by Source of Funds: 1929 to 1970
IIn millions of dollars, except percent. Calendar year datal

| Year | National health expenditures |  |  |  |  |  | Personal health care expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Private |  |  | Public | Total | Private |  |  |  | Public |
|  | Amount | Percent national product | Total | Consumers | Philanthropy and other |  |  | Total | Direct payments | Insurance benefits | Other |  |
|  | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 24. | 245 | 246 | 247 |
| 1970 | 71,57364,14256.58750.69644.974 | 7.36.96.56.46.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,685 \\ & 40,047 \\ & 34,999 \\ & 32,555 \\ & 32,153 \end{aligned}$ | 40.943 32,282 30.07029 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,742 \\ & 3,432 \\ & 2,717 \\ & 2,485 \\ & 2,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.887 \\ & 24.095 \\ & 21.588 \\ & 18.141 \\ & 12.821 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,282 \\ & 55,541 \\ & 49.060 \\ & 43,853 \\ & 38,594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,430 \\ & 3581 \\ & 31,522 \\ & 29.275 \\ & 29,051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,758 \\ & 21,958 \\ & 19,983 \\ & 18,965 \\ & 19,166 \end{aligned}$ | 15,74413,68811,3449,5459,142 | 928855795765744 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,851 \\ 19.660 \\ 17,5378 \\ 14,578 \\ 9,543 \end{array}$ |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,468 \\ & 37,461 \\ & 33,530 \\ & 31,295 \\ & 28,783 \end{aligned}$ | 5.95.95.75.65.65.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28.050 \\ & 25.898 \\ & 23.001 \\ & 21.515 \\ & 19,905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,348 \\ & 2,295 \\ & 1,969 \\ & 1,858 \\ & 1,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.066 \\ 9.266 \\ 8,558 \\ 7,924 \\ 7.278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.821 \\ & 32.322 \\ & 28,990 \\ & 27.023 \\ & 25,082 \end{aligned}$ | 27.47525.41522.56821.05619.504 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,729 \\ & 77.832 \\ & 6.980 \\ & 6,344 \\ & 5,695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 697 \\ & 668 \\ & 641 \\ & 608 \\ & 577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,346 \\ & 66,905 \\ & 6.420 \\ & 5.968 \\ & 5,579 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,895 \\ & 24,878 \\ & 22,848 \\ & 21,188 \\ & 19,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.259 \\ & 18.596 \\ & 16.932 \\ & 15,648 \\ & 14.278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,831 \\ & 17,329 \\ & 15,763 \\ & 14,547 \\ & 13,374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,428 \\ & 1,267 \\ & 1,169 \\ & 1,101 \\ & \hline 904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,637 \\ & 6.280 \\ & 5.918 \\ & 5.461 \\ & 4,968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.680 \\ & 21.953 \\ & 200.177 \\ & 18.591 \\ & 17.140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,523 \\ & 17,141 \\ & 15,645 \\ & 14,357 \\ & 13,221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,990 \\ 12.190 \\ 11.266 \\ 10.403 \\ 9,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,996 \\ & 4,999 \\ & 3,877 \\ & 3,474 \\ & 3,015 \end{aligned}$ | 537552502480456 | 5,1574,8104,5344,2353,919 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 |  | 4.44.64.34.34.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.190 \\ & 12.421 \\ & 11.388 \\ & 10.558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.282 \\ 11.572 \\ 10.629 \\ 9.690 \\ 8.692 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 908 \\ & 849 \\ & 759 \\ & 868 \\ & 884 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,555 \\ & 4.378 \\ & 4,357 \\ & 4.431 \\ & 4,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.708 \\ & 14,818 \\ & 13,860 \\ & 12,968 \\ & 12,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,100 \\ 11,408 \\ 10.525 \\ 9.662 \\ 8,997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.132 \\ & 8.816 \\ & 8.224 \\ & 7,697 \\ & 7.302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,536 \\ & 2,179 \\ & 1,919 \\ & 1,604 \\ & 1,353 \end{aligned}$ | 432413382361342 | 3,6083,4103,3353,3073,035 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 |  |  | 9,846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,662 \\ & 11,576 \\ & 10,612 \end{aligned}$ | 4.54.54.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,222 \\ & 8,716 \\ & 8,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,425 \\ & 8.042 \\ & 7,691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 797 \\ & 674 \\ & 517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,440 \\ & 2,860 \\ & 2,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.885 \\ 10.073 \\ 9.473 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,445 \\ & 8,078 \\ & 7,694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,133 \\ & 7,026 \\ & 6.829 \end{aligned}$ | 992 | 320 | 2,440 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 767 | 285 | 1,995 |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 259 | 1.779 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,987 \\ & 2,936 \\ & 3,649 \end{aligned}$ | 4.04.03.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,178 \\ & 2,372 \\ & 3.154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,051 \\ & 2,288 \\ & 2,937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 84 \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 811 \\ & 563 \\ & 495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,548 \\ & 2,663 \\ & 3,202 \end{aligned}$ | 2,980 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,886 \\ & 2,195 \\ & 2,829 \end{aligned}$ |  | 947484 | 570392289 |
| 1935 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,269 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,913 |  |  |  |  |  |

Series B 248-261. National Health Expenditures, by Type of Expenditure: 1929 to 1970

| Year | Total |  | Private expenditures |  |  | Public expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|\|} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { gross } \\ \text { national } \\ \text { product } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Health } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { medical } \\ & \text { services } \end{aligned}$ | Medical research | Medicalfacilities construc-tion tion | Health and medical services |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medical research | Medicalfacinties construc tion |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Veterans' hospital and medical care | General hospital and medica care | Public assistance | Workmen's compen sation | Defense Department hospital medical care ${ }^{1}$ | School, maternal and child health services | Other |  |  |
|  | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 |
| 1970 | 71.573 | 7.3 | 42.288 | 194 | 2,203 | 1.763 | 3.560 | 5,745 | 1.043 | 1.858 | 676 | ${ }^{2} 9.432$ | ${ }^{2} 1,648$ | 1,163 |
|  | 64,142 | 6.9 | 37,855 | 192 | 2,000 | 1,541 | 3,196 | 4,871 | 930 | 1,755 | 657 | 28,547 | ${ }^{2} 1,626$ | 973 |
| 1968 | 56.587 | 6.5 | 33,444 | 188 | 1,367 | 1,387 | 2,969 | 4,254 | 833 | 1,699 | 589 | ${ }^{2} 7,358$ | ${ }^{2} 1,608$ | 893 |
| 1967 | 50,696 | 6.4 | 31,150 | 181 | 1,224 | 1,297 | 2,868 | 2,944 | 752 | 1,540 | 514 | 2 5,921 | ${ }^{2} 1,522$ |  |
| 1966 | 44,974 | 6.0 | 30,753 | 172 | 1,228 | 1,206 | 2,772 | 2,040 | 678 | 1,269 | 451 | ${ }^{2} 2,272$ | ${ }^{2} 1,402$ | 732 |
| 1965 | 40.468 | 5.9 | 29,023 | 166 | 1,210 | 1,138 | 2.618 | 1,479 | 610 | 1.022 | 377 | 818 | 1,303 | 703 |
| 1964 | 37,461 | 5.9 | 26,837 | 158 | 1,198 |  | 2.481 | 1,258 | 562 | 1,104 | 346 | 693 | 1,166 | 564 |
| 1963 | 33,530 | 5.7 | 23.908 | 151 | 911 | 1,038 | 2.360 | 1,068 | 527 | 1.042 | 327 | 618 | 1,033 | 545 |
| 1962 | $\begin{array}{r}31.295 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 5.6 | 22.367 | 141 | 865 | 988 | 2.204 | 919 | 492 | 1.003 | 310 | 575 | 892 | 5 |
| 1961 | 28,783 | 5.5 | 20,719 | 132 | 656 | 955 | 2.179 | 686 | 463 | 961 | 284 | 520 | 712 | 518 |
| 1960 | 26,895 | 5.3 | 19,598 | 125 | 536 | 913 | 2,100 | 514 | 435 | 896 | 254 | 474 | 538 | 512 |
| 1959 | 24,878 | 5.1 | 18,100 | 106 | 390 | 862 | 1,909 | 451 | 405 | 907 | 234 | 484 | 420 | 608 |
| 1958 | 22,848 | 5.1 | 16,473 | 86 | 373 | 822 | 1,803 | 365 | 380 | 911 | 216 | 473 | 330 | 617 |
| 1957 | 21,108 | 4.8 | 15,224 | 78 | 346 | 769 | 1,718 | 304 | 362 | 851 | 200 | 458 | 266 | 533 |
| 1956 | 19,246 | 4.6 | 14,016 | 70 | 192 | 732 | 1,573 | 270 | 345 | 788 | 184 | 439 | 200 | 436 |
| 1955 | 17.745 | 4.4 | 12,889 | 60 | 241 | 723 | 1,384 | 232 | 325 | 754 | 168 | 408 | 150 | 410 |
| 1954. | 16,799 | 4.6 | 12.152 | 54 | 215 | 701 | 1,263 | 194 | 305 | 777 | 153 | 402 | 129 | 455 |
| 1953 | 15,745 | 4.3 | 11.170 | 51 | 167 | 661 | 1,206 | 165 | 282 | 890 | 117 | 403 | 113 | 519 |
| 1951 | 14,988 13,992 | 4.3 4.3 | 10,204 | 45 | 309 | 643 | 1,137 | 137 | 257 230 | 1.046 | 76 66 | 450 435 | 105 | 580 589 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 11,576 | 4.5 | 8.885 | 38 | 299 | 582 | 933 | ${ }_{26}$ | 204 | 584 | 63 | 376 | 69 | 544 |
| 1948 | 10,612 | 4.1 | 8,068 | 32 | 108 |  |  |  | 174 | 280 | 57 | 312 | 57 | ${ }_{231}^{436}$ |
| 1940 -- | 3,987 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  | 306 |  |  |  | 32 | 153 | 3 | 83 |
| 1935 | 2,936 | 4.0 | 2,362 |  | 10 | 50 | 231 |  | 69 | 29 | 15 | 117 |  | 51 |
|  | 3.649 | 3.5 | 3,049 |  | 105 | 49 | 125 |  | 75 | 29 | 13 | 96 |  | 108 |

[^27]Series B 262-274. Indexes of Medical Care Prices: 1935 to 1970
$[1967=100$. U.S. city average, consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers]

| Year | Total medical care | Medical care services | Drugs and prescriptions |  | Professional services |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hospital services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Physicians' fees |  |  | Obstetrical cases | Tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dentists' } \\ & \text { fees } \end{aligned}$ | Optometric examination and eyeglasses | Daily service charges | Private rooms |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Total | Office visits | House visits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 |
| 1970 | 120.6 | 124.2 | 103.6 | 101.2 | 121.4 | 122.6 | 122.4 | 121.8 | 117.1 | 119.4 | 113.5 | 143.9 | 141.7 |
| 1969 | 113.4 | 116.0 | 101.3 | 99.6 | 112.9 | 113.3 | 114.5 | 113.5 | 110.3 | 112.9 | 107.6 | 127.9 | 126.7 |
| 1968 | 106.1 | 107.3 | 100.2 | 98.3 | 105.6 | 105.8 | 106.5 | 105.2 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 103.2 | 113.2 | 112.7 |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1966. | 93.4 | 92.0 | 100.5 | 101.8 | 93.4 | 92.7 | 93.5 | 93.0 | 94.9 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 84.0 | 84.7 |
| 1965 | 89.5 | 87.3 | 100.2 | 102.0 | 88.3 | 87.3 | 87.6 | 89.0 | 91.0 | 92.2 | 92.8 | 76.6 | 77.7 |
| 1964 | 87.3 | 84.6 | 100.5 | 103.1 | 85.2 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 87.1 | 88.4 | 89.4 | 90.9 | 72.4 | 73.4 |
| 1963 | 85.6 | 82.6 | 100.8 | 104.5 | 83.1 | 82.1 | 81.6 | 85.0 | 85.9 | 87.1 | 89.7 | 69.0 | 70.1 |
| 1962 | 83.5 | 80.2 | 101.7 | 107.1 | 81.3 | 80.0 | 79.7 | 83.7 | 83.8 | 84.7 | 89.2 | 64.9 | 66.6 |
| 1961 | 81.4 | 77.7 | 103.3 | 111.5 | 79.0 | 77.7 | 77.2 | 81.1 | 81.9 | 82.5 | 87.8 | 60.6 | 62.4 |
| 1960 | 79.1 | 74.9 | 104.5 | 115.3 | 77.0 | 75.9 | 75.0 | 79.4 | 80.3 | 82.1 | 85.1 | 56.3 | 57.8 |
| 1959 | 76.4 | 72.0 | 104.4 | 115.7 | 75.1 | 74.5 | 72.8 | 77.7 | 77.1 | 80.5 | 83.0 | 52.7 | 53.8 |
| 1958 | 73.2 | 68.7 | 102.8 | 113.1 | 72.7 | 72.1 | 70.1 | 75.5 | 74.3 | 78.6 | 82.1 | 49.9 | 51.0 |
| 1957 | 69.9 | 65.5 | 99.3 | 108.2 | 70.3 | 69.5 | 67.5 | 73.5 | 71.9 | 76.2 | 81.3 | 47.2 | 48.7 |
| 1956 | 67.2 | 62.8 | 96.7 | 104.7 | 67.4 | 67.2 | 63.5 | 70.9 | 69.5 | 74.4 | 78.2 | 43.7 | 46.0 |
| 1955 | 64.8 | 60.4 | 94.7 | 101.6 | 65.4 | 65.4 | 61.2 | 68.6 | 69.0 | 73.0 | 77.0 | 41.5 | 44.1 |
| 1954 | 63.4 | 58.7 | 93.7 | 100.2 | 63.2 | 63.7 | 58.8 | 64.4 | 67.4 | 72.3 | 75.9 | 39.6 | 42.2 |
| 1953 | 61.4 | 57.0 | 92.6 | 98.3 | 61.4 | 61.2 | 57.6 | 61.5 | 66.0 | 70.0 | 76.9 | 37.4 | 39.7 |
| 1952 | 59.3 | 55.0 | 91.8 | 98.3 | 59.8 | 59.2 | 56.3 | 60.2 | 64.3 | 67.8 | 77.8 | 35.2 | 37.5 |
| 1951. | 56.3 | 51.7 | 91.0 | 97.1 | 57.3 | 56.8 | 54.6 | 54.4 | 62.0 | 66.4 | 76.8 | 32.0 | 34.2 |
| 1950 | 53.7 | 49.2 | 88.5 | 92.6 | 55.2 | 54.9 | 52.9 | 51.2 | 60.7 | 63.9 | 73.5 | 28.9 | 31.3 |
| 1949 | 52.7 | 48.1 | 87.4 | 90.2 | 54.4 | 54.2 | 51.9 | 50.6 | 60.2 | 62.4 | 72.8 | 27.8 | 30.5 |
| 1948 | 51.1 | 46.4 | 86.1 | 88.1 | 53.4 | 53.3 | 50.8 | 49.9 | 58.5 | 60.0 | 70.5 | 25.7 | 28.6 |
| 1947 | 48.1 | 43.5 | 81.8 | 81.3 | 51.4 | 51.2 | 49.5 | 46.7 | 55.1 | 56.9 | 67.7 | 22.0 | 24.9 |
| 1946 | 44.4 | 40.1 | 76.2 | 74.0 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 46.6 | 43.5 | 51.5 | 52.5 | 65.1 | 18.5 | 21.3 |
| 1945 | 42.1 | 37.9 | 74.8 | 71.5 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 44.7 | 41.0 | 48.8 | 49.6 | 63.9 | 16.2 | 18.9 |
| 1944 | 41.1 | 36.9 | 74.3 | 70.6 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 40.2 | 47.5 | 47.6 | 63.1 | 15.7 | 18.3 |
| 1943 | 39.9 | 35.4 | 73.5 | 69.4 | 43.2 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 38.5 | 45.4 | 45.1 | 61.6 | 15.1 | 17.6 |
| 1942 | 38.0 | 33.7 | 73.0 | 68.8 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 35.1 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 59.0 | 14.0 | 16.4 |
| 1941 | 37.0 | 32.7 | 71.4 | 67.0 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 33.6 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 58.3 | 12.9 | 15.4 |
| 1940 | 36.8 | 32.5 | 70.8 | 66.2 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 33.0 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 58.1 | 12.7 | 15.1 |
| 1939 | 36.7 | 32.5 | 71.1 | 66.2 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 33.0 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 57.6 | 12.6 | 15.1 |
| 1938 | 36.7 | 32.4 | 71.3 | 66.2 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 32.8 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 57.2 | 12.6 | 15.0 |
| 1937 | 36.6 | 32.3 | 70.9 | 65.7 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 32.5 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 57.1 | 12.3 | 14.7 |
| 1936 | 36.3 | 31.9 | 70.5 | 65.4 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 32.3 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 56.8 | 12.0 | 14.3 |
| 1935 | 36.1 | 31.8 | 70.7 | 65.4 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 32.1 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 56.7 | 11.9 | 14.2 |

Series B 275-290. Physicians, Dentists, and Nurses; and Medical, Dental, and Nursing Schools: 1810 to 1970
[Census figures in italics. Figures for schools and students are for academic session ending in the specified year]

| Year | Physicians ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Medical schools * |  |  | Dentists ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  | Dental schools |  |  | Active professional graduate nurses |  | Professional nursing schools ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate per } \\ & 100,000 \\ & \text { popula- } \\ & \text { rion } \end{aligned}$ | Physicians admitted to U.S. as immigrants | $\text { Num- }^{2}$ | Students | Graduates | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate per } \\ & 100,000 \\ & \text { popula- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ber } 5}{\mathrm{Num}_{5}}$ | Students | Graduates | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Rate per 100,000 population | Number | Students | Graduates |
|  | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 |
| 1970 | 348,328 | 166 | 3,158 | 107 | 39,666 | 8,799 | 118,175 | 58 | 53 | 16,008 | 3,700 | 700,000 | 345 | 1,328 | 150,795 | 43,639 |
| 1969 | 338,912 | 163 | 2,756 | 104 | 37, 712 | 8,486 | 115,610 | 57 | 52 | 15,408 | 3,433 | 680,000 | 338 | 1,287 | 145,588 | 42,196 |
| 1968 | 330,732 | 161 | 3,128 | 100 | 36,368 | 8,400 | 113,636 | 57 | 50 | 14,955 | 3,457 | 659,000 | 331 | 2,262 | 141,948 | 41,555 |
| 1967 | 322,045 | 158 | 3.326 | 95 | 35,212 | 8,148 | 112,152 | 56 | 49 | 14.421 | 3,360 | 640,000 | 325 | 1,219 | 139,070 | 38,237 |
| 1966 | 313,559 | 156 | 2,552 | 93 | 34,516 | 7,934 | 111,130 | 56 | 49 | 14,020 | 3,198 | 621,000 | 319 | 1.191 | 135,702 | 35,125 |
| 1965 | 305,115 | 153 | 2,012 | 93 | 34.089 | 7.803 | 109,301 | 56 | 49 | 13,876 | 3,181 | 613,188 | 319 | 1,153 | 129,629 | 34,686 |
| 1964 | 297,089 | 159 | 2,249 | 92 | 33,595 | T.691 | 107,820 | 56 | 48 | 13,691 | 3,213 | 582,000 | 306 | 1,142 | 124,744 | 35,259 |
| 1963 | 289,188 | 149 | 2,093 | 92 | 33,072 | 7,631 | 106,230 | 56 | 48 | 13,376 | 3,233 |  |  | 1,128 | 123,861 | 32,398 |
| 1962 | 270,136 | 145 | 1,797 | 92 | 32,633 | 7,530 | 105.252 | 56 | 47 | 13,513 | 3,207 | 550,000 | 297 | 1,118 | 123,012 | 31,186 |
| 1961 |  |  | 1,683 | 92 | 32,232 | 7.500 | 103,596 | 56 | 47 | 13,580 | 3.290 |  |  | 1.123 | 118,849 | 30.267 |
| 1960 | 274,833 | 148 | 1,574 | * 91 | * 31.999 | * 7, 508 | 101.947 | 56 | * 47 | * 13,581 | * 3.253 | *04,000 | * 282 | * 1,119 | *115,057 | * 30,113 |
| 1959 | *236,818 | * 133 | 1,630 | 85 | 29,614 | 6.860 | * 100.615 | * 5 | 47 | 13,509 | 3,156 |  |  | 1,126 | 113,518 | 30,312 |
| 1958 |  |  | 1,934 | 85 | 29,473 | 6.861 | 98,540 | 57 | 47 | 13,279 | 3,083 | 460,000 | 268 | 1,118 | 112,989 | 30,410 |
| 1957 | 226,625 | 132 | 1,990 | 85 | 29,130 | 6,796 | 100,534 | 59 | 45 | 13,004 | 3,050 | 160,000 |  | 1,115 | 114,674 | 29,933 |
| 1956 |  |  | 1,388 | 82 | 28,639 | 6,845 | 99,227 | 59 | 43 | 12,730 | 3,038 | 430,000 | 262 | 1,125 | 114,423 | 30,236 |
| 1955 | 218,061 | 132 | 1,046 | 81 | 28,583 | 6,977 | 97,529 | 59 | 43 | 12,601 | 3,081 | 7430,000 | 259 | 1,139 | 107,572 | 28,729 |
| 1954 | 214.200 | 132 | 1,040 | 80 | 28,227 | 6,861 | 95,883 | 59 | 43 | 12,516 | 3,084 | - 389,600 | 244 | 1,141 | 103,019 | 28,339 |
| 1953 | 210,900 | 132 | 845 | 79 | 27,688 | 6,668 | 93,726 | 59 | 42 | 12,370 | 2,945 |  |  | 1,148 | 102,019 | 29,308 |
| 1952 | 207,900 | 132 | 1,210 | 79 | 27,076 | 6,080 | 91,638 | 58 | 42 | 12,169 | 2,975 |  |  | 1,167 | 102,550 | 29,016 |
| 1951 | 205,500 | 133 | 1,388 | 79 | 26,186 | 6,135 |  |  | 42 | 11,891 | 2,830 |  |  | 1,183 | 103,433 | 28,794 |

[^28]Series B 275-290. Physicians, Dentists, and Nurses; and Medical, Dental, and Nursing Schools: 1810 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Physicians ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Medical schools ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Dentists * |  | Dental schools |  |  | Active professional graduate nurses |  | Professional nursing schools ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate per } \\ 100,000 \\ \text { popula- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | Physicians admitted to U.S. as immigrants | Number ${ }^{3}$ | Students | Graduates | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate per } \\ 100,000 \\ \text { popula- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | Number ${ }^{8}$ | Students | Graduates | Number | Rate per 100,000 popula- tion | Number | Students | Graduates |
|  | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 |
| 1950 | 203,400 | 134 | 1,878 | 79 | 25,103 | 5,553 | 89,441 | 59 | 41 | 11,460 | 2,565 | '375,000 | 249 | 1,203 | 98,712 | 25,790 |
| 1949 | 201, 277 | 135 | 1,141 | 78 | 23,670 | 5,094 |  | \% | 41 | 10,132 | 1,574 |  |  | 1,215 | 88, 817 | 21,379 |
| 1948 |  |  |  | 77 | 22,739 | 5,543 |  |  | 40 | 8,996 | 1,755 |  |  | 1,245 | 91,643 | 34,268 |
| 1947 |  |  |  | 77 | 23,900 | 6,389 | 82,990 | 58 | 40 | 8,287 | 2,225 |  |  | 1,253 | 106,900 | 40,744 |
| 1946 |  |  |  | 77 | 23,216 | 5,826 |  |  | 39 | 7,274 | 2,666 |  |  | 1,271 | 128,828 | 36,195 |
| 1945 |  |  | 202 | 77 | 24,028 | 5,136 |  |  | 39 | 88,590 | 3,212 |  |  | 1,295 | 126,576 | 31,721 |
| 1944 |  |  | 156 | 77 | 848,195 | ${ }^{8} 10,303$ |  |  | 39 | ${ }^{8} 9,014$ | 2,470 |  |  | 1,307 | 112,249 | 28,276 |
| 1943 |  |  | 218 | 76 | 22,631 | 5,223 |  |  | 39 | 8 8,847 | 1,926 |  |  | 1,297 | 100,486 | 26,816 |
| 1942 | 180,496 | 134 | 290 | 77 | 22,031 | 5,163 |  |  | 39 | * 8,355 | 1,784 |  |  | 1,299 | 91,457 | 25,613 |
| 1941 |  |  | 706 | 77 | 21,379 | 5,275 |  |  | 39 | 7,720 | 1,568 |  |  | 1,303 | 87,588 | 24,899 |
| 1940 | 175,163 | 133 | 1,095 | 77 | 21,271 | 5,097 |  |  | 39 | 7,407 | 1,757 | 7284,200 | 216 | 1,311 | 85,156 | 23,600 |
| 1939 |  |  | 1,384 | 77 | 21, 302 | 5,089 | 69,921 | , | 39 | 7,331 | 1,794 |  |  | 1,328 | 82,095 | 22,485 |
| 1938 | 169,628 | 131 | '738 | 77 | 21,587 | 5,194 |  |  | 39 | 7,184 | 1,704 |  |  | 1,349 | 74,305 | 20,655 |
| 1937 |  |  | 533 | 77 | 22,095 | 5,377 |  |  | 39 | 7,397 | 1,739 |  |  | 1,389 | 73,286 | 20,400 |
| 1936 | 165,163 | 129 | 462 | 77 | 22,564 | 5,183 |  |  | 39 | 7,306 | 1,736 |  |  | 1,417 | 69,589 | 18,600 |
| 1935 |  |  | 304 | 77 | 22,888 | 5,101 |  |  | 39 | 7,175 | 1,840 |  |  | 1,472 | 67,533 | 19,600 |
| 1934 | 161,359 | 128 | 353 | 77 | 22,799 | 5,035 |  |  | 39 | 7,160 | 1,864 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 |  |  | 187 | 77 | 22,466 | 4,895 |  |  | 39 | 7,508 | 1,986 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 |  |  | 259 | 76 | 22,135 | 4,936 4,735 |  |  | 38 38 | 8,031 8,129 | 1,840 |  |  | 1,781 | 84, 290 | 25,312 |
| 1931 | 156,406 | 126 | 329 | 76 | 21,982 | 4,735 |  |  | 38 | 8,129 | 1,842 |  |  | 1,844 | 100,419 | 25,971 |
| 1930 |  |  | 390 | 76 | 21,597 | 4,565 |  |  | 38 | 7,813 | 1,561 | 7214,300 | 174 |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 153,803 152,503 | 125 | 398 | 76 | 20,878 | 4,446 | 71,055 | 58 | 40 | 8,200 | 2,442 |  |  | 1,885 | 78,771 | 23,810 |
| 1928 |  |  | 454 | 80 | 20,545 | 4,262 | 67,334 | $5 \overline{6}$ | 40 |  | 2,563 |  |  | 1,885 | 78,71 | 23,810 |
| 1927 | 149,521 | 126 | 486 | 80 | 19,662 | 4,035 |  |  | 40 | 10,333 | 2,642 |  |  | 1,797 | 77,768 | 18,623 |
| 1926 |  |  | 487 | 79 | 18,840 | 3,962 |  |  | 44 |  | 2,610 | -------- |  |  |  |  |
| 1925 | 147,010 | 127 | 540 | 80 | 18,200 | 3,974 | 64,481 | 56 | 43 | 11,863 | 2,590 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924 |  |  | 1,391 | 79 | 17,728 | 3,562 |  |  | 43 |  | 3,422 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1923 | 145,966 | 130 | 704 | 80 | 16,960 | 3,120 |  |  | 45 | 13,099 | 3,271 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 |  |  | 458 | 81 | 15,635 | 2,520 |  |  | 45 |  | 1,765 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | 145,404 | 134 | 597 | 83 | 14,466 | 3,186 |  |  | 45 | 11,745 | 1,795 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 |  |  | 459 | 85 | 13,798 | 3,047 |  |  | 46 |  | 906 | 7103,900 | 98 | 1,755 | 54,953 | 14,980 |
| 1920 | 144,977 | 137 | 236 | 85 | 13,052 | 2,656 | 56,152 | 53 | 46 |  | 3,587 |  |  |  |  | --... |
| 1918 | 147,812 | 141 | 182 | 90 | 13,630 | 2,670 |  |  | 46 |  | 3,345 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1917 |  |  | 326 | 96 | 13,764 | 3,379 | 45,988 | 44. | 46 |  | 3,010 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1916 | 145,241 | 142 | 326 | 95 | 14,012 | 3,518 |  |  | 49 |  | 2,835 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1915 |  |  | 476 | 96 | 14,891 | 3,536 |  |  | 49 |  | 2,388 |  |  | 1,509 | 46,141 | 11,118 |
| 1914 | 142,332 | 144 | 504 | 102 | 16,502 | 3,594 | 42,606 | 43 | 48 |  | 2,254 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1913 |  |  | 508 | 107 | 17,015 | 3,981 |  |  | 51 |  | 2,022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1912 | 137,199 | 144 | 459 | 118 | 18,412 | 4,483 | 38,866 | 41 | 52 |  | 1,940 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911 |  |  | 429 | 122 | 19,786 | 4,273 |  |  | 54 | - | 1,742 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 135,000 | 146 | 365 | 131 | 21,526 | 4,440 | 37,684 | 41 | 54 |  | 1,646 | 750,500 | 55 | 1.129 | 32,636 | 8,140 |
| 1910 | 151,132 134,402 | 164 | 332 | 140 | 22,145 | 4,515 | 39,997 | 43 | 56 |  | 1,761 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1908 | 134,402 |  | 504 | 151 | 22,602 | 4,741 | -36,670 | 41 | 55 |  | 2,005 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1907 |  |  | 480 | 159 | 24,276 | 4,980 |  |  | 55 |  | 1,724 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1906 | 134,688 | 158 | 725 | 162 | 25,204 | 5,364 | 35,238 | 41 | 55 |  | 1,519 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1905 |  |  | 1,043 | 158 | 26,147 | 5,600 |  |  | 55 |  | 2,621 |  |  | 862 | 19,824 | 5,795 |
| 1904 | 128,950 | 157 | -907 | 160 | 28,142 | 5,747 | 32,204 | 39 | 56 |  | 2,168 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1903 |  |  | 343 | 160 | 27,615 | 5,698 |  |  | 55 |  | 2,198 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1902 | 123.196 | 156 | 116 | 160 | 27,501 | 5,009 | 28,109 | 36 | 56 |  | 2,294 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1901 |  |  | 100 | 160 | 26,417 | 5,444 |  |  | 57 |  | 2,304 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 119,749 | 157 |  | 160 | 25,171 | 5,214 | 25,189 | 33 | 57 |  | 2,091 |  |  | 432 | 11,164 | 3,456 |
| 1900 | 132,002 | 173 |  |  | - .-.-- |  | 29,665 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 | 115,524 | 157 |  |  |  |  | 23,911 | 33 | 54 |  | 1,894 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 104,554 | 147 |  |  |  |  | 20,063 | 28 | 48 |  | 1,432 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1893 | 103,090 | 154 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 | 100,180 | 159 |  | 133 | 15,404 | 4,454 |  |  | 31 |  | 960 |  |  | 35 | 1,552 | 471 |
| 1890 | 104,805 | 166 | ----- |  |  |  | 17,498 | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 | 87,521 | 151 | ------ |  |  |  |  |  | 23 | ----- | 473 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 82,000 | 163 |  | 100 | 11,826 | 3,241 |  |  | 14 |  | 315 |  |  | 15 | 323 | 157 |
| 1880 | 85,671 | 171 |  |  |  |  | 12,314 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 60,000 | 150 |  | 75 |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 147 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 64,414 | 162 |  |  |  |  | 7,988 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1860 | 55,055 | 175 |  | 65 |  |  | 5,606 | 18 | 3 |  | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1850. | 40,755 | 176 |  | 52 |  |  | 2,9?3 | 13 | 2 |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1840 |  |  |  | 35 |  |  | 1,000 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1830 |  |  |  | 20 |  |  | 300 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1820 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 100 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1810 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 50 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^29]\$For 1840 and 1926-1931, schools offering courses in dentistry; for 1850-1925, schools conferring degrees; for other years, schools in operation. Includes Puerto ${ }_{6}$ Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico beginning 1950 for number and students and 1952 for graduates.

Census estimate adjusted to exclude student nurses enumerated as graduates.
${ }^{8}$ Reflects enrollment of more than 1 class in some schools under accelerated program in operation during World War II.

Series B 291-304. Rates Per 100,000 Population for Specified Reportable Diseases: 1912 to 1970
[Rate per 100,000 population enumerated as of April 1 for $1940,1950,1960$, and 1970, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

| Year | Tuberculosis, all forms : | Syphillis and its sequelae | Gonorrhea | Malaria | Typhoid and paratyphoid fever | Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat ${ }^{3}$ | Hepatitis ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Brucellosis | Diphtheria | Whooping cough | Measles | Meningococcal infections | Acute poliomyelitıs | Smallpox |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 |
| 1970..- | 18.3 | 43.8 | 285.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 239.2 | 32.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 23.2 | 1.2 | (Z) |  |
| 1969--- | 19.4 | 48.1 | 245.9 | 1.5 | . 2 | 238.2 | ${ }^{27.3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.6 | 12.8 | 1.5 | (Z) |  |
| 1968 | 21.3 | 49.9 | 219.2 | 1.2 | 2 | 226.3 | 25.7 | . 1 | 1 | 2.4 | ${ }_{31} 1.1$ | 1.3 | (z) |  |
| 1967... | 24.1 24.4 | 57.1 | 173.6 | 1.0 | . 2 | 226.8 | 17.8 | .1 | . 1 | 3.9 | 104.2 | 1.7 | (2) 1 |  |
| 1965--- | 25.3 | 59.7 | 163.8 | . 1 | . 2 | 204.3 | 17.7 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.5 | 135.1 | 1.6 | (Z) |  |
| 1964 | 26.6 | 62.9 | 154.5 | (Z) | . 3 | 210.6 | 20.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 6.8 | 239.4 | 1.5 | 1 |  |
| 1963 | 28.7 | 69.3 | 145.7 | . 1 | . 3 | 181.6 | 23.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 9.1 | 204.2 | 1.3 | 2 |  |
| 1961--- | 29.4 | 69.7 | 147.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960*-- | 30.8 | 68.0 | 139.6 | (Z) | . 5 | 175.8 | 23.4 | . 4 | . 5 | 8.3 | 245.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 |  |
| $1959{ }^{5}-$ | 32.5 | 69.3 | 137.1 | (Z) | .5 | 189.6 152.4 | 13.4 9.4 | . 5 | . 5 | 22.7 18.6 | 230.1 | 1.2 | 4.8 |  |
| 1958.-- | 36.5 39.2 | 78.3 | 129.8 | . 1 | . 7 | 1 13.3 | 8.8 | . 6 | . 7 | 16.6 | 285.9 | 1.6 | 3.2 |  |
| 1956 -- | 41.6 | 77.1 | 142.4 | . 1 | 1.0 | 105.5 | 11.5 | . 8 | . 9 | 19.0 | 365.9 | 1.6 | 9.1 |  |
| 1955-.- | 46.9 | 76.0 | 149.2 | . 3 | 1.0 | 89.8 | 19.5 | 9 | 1.2 | 38.2 | 337.9 | 2.1 | 17.6 |  |
| 1954--- | 49.3 | 87.5 | 152.0 | . 8 | 1.3 | 91.7 | 31.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 37.8 23.5 | 423.5 283 | 2.8 | 22.5 |  |
| 1953--- | ${ }_{70} 53$ | 100.8 | 157.4 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 84.0 73.0 | 11.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 28.9 | 438.5 | 3.1 | 37.2 |  |
| 1951...- | 77.3 | 131.8 | 179.5 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 54.9 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 44.8 | 345.6 | 2.7 | 18.5 |  |
| 1950 -. | 80.4 | 154.2 | 204.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 42.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 80.1 | 210.1 | 2.5 | 22.1 |  |
| 1949..- | 90.7 | 197.3 | 226.7 | ${ }_{6}^{2.8}$ | 2.7 | 68.5 |  | 3.4 | 6.5 | 51.1 | 421.0 | 2.4 | 19.0 | (Z) |
| 1947--- | 93.8 |  | 284.2 |  | 2.8 | 65.2 |  | 4.4 | 8.5 | 109.1 | 155.0 | 2.4 | 7.5 |  |
| 1946 --- | 85.2 | ${ }_{271.7}^{264.6}$ | 275.0 | 34.7 | 2.8 | 89.6 |  | 4.2 | 11.7 | 78.4 | 496.8 | 4.1 | 18.3 | . 2 |
| 1945 .-. | 86.8 | 282.3 | 225.8 | 47.4 | 3.7 | 140.1 |  | 3.8 | 14.1 | 101.0 | 110.2 | 6.2 | 10.3 | . 3 |
| 1944... | 95.0 | 367.9 | 236.5 | 43.4 | 4.0 | 150.9 |  | 3.3 | 10.6 | 82.7 142.9 |  | 12.3 | 14.3 | . 3 |
| 1942--- | 89.6 87.5 | 447.0 363.4 | 160.9 | 44.9 | 4.6 | 101.4 |  | 2.4 | 12.1 | 142.9 | 408.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | . 6 |
| 1941... | 79.3 | 368.2 | 146.7 | 51.1 | 6.5 | 104.7 |  | 2.6 | 13.5 | 166.9 | 671.7 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 1.0 |
| 1940 -- | 78.0 | 359.7 | 133.8 | 59.2 | 7.4 | 125.9 |  | 2.5 | 11.8 | 139.6 | 220.7 | 1.3 | 7.4 | 2.1 |
| 1939--- | 79.4 | 367.1 | 139.8 | 63.2 | 10.0 | 132.3 |  | 2.7 | 18.4 | 140.0 | 6308.2 | 1.5 | 5.6 1.3 | 7.5 |
| 1938 | 82.4 87.2 | 372.0 264.3 | 153.8 143.4 | 64.9 84.2 | 12.4 | 183.5 |  | 2.1 | 22.2 | 166.6 | 249.6 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 9.1 |
| 1936--- | 83.6 | 212.6 | 129.8 | 104.6 | 12.4 | 195.6 |  | 1.6 | 23.4 | 115.0 | 234.0 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 6.1 |
| 1935 | 87.9 | 205.6 | 130.8 | 108.1 | 14.4 | 211.0 |  | 1.6 | 30.8 | 141.9 | 584.6 | 4.6 | 8.5 | 6.3 |
| 1932 | 97.7 | 208.2 | 132.5 | 55.0 | 21.4 | 172.7 |  |  | 48.0 | 172.5 | 323.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 9.0 |
| 1931-- | 100.7 | 197.4 | 137.0 | 56.7 | 21.4 | 166.3 |  |  | 57.1 | 139.1 | 382.8 | 4.4 | 12.8 | 24.4 |
| 1930-- | 101.5 | 185.4 | 135.5 | 80.0 | 22.1 | 144.5 |  |  | 54.1 | 135.6 | 340.8 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 39.7 |
| 1929 -- |  | 169.2 | 135.4 | 134.7 | 19.1 | 152.9 |  |  | 70.1 | 162.1 | 300.6 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 34.7 |
| 1928 |  | 174.2 | 138.3 | 138.2 | 22.6 | 148.9 |  |  | 75.9 | 134.3 | 466.3 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 32.7 |
| 1927-- |  | 171.9 | 140.7 | 118.2 | 29.2 | 179.8 |  |  | 89.8 | 152.4 | 387.6 | 2.6 | 8.8 | 31.6 |
| 1926 |  | 196.1 | 157.2 | 98.9 | 35.5 | 166.7 |  |  | 80.7 | 172.2 | 587.1 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 28.7 |
| 1925... |  | 181.2 | 149.3 | 86.8 | 40.0 | 161.9 |  |  | 82.1 | 131.2 | 194.3 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 34.2 |
| 1924 |  | 174.2 | 144.5 | 98.4 | 31.0 | 164.2 |  |  | 105.6 | 145.0 | 463.7 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 49.6 |
| 1923. |  | 156.2 | 142.2 | 124.2 | 31.0 | 158.8 |  |  | 131.4 | 146.7 | 680.0 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 27.6 |
| 1922 |  | 157.7 | 140.4 | 142.9 | 33.0 | 148.1 |  |  | 156.9 |  | 241.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 30.3 |
| 1921 -- |  | 172.3 | 177.7 | 174.7 | 43.5 | 178.7 |  |  | 190.7 |  | 274.5 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 94.7 |
| 1920.- |  | 145.3 | 175.4 | 173.0 | 33.8 | 151.6 |  |  | 139.0 |  | 480.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 95.9 |
| 1919 |  | 113.2 | 147.8 |  | 42.9 | 118.3 |  |  | 144.7 |  | 203.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 63.8 |
| 1918 |  |  |  |  | 50.0 | 94.5 |  |  | 101.5 |  | 474.9 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 83.1 |
| 1916.- |  |  |  |  | 63.0 82.3 | 114.5 |  |  | 129.2 |  | 611.6 621.8 | ${ }_{2.7}^{6.2}$ | 4.9 41.1 | 52.7 23.4 |
| 1915-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132.7 |  |  |  | 3.1 |  |
| 1914 |  |  |  |  | 82.4 | 133.0 |  |  | 152.5 |  | 295.8 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 66.4 |
| 1913 |  |  |  |  | 84.2 | 143.1 |  |  | 142.1 |  | ${ }^{368.5}$ | 3.4 | 4.0 | 55.7 |
| 1912 -- |  |  |  |  | 81.8 | 138.2 |  |  | 139.0 |  | 310.0 |  | 5.5 | 30.8 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years. Prior to 1953, active and inactive cases; thereafter, new active cases only.
${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1950, excludes paratyphoid fever.
${ }^{3}$ 1912-1919, excludes streptoroccal sore throat.
' $1950-1952$, infectious only; thereafter, infectious and serum. Reporting incomplete. ${ }^{5}$ Includes Alaska.

Series B 305-318. Hospitals and Beds, by Type of Service and Ownership (AHA): 1946 to 1970

| Year | Non-Federal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Federal, all types |  | Beds per 1,000 population |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Short-term general and special |  | Long-term general and special |  | Psychiatric |  | Tuberculosis |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Total | Shortterm ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 |
| 1970 | 7,123 | 1,615,771 | 5,859 | 848,232 | 236 | 59,961 | 519 | 526,889 | 101 | 19,720 | 408 | 160,969 | 8.0 | 4.2 |
| 1969 | 7,144 | 1,649,662 | 5,853 | 825,795 | 260 | 63,075 | 509 | 570.550 | 107 | 20,562 | 415 | 169,681 | 8.3 | 4.1 |
| 1968 | 7,137 | 1,663,202 | 5,820 | 805,912 | 280 | 66,517 | 505 | 593,916 | 116 | 22,213 | 416 | 174,645 | 8.4 | 4.1 |
| 1967 | 7,172 | 1,671,125 | 5,850 | 788,446 | 331 | 80,311 | 470 | 609,075 | 105 | 18,228 | 416 | 175,065 | 8.5 | 4.0 |
| 1966 | 7,160 | 1,678,658 | 5,812 | 768,479 | 291 | 67,337 | 476 | 639,041 | 156 | 30,796 | 425 | 173,005 | 8.7 | 4.0 |
| 1965 | 7,123 | 1,703,522 | 5,736 | 741,292 | 283 | 65,897 | 483 | 685,175 | 178 | 37, 196 | 443 | 173,962 | 8.9 | 3.9 |
| 1964 | 7.127 | 1,696,039 | 5,712 | 720,810 | 300 | 68,783 | 487 | 691,367 | 187 | 39,589 | 441 | 175,490 | 9.0 | 3.8 |
| 1963 | 7.138 | 1,701,839 | 5,684 | 698,191 | 323 | 73,525 | 499 | 714,661 | 186 | 39,144 | 446 | 176,318 | 9.1 | 3.7 |
| 1962 | 7,028 | 1,689, 414 | 5,564 | 676,795 | 323 321 | 73,474 70,536 | 491 | 716,781 | 203 | 44,687 48,556 | 447 | 177,677 | 9.2 | 3.7 |
| 1961. | 6,923 | 1,669,789 | 5,460 | 658,521 | 321 | 70,536 | 483 | 714,622 | 222 | 48,556 | 437 | 177,554 | 9.2 | 3.6 |
| 1960 | 6,876 | 1,657,970 | 5,407 | 639,057 | 308 | 67,214 | 488 | 722,493 | 238 | 52,101 | 435 | 177,105 | 9.3 | 3.6 |
| 1959* | 6,845 | 1,612,822 | 5,364 | 619,877 | 330 | 68,323 | 459 | 688,410 | 254 | 57,392 | 438 | 178,820 | 9.2 | 3.5 |
| 1958. | 6,786 | 1,572,036 | 5,290 | 609,732 | 321 | 78,383 | 475 | 646,270 | 261 | 57,077 | 439 | 180,574 | 9.1 | 3.5 |
| 1957 | 6,818 | 1,588,691 | 5,309 | 594,529 | 340 | 77,608 | 452 | 641,455 | 280 | 62,097 | 437 | 183,002 | 9.2 | 3.5 |
| 1956 | 6,966 | 1,607,692 | 5,299 | 586,498 | 395 | 75,646 | 525 | 695,331 | 315 | 66,096 | 432 | 184,121 | 9.6 | 3.5 |
| 1955. | 6,956 | 1,604,408 | 5,237 | 567,612 | 402 | 76,278 | 542 | 707,162 | 347 | 70,194 | 428 | 183,162 | 9.8 | 3.5 |
| 1954 | 6,970 | 1,577,961 | 5,212 | 553,068 | 406 | 70,926 | 554 | 691,176 | 368 | 73,558 | 430 | 189,233 | 9.8 | 3.4 |
| 1953 | 6,978 | 1,580,654 | 5,212 | 545,903 | 406 | 68,039 | 541 | 691,855 | 384 | 72,253 | 435 | 202,604 | 10.0 | 3.5 |
| 1952 | 6,903 | 1,561,809 | 5,122 | 530,669 | 405 | 69,731 | 546 | 675,749 | 391 | 72,642 | 439 | 213,018 | 10.0 | 3.4 |
| 1951. | 6,832 | 1,521,959 | 5,066 | 516,020 | 394 | 62,768 | 551 | 655,932 | 399 | 72,642 | 422 | 214,597 | 9.9 | 3.4 |
| 1950 | 6,788 | 1,455,825 | 5,031 | 504,504 | 412 | 70,136 | 533 | 619,530 | 398 | 72,178 | 414 | 189,475 | 9.6 | 3.3 |
| 1949. | 6,277 | 1,435,288 | 4,585 | 476,584 | 395 | 79,145 | 507 | 614,465 | 414 | 78,330 | 376 | 186,764 | 9.7 | 3.2 |
| 1948 | 6,160. | 1,411,450 | 4.499 | 471,555 | 362 | 77,040 | 504 | 601,103 | 409 | 75,906 | 386 | 185,846 | 9.7 | 3.2 |
| 1947 | 6,173 | 1,400,318 | 4,475 | 465,209 | 385 | 84,758 | 499 | 580,273 | 411 | 70,307 | 403 | 199,771 | 9.8 | 3.2 |
| 1946 | 6,125 | 1,435,778 | 4,444 | 473,059 | 389 | 83,415 | 476 | 568,473 | 412 | 74,867 | 404 | 235,964 | 10.3 | 3.4 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Non-Federal short-term general and special hospitals.

Series B 319-330. Hospitals and Beds, by Type of Service (AMA): 1909 to 1953

| Year | Total |  | General |  | Mental |  | Tuberculosis |  | All other |  | Beds per 1,000 population |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Total | General |
|  | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 |
| 1953 | 6,8406.6656,637 | 1,573,014 | 5,0874,9244,890 | 653,752 | 593585596 | 749,393 | 420 | 88,40689,57188,379 | 740 | 81.46378.19273.215 | 9.99.910.0 | 4.14.14.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1952- \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,541,615 |  | 640,923 |  | 732.929 |  |  | $728$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6,637 1,529,988 |  | 640.207 |  | 728,187 | 430 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 6.430 | 1,456,912 | 4,713 | 587,917 | 579 | 711,921 | 431 | 85,746 | 707 | 71,328 | 9.6 | 3.9 3.9 |
| 1948 | 6,335 | 1,423,520 | 4.759 4.589 | 574,683 576,459 | 606 586 | 691,499 | 444 | 83,470 81,993 | 761 | 75, 73 7369 | 9.7 | 3.9 |
| 1947 | 6.276 | 1,425,222 | 4,523 | 592,453 | 585575 | 680,913 | 441 | 81,328 | 711 | 70,52869 | 9.910.5 | 4.1 |
| 1946 | 6.280 | 1,468.714 |  | 641,331 |  | 674,930 | 450449 | 78,774 |  |  |  | 4.6 |
| 1945 | 6.511 | 1,738,944 | 4.7444.833 | 922.549 | 563 | 657,393 |  |  | 735 | ${ }_{80,228}$ | 13.1 | 7.0 |
| 1944. | 6,611 | 1,729.945 |  | 925.818 | 5665755 | 648.745 | 453455 | 79,848 | 759 | 75,534 | 13.0 |  |
| 1943 | 6,655 | 1.649.254 | 4,885 | 850.576 |  | 650,993 |  | 79,860 | 740 | 67,825 | 12.3 | 6.0 |
| 1942 | 6.345 | 1.383,827 | 4,5574,518 | 594,260 | $\begin{aligned} & 586 \\ & 596 \end{aligned}$ | 646.118 | 468477 | 82,372 | 734 | 61.077 | 10.3 | 4.0 |
| 1941 | 6,358 | 1,324,381 |  | 533.498 |  | 638,144 |  | 82,365 | 767 | 70,374 | 9.9 |  |
| 1940 | 6,291 | 1,226,245 | 4,432 | 462,360 | 602 | 621,284 | 479 | 78,246 | 778 | 64,355 | 9.3 | 3.5 |
| 1939 - | 6,226 | 1,195,026 | 4,356 | 444.947 | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & 592 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 606,284 | 480 | $\begin{aligned} & 75,972 \\ & 76,022 \end{aligned}$ | 790 | $\begin{aligned} & 67,823 \\ & 68,212 \end{aligned}$ | 9.18.9 | 3.43.33.2 |
| $1937{ }^{1938}$ | 6,166 6,128 | 1,161,380 | ${ }_{4}^{4.286}$ | 425,324 412,091 |  | 591,822 570,616 | 508 |  | 795 796 | 65,090 |  |  |
| 1936 | 6,189 | 1,096,721 | 4,207 | 402.605 | $\begin{aligned} & 579 \\ & 584 \end{aligned}$ | 548,952 | 506496 | 73,69270,373 | ${ }_{901}^{892}$ | 71.47269.281 | 8.7 8.6 | 3.2 3.1 |
| 1935 | 6,246 | 1,075,139 | 4.257 | 406,174 | 592 | 529,311 |  |  |  |  | 8.48.3 | 3.2 |
| 1934 | 6.334 | 1,048,101 | 4.198 | 393,425 | 614 | 513,845 | 495 | 70,063 | 1,027 | 70,768 |  |  |
| 1933 | 6.437 | 1,027.046 | 4.237 | 386,713 |  | 498,955 |  | 70.682 | 1,0821,121 | 70,69669587 | 8.3 | 3.1 |
| 1932 | 6,562 | 1,014,354 | 4,305 | 395,543 | $\begin{aligned} & 624 \\ & 587 \end{aligned}$ | 479,548 | 512509 | 69,67665,923 |  |  | 8.1 | 3.23.1 |
| 1931 | 6,613 | 974,115 | 4.309 | 384,333 |  | 451,245 |  |  | 1,208 | 72.614 |  |  |
| 1930 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,719 \\ 6,665 \\ 6,852 \\ 6,807 \\ 6,946 \\ 6,996 \\ 7,370 \\ 6,830 \\ 16,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 955,869 \\ & 907,133 \\ & 892,934 \\ & 853,318 \\ & 859,445 \\ & 802,065 \\ & 813,926 \\ & 755,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.302 \\ & 4.268 \\ & 4.361 \\ & 4.322 \end{aligned}$ | 371,609 | $\begin{aligned} & 561 \\ & 572 \\ & 553 \\ & 563 \end{aligned}$ | 437,919 | $\begin{aligned} & 515 \\ & 502 \\ & 508 \\ & 508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,940 \\ & 61,310 \\ & 62,113 \\ & 63,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,341 \\ & 1,323 \\ & 1,430 \\ & 1,414 \end{aligned}$ | 80,40174,40373,21671,420 | 7.87.47.47.27.36.97.16.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1929 |  |  |  | ${ }^{357,034}$ |  | 414,386 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927 |  |  |  | 363,337 345,364 |  | 394,268 373,364 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1925 |  |  | 4.041 | 293,301 | 589 | 341,480 | 466 | 49,131- | 1,800 | 118.153 |  | 2.5 |
| 1923 |  |  | 3,793 |  | 593 |  | 476 |  | 1.968 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ------- |
| 1920 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,152 \\ & 5,323 \\ & 5,047 \\ & 4,359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 817,020 \\ & 612,251 \\ & 532,481 \\ & 421,065 \end{aligned}$ | 4,013 | 311,159 | 521 | 295,382 | 52 | 10,150 | 1,566 | 200,329 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 |
| 1918 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^30]Series B 331-344. Hospitals and Beds, by Ownership or Control (AHA): 1946 to 1970

| Year | Total |  | Governmental |  |  |  |  |  | Nonprofit |  |  |  | Proprietary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Federal |  | State |  | Local |  | Church |  | Other |  |  |  |
|  | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds |
|  | 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 |
| 1970..- | 7,123 | 1,615,771 | 408 | 160,969 | 577 | 557,571 | 1,680 | 219,353 | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{1} 3,600$ | 1618,548 | 858 | 59,330 |
| 1969--- | 7,144 | 1,649,663 | 415 | 169,681 | 565 | 598,064 | 1,665 | 220,447 | (1) | (1) | 13,643 | 1606,186 | 856 | 55,285 |
| 1968... | 7,137 | 1,663,203 | 416 | 174,645 | 559 | 620,455 | 1,631 | 218,623 | (1) | (1) | 13,660 | 1 594,845 | 871 | 54,635 |
| 1967-.. | 7,172 | 1,671,125 | 416 | 175,065 | 552 | 646,929 | 1,589 | 216,338 | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{1} 3,692$ | ${ }^{1} 578,560$ | 923 | 54,233 |
| 1966... | 7,160 | 1,678,658 | 425 | 173,005 | 550 | 669,118 | 1,554 | 218,630 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 13,675 | ${ }^{1} 563,320$ | 956 | 54,585 |
| 1965... | 7,123 | 1,703,522 | 443 | 173,962 | 546 | 707,974 | 1,495 | 215,554 | 1,266 | 215,723 | 2,404 | 336,201 | 969 | 54,108 |
| 1964 -. | 7,127 | 1,696,039 | 441 | 175,490 | 555 | 719,343 | 1,500 | 215, 891 | 1,227 | 210,837 | 2,424 | 320,798 | 980 | 53,680 |
| 1963. | 7,138 | 1,701,839 | 446 | 176,318 | 561 | 738,839 | 1,446 | 210,527 | 1,271 | 205,774 | 2,392 | 317,261 | 1,022 | 53,120 |
| 1962..- | 7,028 | 1,689,414 | 447 | 177,677 | 558 | 746,490 | 1,410 | 208,200 | 1,259 | 201,919 | 2,364 | 305,189 | 990 | 49,939 |
| 1961.-. | 6,923 | 1,669,789 | 437 | 177,554 | 551 | 745,392 | 1,374 | 205,732 | 1,260 | 199,284 | 2,328 | 294,840 | 973 | 46,987 |
| 1960..- | 6,876 | 1,657,970 | 435 | 177,105 | 556 | 752,148 | 1,324 | 201,322 | 1,241 | 192,743 | 2,338 | 288,843 | 982 | 45,809 |
| 1959*- | 6,845 | 1,612,822 | 438 | 178.820 | 555 | 725,455 | 1,280 | 195, 328 | 1,232 | 186,912 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 328$ | 281,424 | 1,012 | 44,883 |
| 1958-.. | 6,786 | 1,572,036 | 439 | 180,574 | 548 | 691,226 | 1,257 | 195,778 | 1,220 | 183,437 | 2,288 | 275,365 | 1,034 | 45,656 |
| 1957--- | 6,818 | 1,558,691 | 437 | 183,002 | 543 | 686,2こ5 | 1,238 | 194,740 | 1,220 | 180,291 | 2,291 | 267,555 | 1,089 | 46,848 |
| 1956-.-- | 6,966 | 1,607,692 | 432 | 184,121 | 553 | 728,151 | 1,263 | 202,368 | 1,206 | 176,972 | 2,304 | 265,633 | 1.208 | 50,447 |
| 1955--- | 6,956 | 1,604,408 | 428 | 183,162 | 552 | 739,153 | 1,253 | 203,179 | 1,101 | 162,283 | 2,339 | 264, 761 | 1,283 | 51,870 |
| 1954... | 6,970 | 1,577,961 | 430 | 189,233 | 552 | 717,558 | 1,248 | 202,312 | 1,196 | 169,685 | 2,225 | 247,658 | 1,319 | 51,515 |
| 1953... | 6,978 | 1,580,654 | 435 | 202,604 | 556 | 710,802 | 1,239 | 203,836 | 1,110 | 157,597 | 2,259 | 251,712 | 1,379 | 54,103 |
| 1952..- | 6,903 | 1,561,809 | 439 | 213,018 | (2) |  | ${ }^{2} 1,747$ | 2 896,596 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 3,348$ | ${ }^{1} 398,530$ | 1,369 | 53,665 |
| 1951..- | 6,832 | 1,521,959 | 422 | 214,597 | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{2} 1,701$ | : 870,517 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 13,297 | ${ }^{1383,102}$ | 1.412 | 53,743 |
| 1950. | 6,788 | 1,455,825 | 414 | 189,477 | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | - 1,654 | 2 843,672 | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1} 3,250$ | ${ }^{1} 368,137$ | 1,470 | 54,539 |
| 1949. | 6,277 | 1,435, 288 | 376 | 186,764 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{2} 1,511$ | 2 842,089 | (1) | (1) | 13,044 | ${ }^{1} 355,331$ | 1,346 | 51,104 |
| 1948. | 6,160 | 1,411,450 | 386 | 185,846 | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{2} 1,474$ | 2826,377 | (1) | (1) | 13,022 | ${ }^{1349,310}$ | 1,278 | 49,917 |
| 1947--- | 6.173 | 1.400.318 | 403 | 199.771 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | : 1,490 | 2807,602 | (1) | (1) | 12,981 | ${ }^{1} 342,120$ | 1.299 | 50,825 |
| 1946--- | 6,125 | 1,435, 778 | 404 | 235,964 | (2) | (2) | 21,504 | 2 811,702 | (1) | (1) | 12,921 | ${ }^{1} 334,867$ | 1,296 | 53,245 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii,
1 Church-operated and affiliated hospitals included with "Other."

2 State hospitals included with "Local."

Series B 345-358. Hospitals and Beds, by Ownership or Control (AMA): 1909 to 1953

| Year | Total |  | Governmental |  |  |  |  |  | Nonprofit |  |  |  | Proprietary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Federal |  | State |  | Local |  | Church |  | Other |  |  |  |
|  | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds | Hospitals | Beds |
|  | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 | 358 |
| 1953 | 6,840 | 1,573,014 | 392 | 200,535 | 550 | 711,824 | 1,194 | 200,645 | 1,169 | 164,053 | 2,206 | 243,653 | 1,329 | 52,304 |
| 1952 | 6,665 | 1,541,61E | 386 | 211,510 | 549 | 691,408 | 1,143 | 196,705 | 1,136 | 158,389 | 2,146 | 232,598 | 1,305 | 51,005 |
| 1951.- | 6,637 | 1,529,988 | 388 | 216,939 | 554 | 683,376 | 1,090 | 197,405 | 1,116 | 154,053 | 2,121 | 225,903 | 1,368 | 52,312 |
| 1950--- | 6,430 | 1,456,912 | 355 | 186,793 | 552 | 665,019 | 1,005 | 185,229 | 1,097 | 150,078 | 2,072 | 218,788 | 1,349 | 51,005 |
| 1949-- | 6,572 | 1,439,030 | 361 | 182,254 | 573 | 656,611 | 1,003 | 186,290 | 1,090 | 146,315 | 2,067 | 213,576 | 1,478 | 53,984 |
| 1948 | 6,335 | 1,423,520 | 372 | 185,098 | 567 | 648,386 | 961 | 186,283 | 1,068 | 144,036 | 2,016 | 208,936 | 1,351 | 50,781 |
| $1947--$ | 6,276 | 1,425,222 | 401 | 213,204 | 563 | 626,648 | 953 | 190,353 | 1,051 | 141,920 | 1,965 | 202,661 | 1,343 | 50,436 |
| 1946.-- | 6,280 | 1,468,714 | 464 | 264,486 | 557 | 628,363 | 941 | 189,885 | 1,050 | 138,096 | 1,942 | 198,885 | 1,326 | 48,999 |
| 1945--- | 6,511 | 1,738,944 | 705 | 546,384 | 549 | 619,642 | 929 | 190,692 | 1,036 | 135,481 | 1,954 | 195,805. | 1,338 | 50,940 |
| 1944.- | 6,611 | 1,729,94 | 798 | 551,135 | 539 | 609,025 | 925 | 192,118 | 1,020 | 133,090 | 1,961 | 195,624 | 1,368 | 48,953 |
| 1943 | 6,655 | 1,649,254 | 827 | 476,673 | 531 | 610,115 | 926 | 189,351 | 1,004 | 130,488 | 1.952 | 192,219 | 1,415 | 50,408 |
| 1942-.- | 6,345 | 1,383,827 | 474 | 220,938 | 530 | 606,437 | 920 | 188,406 | 977 | 126,141 | 1,949 | 190, 150 | 1,495 | 51,755 |
| 1941--- | 6,358 | 1,324,381 | 428 | 179,202 | 530 | 600,320 | 906 | 185,989 | 993 | 123,331 | 1,917 | 182,140 | 1,584 | 53,399 |
| 1940 | 6,291 | 1,226,24 | 336 | 108,928 | 521 | 572,079 | 910 | 192,682 | 998 | 120,809 | 1,903 | 177,681 | 1.623 | 54,066 |
| 1939. | 6,226 | 1,195,026 | 329 | 96,338 | 523 | 560,575 | 888 | 188,233 | 1,001 | 120,740 | 1,839 | 172,765 | 1,646 | 56,375 |
| 1938 | 6,166 | 1,161,380 | 330 | 92,248 | 523 | 541,279 | 875 | 181,609 | 981 | 119,521 | 1,776 | 169,980 | 1.681 | 56,743 |
| 1937-- | 6,128 | 1,124,548 | 329 | 97,951 | 522 | 508,913 | 871 | 181,885 | 975 | 115,283 | 1,718 | 162,474 | 1,713 | 58,042 |
| 1936.. | 6,189 | 1,096,721 | 323 | 84.234 | 524 | 503,306 | 877 | 176,300 | 969 | 113,288 | 1,742 | 162,586 | 1,754 | 57,007 |
| 1935.. | 6,246 | 1,075,139 | 316 | 83,353 | 526 | 483,994 | 882 | 174,365 | 970 | 113,268 | 1,670 | 155,300 | 1,882 |  |
| 1934.- | 6,334 | 1,048,101 | 313 | 77,865 | 544 | 473,035 | 892 | 166,988 | 970 | 113,263 | 1,676 | 154,449 | 1,939 | 62,501 |
| 1933.- | 6,437 | 1,027,046 | 295 | 75,635 | 557 | 459,646 | 924 | 159,192 | 984 | 115,840 | 13,677 | 1216,733 | (1) | (1) |
| 1932.- | 6,562 | 1,014,354 | 301 | 74,151 | 568 | 442,601 | 935 | 162,615 | 1,001 | 117,555 | 13,757 | 1217,432 | (1) | (1) |
| 1931.. | 6,613 | 974,11E | 291 | 69,170 | 576 | 419,282 | 949 | 153,072 | 1,011 | 116,935 | 13,786 | 1215,656 | (1) | (1) |
| 1930.- | 6,719 | 955,869 | 288 | 63,581 | 581 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 6,665 | 907,133 | 292 | 59,901 | 578 | 385,706 | 925 | 136,930 | 1,024 | 113,555 | 13,846 | 1211,041 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 1928.- | 6,852 | 892,934 | 294 | 61,765 | 595 | 369,759 | 924 | 135,910 | 1,056 | 114,613 | 13,983 | ${ }^{1} 210,887$ | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ (1) |
| 1927---- | 6,807 6,946 | 853,318 <br> 859,445 | (NA) ${ }^{301}$ | 60,444 63,553 | $(\mathrm{NA})^{592}$ | 354,786 334,984 | $(N A)^{916}$ | $129,939$ | $1,060$ | $108,582$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,508 \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110,007 \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ | (1) <br> (NA) | (1) <br> (NA) |
| 1925. | 6,896 | 802,06 | 299 |  | 351 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924.- | 7,370 | 813,926 | 310 | 62,352 | 632 | 321,399 | 1,050 | 125,302 | 1,233 | 110,760 | (NA),748 | 131,439 | 2,397 | 62,674 |
| 1923.- | 6,830 | 755,722 | 220 | 53,869 | 601 | 302,208 | 1,915 | 115,871 | - 893 | 77,941 | 2,439 | 160,114 | 1,762 | 45,719 |
| 1918.-. | 5,323 | 612,251 | 110 | 18,815 | 303 | 262,254 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914--. | 5,04T | 532,481 | 93 | 12,602 | 294 | 232,834 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 .-- | 4,359 | 421,056 | 71 | 8,827 | 232 | 189,049 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NA Not a vailable.

Series B 359-370. Average Daily Census and Admissions to Hospitals, by Type of Service and Ownership (AHA): 1946 to 1970
[In thousands]

| Year | Total |  | Non-Federal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Federal, all types |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Short-term general and specia! |  | Long-term general and special |  | Psychiatric |  | Tuberculosis |  |  |  |
|  | A verage daly census | Admissions during year | A verage daily census | Admissions during year | Average daily census | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admissions } \\ & \text { during } \\ & \text { year } \end{aligned}$ | Average daily census | Admissions during year | Average daily census | Admissions during year | Average daily census | Admissions during year |
|  | 359 | 360 | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | 1.298 1.346 1.378 1.380 1.398 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.759 \\ & 30.729 \\ & 29.766 \\ & 29.361 \\ & 29.151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 662 \\ & 651 \\ & 630 \\ & 612 \\ & 588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.252 \\ & 28.254 \\ & 27.276 \\ & 26.988 \\ & 26.897 \end{aligned}$ | 49 52 55 68 68 | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 105 \\ & 149 \\ & 155 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 447 \\ & 490 \\ & 532 \\ & 540 \\ & 582 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 598 \\ & 565 \\ & 538 \\ & 492 \\ & 451 \end{aligned}$ | 12 13 14 12 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 36 \\ & 36 \\ & 26 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 128 140 146 149 151 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,741 \\ & 1,769 \\ & 1,766 \\ & 1,700 \\ & 1,615 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1965 \\ & 1964 \\ & 1963 \\ & 1962 \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | 1.403 1.421 1.430 1.407 1.393 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.812 \\ & 28.266 \\ & 27.502 \\ & 26.531 \\ & 25.474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 563 \\ & 550 \\ & 530 \\ & 509 \\ & 489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.463 \\ & 25.987 \\ & 25.267 \\ & 24.307 \\ & 23,375 \end{aligned}$ | 56 59 62 62 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 157 \\ & 148 \\ & 159 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 607 \\ & 632 \\ & 657 \\ & 649 \\ & 654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 491 \\ & 442 \\ & 435 \\ & 413 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | 26 28 29 33 36 | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 62 \\ & 55 \\ & 60 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 150 150 152 152 154 153 | 1.640 1.619 1,598 1,592 1.503 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1960- \\ & 1959 \\ & 1958 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1956 \end{aligned}$ | 1.402 1.363 1.323 11.320 1.356 | 25.027 23.605 23.697 22.993 22.090 | $\begin{aligned} & 477 \\ & 462 \\ & 451 \\ & 438 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.970 \\ & 21.605 \\ & 21.684 \\ & 21.002 \\ & 20.107 \end{aligned}$ | 58 59 67 67 63 | $\begin{aligned} & 151 \\ & 149 \\ & 160 \\ & 198 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 672 \\ & 642 \\ & 604 \\ & 609 \\ & 659 \\ & 659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362 \\ & 349 \\ & 359 \\ & 303 \\ & 343 \end{aligned}$ | 39 45 44 49 49 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 79 \\ & 69 \\ & 71 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | 154 154 157 157 156 | 1,476 1,424 1,425 1.419 1.388 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955 .- \\ & 1954- \\ & 1953- \\ & 1952- \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 1,363 1,343 1.342 1.336 1.298 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.073 \\ & 20,345 \\ & 20.184 \\ & 19.624 \\ & 18.783 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \\ & 393 \\ & 394 \\ & 385 \\ & 378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.100 \\ & 18.392 \\ & 18.098 \\ & 17.413 \\ & 16,677 \end{aligned}$ | 65 61 56 58 51 | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 155 \\ & 160 \\ & 156 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 677 \\ & 668 \\ & 663 \\ & 651 \\ & 636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 289 \\ & 291 \\ & 392 \\ & 275 \end{aligned}$ | 56 61 62 62 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 89 \\ & 77 \\ & 76 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 157 160 168 180 171 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,415 \\ & 1.421 \\ & 1.558 \\ & 1.586 \\ & 1.586 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1950-$ $1949-$ 1948 1947 1946 | 1.253 11.240 1.241 1.190 1.142 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.483 \\ & 17.224 \\ & 16.821 \\ & 17.689 \\ & 15.675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372 \\ & 352 \\ & 361 \\ & 354 \\ & 341 \end{aligned}$ | 16.663 15.428 15.072 15.908 13.655 | 60 68 70 73 63 | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 132 \\ & 128 \\ & 149 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 607 \\ & 597 \\ & 595 \\ & 558 \\ & 517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \\ & 269 \\ & 267 \\ & 266 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | 62 66 66 55 55 55 | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 128 \\ 112 \\ 94 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | 152 157 149 150 166 | 1.284 1.268 1.241 1,271 1,593 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 371-380. Average Daily Census and Admissions to Hospitals, by Type of Service (AMA): 1923 to 1953 [In thousands]

| Year | Total |  | General |  | Mental |  | Tuberculosis |  | All other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average daily census | Admissions during year | Average daily census | Admissions during year | A verage daily census | Admissions during year | A verage daily census | Admissions during year | Average daily census | Admissions during year |
|  | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 |
| 1953 | 1.333 | 19.869 | 477 | 18.693 | 719 | 328 | 75 | 108 | 61 | 739 |
| 1952 | 1.309 | 18.915 | 475 | 17,760 | 70.4 | 312 | 75 | 110 | 55 | 733 |
| 1951 | 1.294 | 18.237 | 471 | 17.066 | 698 | 307 | 74 | 107 | 52 | 757 |
| 1950 | 1.243 | 17.024 | 433 | 15.830 | 688 | 307 | 72 | 113 | 49 | 773 |
| 1949 | 1.225 | 16.660 | 429 | 15.450 | 675 | 308 | 69 | 113 | 51 | 789 |
| 1948 | 1.217 | 16.423 | 438 | 15.160 | 664 | 305 | 66 | 106 | 49 | 852 |
| 1947 | 1.217 | 15.830 | 457 | 14.665 | 652 | 292 | 63 | 99 | 46 | 773 |
| 1946 | 1.239 | 15,153 | 496 | 14.052 | 636 | 271 | 62 | 100 | 45 | 731 |
| 1945. | 1.405 | 16.257 | 665 | 15.228 | 624 | 249 | 60 | 86 | 56 | 694 |
| 1944 | 1.299 | 16.037 | 570 | 15.060 | 619 | 226 | 63 | 88 | 47 | 662 |
| 1943 | 1.257 | 15.375 | 529 | 14.455 | 619 | 209 | 65 | 92 | 43 | 620 |
| 1942 | 1.126 | 12. 546 | 405 | 11.634 | 610 | 214 | 70 | 102 | 41 | 596 |
| 1941 | 1.087 | 11.596 | 364 | 10.647 | 603 | 209 | 71 | 101 | 50 | 639 |
| 1940-- | 1.026 | 10,088 | 325 | 9.219 | 591 | 190 | 67 | 91 | 43 | 587 |
| 1939 | 996 | 9.879 | 308 | 9.018 | 577 | 190 | 65 | 91 | 46 | 580 |
| 1938 | 966 | 9.421 | 293 | 8.546 | 562 | 199 | 66 | 101 | 44 | 576 |
| 1937- | 944 909 | 8.222 | 288 | 8.350 7.756 | 547 | 196 | 65 | 102 99 | 44 | 574 607 |
| 1935 | 876 | 7.717 | 261 | 6,875 | 507 | 173 | 61 | 86 | 46 | 583 |
| 1.934 | 830 | 7. 147 | 237 | 6.292 | 488 | 172 | 60 | 82 | 45 | 601 |
| 1933 | 810 | 7.038 | 232 | 6.072 | 475 | 171 | 60 | 84 | 43 | 711 |
| 1932 | 808 | 7.228 | 250 | 6.304 | 455 | 170 | 60 | 93 | 43 | 662 |
| 1931 | 775 | 7.156 | 248 | 6.322 | 427 |  | 56 | 81 | 45 | ---------. |
| 1930 | 763 |  | 240 |  | 415 |  | 56 |  | 52 |  |
| 1929 | 727 |  | 234 |  | 395 |  | 51 |  | 47 | ----------- |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1927 \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | 672 |  | 228 |  | 350 |  | 51 |  | 43 | ---------- |
| 1923. | 629 553 |  | 194 |  | 322 |  | 40 |  | 74 |  |

Series B 381-388. Hospital Use Rates: 1931 to 1970
|Data are annual rates per 1,000 population, except as noted, based on Bureau of the Census estimated resident population as of July 1]

| Year | General and special hospitals |  |  | Mental hospitals |  | Tuberculosis hospitals |  |  | Year | General and special hospitals |  |  | Mental hospitals |  | Tuberculosis hospitals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admis- } \\ & \text { sions } \end{aligned}$ | Total days in hospita | Average length of stay (days) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admis- } \\ & \text { sions } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { days in } \\ \text { hospital } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admis- } \\ & \text { sions } \end{aligned}$ | Total days in hospital | Average length (days) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admis- } \\ & \text { sions } \end{aligned}$ | Total days in hospital | Average length of stay (days) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admis- } \\ & \text { sions } \end{aligned}$ | Total days in hospital | Admis- sions | Total days in hospital | Average length of stay (days) |
|  | 381 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 385 | 386 | 387 | 388 |  | 381 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 385 | 386 | 387 | 388 |
| 1970.- | 152 | 1,440 | 9.5 | 3.3 | 862 | 0.2 | 22 | 122 | 1953 | 123 | 1,241 | 10.1 | 2.1 | 1,659 | 0.7 | 173 | 252 |
| 1969..-- | 149 | 1,452 | 9.8 | 3.1 | 958 | . 2 | 24 | 136 | 1952 | 119 | 1,242 | 10.5 | 2.0 | 1,650 | . 7 | 176 | 250 |
| 1968 | 146 | 1,438 | 9.9 | 3.0 | 1,060 | . 2 | 27 | 145 | 1951 | 116 | 1,244 | 10.7 | 2.0 | 1,660 | . 7 | 175 | 251 |
| 1967 -- | 146 | 1,440 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 1,084 | . 1 | 23 | 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | 146 | 1,387 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 1,179 | . 2 | 40 | 168 | 1950-- | 1109 | 1,165 | 10.6 10.8 | 2.1 | 1,659 | . 8 | 171 | ${ }_{224}^{233}$ |
| 1965 | 146 | 1,329 | 9.1 | 2.9 | 1,261 | . 3 | 52 | 183 | 1948 | 110 | 1,215 | 11.1 | 2.1 | 1,660 | 7 | 166 | 230 |
| 1964 | 145 | 1,327 | 9.2 | 2.7 | 1,326 | . 3 | 57 | 168 | 1947 | 108 | 1,280 | 11.9 | 2.0 | 1,658 | . 7 | 159 | 231 |
| 1963 | 143 | 1,314 | 9.2 | 2.6 | 1,393 | . 3 | 60 | 172 | 1946 | 106 | 1,412 | 13.4 | 1.9 | 1,657 | . 7 | 161 | 227 |
| 1962.... | 140 | 1,295 | 9.3 | 2.6 | 1,399 | 4 | 70 | 186 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 136 | 1,269 | 9.3 | 2.4 | 1,431 | 4 | 78 | 190 | 1945--- | 120 | 1,987 | 16.5 | 1.9 | 1,720 | 7 | 165 | 253 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 | 118 | 1,696 | 14,3 | 1.7 | 1,700 | 7 | 173 | 261 |
| 1960 * | 136 | 1,265 | 9.3 | 2.3 | 1,491 | . 4 | 86 | 200 | 1943--- | 112 | 1,556 | 13.9 | 1.6 | 1,684 | 7 | 178 | 260 |
| 1959 | 131 | 1,252 | 9.6 | 2.3 | 1,453 | . 6 | 104 | 188 | 1942 | 91 | 1,216 | 13.3 | 1.6 | 1,662 | . 8 | 191 | 252 |
| 1958 | 134 | 1,274 | 9.5 | 2.3 | 1,406 | . 5 | 108 | 211 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 132 | 1,265 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 1,443 | . 6 | 123 | 223 | 1940--- |  | 1,019 | 13.7 | 1.4 | 1,634 |  | 185 |  |
| 1956 | 129 | 1,248 | 9.7 | 2.3 | 1,576 | . 6 | 135 | 231 | 1935 | 59 | 882 | 15.0 | 1.4 | 1,455 | . 7 | 174 | 257 |
| 1955 | 125 | 1,238 | 9.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954. | 124 | 1,232 | 10.0 | 2.1 | 1,650 | . 7 | 157 | 232 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 389-400. Hospital Expense Per Patient Day: 1946 to 1970
[In dollars. Covers hospitals accepted for registration by the American Hospital Association]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Includes full-time equivalents of part-time personnel; beginning 1951, excludes residents, interns, and students.

Series B 401-412. Persons Covered by Private Health Insurance for Hospital and Surgical Benefits: 1939 to 1970
[In thousands. As of end of year]

| Year | Hospitalization insurance |  |  |  |  |  | Surgical insurance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons covered ${ }^{1}$ |  | Blue CrossBlue Shield | Insurance companies |  | Independent plans ${ }^{3}$ | Persons covered ${ }^{1}$ |  | Blue CrossBlue Shield | Insurance companies |  | Independent plans ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Number | Percent of population ${ }^{2}$ |  | Group policies | Individual policies |  | Number | Percent of population : |  | Group policies | Individual policies: |  |
|  | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 |
| 1970 | 175.382 | 86.4 | 75.464 | 82.712 | 43.480 | 8.131 | 162.655 | 80.1 | 69.110 | 84, 133 | 30.128 | 10.532 |
| 1969 | 170.855 | 85.0 | 73.211 | 80.093 | 41.469 | 7.702 | 158.584 | 78.9 | 66.595 | 81.363 | 29.097 | 9.950 |
| 1968 | 167.209 | 84.1 | 70.510 | 76.059 | 39.709 | 7.277 | 153.977 | 77.5 | 63.279 | 77.415 | 28.201 | 8.752 |
| 1967 | 160.649 | 81.6 | 67.513 | 73.351 | 37.908 | 7.050 | 148.729 | 75.6 | 60.433 | 74.318 | 28.719 | 8.580 |
| 1966 | 155.864 | 80.1 | 65.638 | 69.570 | 38.641 | 6.633 | 143.284 | 73.6 | 57.916 | 70.268 | 29.301 | 8.325 |
| 1965 | 151.483 | 78.5 | 63.662 | 67.104 | 37.372 | 6.984 6.840 | 139.437 | 72.3 | 56.330 | 67.557 | 29.239 | 8.684 |
| 1963 | 148,338 | 77.8 | 62,429 | 64,506 | 35,857 | 6, 7165 | 131,934 | 71.0 | 54, 371 | 64,939 | 26. 973 | 8.297 |
| 1962 | 139,176 | 75.1 | 59,618 | 59,153 | 32,921 | 6,937 | 126,900 | 68.4 | 50,876 | 59,787 | 25,491 | 8,287 |
| 1961 | 134,417 | 73.7 | 57,960 | 57,013 | 30,951 | 7,102 | 122,951 | 67.4 | 49,374 | 57,373 | 24,862 | 8,494 |
| 1960 | 130,007 | 72.3 | 57,464 | 55,218 | 30,187 | 5,994 | 117,304 | 65.2 | 48,266 | 55,504 | 23,012 | 7,336 |
| 1959 | 125,753 | 71.1 | 55,054 | 51,255 | 28,971 | 6,380 | 112,842 | 63.8 | 46,386 | 51,756 | 22,198 | 6,188 |
| 1958 | 121,018 | 69.6 | 53,623 | 49,508 | 26,784 | 6,389 | 107,527 | 61.9 | 44,331 | 49,917 | 20,808 | 6,080 |
| 1957 | 119,493 | 69.9 | 53,282 | 48,439 | 26,337 | 6,411 | 105,229 | 61, 6 | 43,305 | 48,955 | 20,349 | 5,990 |
| 1956 | 114,342 | 68.2 | 51,455 | 45,211 | 25,570 | 6,430 | 98,015 | 58.4 | 40,542 | 45,906 | 18,831 | 5,899 |
| 1955 | 105,452 | 641 | 48,924 | 39,029 | 24,131 | 6,545 | 88,856 | 54.0 | 37,395 | 39,725 | 18,769 | 5,930 |
| 1954 | 101,493 | 62.9 | 45,355 | 35,090 | 22,172 | 6,680 | 85,890 | 53.3 | 33,081 | 35,723 | 16,825 | 5,970 |
| 1953 | 97,303 | 61.5 | 43,684 | 33.575 | 21.860 | 6,973 | 80,982 | 51.2 | 29,527 | 34,039 | 17,039 | 6,007 |
| 1952 | 90,965 | 58.5 | 41,353 | 29,455 | 21,412 | 6,120 | 72,459 | 46.6 | 25,755 | 29,621 | 18,354 | 5,258 |
| 1951 | 85,348 | 55.9 | 39,412 | 26,663 | 20,80\% | 5,290 | 64,892 | 42.5 | 22,052 | 29,376 | 15,623 | 4,510 |
| 1950 | 76,639 | 50.7 | 37,645 | 22,305 | 17,296 | 4,445 | 54,156 | 35.8 | 17.253 | 21,219 | 13,718 | 3,760 |
| 1949 | 66,044 | 44.2 | 33.576 | 17,697 | 14,729 | 3,623 | 41,143 | 27.5 | 12,842 | 15,590 | 9,315 | 3,026 |
| 1948 | 60,995 | 41.5 | 30,619 | 16, 741 | 11,286 | 3.280 | 34,060 | 23.2 | 10.516 | 14,199 | 6,944 | 2.670 |
| 1947 | 52,584 | 36.4 | 27,646 | 14,190 | 7,584 | 3,040 | 26,247 | 18.2 | 6,187 | 11,103 | 4,875 | 2,550 |
| 1946 | 42,112 | 29.9 | 24,342 | 11,315 | 3,000 | 2,820 | 18,609 | 13.2 | 4,236 | 8,661 | 2,000 | 2,460 |
| 1945 | 32,068 | 24.0 | 18,961 | 7,804 | 2,700 | 2,670 | 12,890 | 9.7 | 2,335 | 5,537 | 1,800 | 2,420 |
| 1944 | 29,232 | 22,9 | 15,828 | 8,400 | 2,400 | 2,495 | 11.713 | 9.2 | 1,583 | 5,625 | 1,600 | 2.375 |
| 1943 | 24,160 | 18.9 | 12,696 | 6,800 | 2,100 | 2,319 | 10,069 | 7.9 | 1,065 | 4.700 | 1,400 | 2,323 |
| 1942 | 19,695 | 15.2 | 10.295 | 5,080 | 1,800 | 2,290 | 8,140 | 6.3 | 815 | 3,275 | 1,200 | 2,290 |
| 1941 | 16,349 | 12.4 | 8,469 | 3,850 | 1,500 | 2,270 | 6,775 | 5.1 | 645 | 2,300 | 1,000 | 2,270 |
| 1940 | 12,312 | 9.3 | 6,072 | 2,500 | 1,200 | 2,250 | 5,350 | 4.0 | 260 | 1.430 | 850 | 2,250 |
| 1939 | 7,976 | 6.1 |  |  |  |  | 3,103 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Net number of different persons covered as estimated by Health Insurance Association of America (HIAA), an association of insurance companies. Estimate of net number enrolled exceeds summary of individual categories for early years because HIAA data include estimated enrollment of college and university health services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | estimates of the civilian population as of end of year. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Plans-community group and individual practice plans, employer-employee-union |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | group and individual practice plans, private group clinics, and dental service corpora-tions-not affiliated with Blue Cross-Blue Shield or insurance companies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series B 413-422. Hospitals-Assets, Expenses, and Personnel, by Type of Control and Service: 1946 to 1970 [Covers hospitals accepted for registration by the American Hospital Association]

| Year | Total | Federal | Non-Federal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Psychiatric | Tuberculosis | Long-term ${ }^{1}$ | Short-term ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Voluntary nonprofit | For profit | State and local government |
|  | 413 | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 | 421 | 422 |
|  | ASSETS (mil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 36,159 | 3,183 | 32,976 | 4,816 | 311 | 1.176 | 26,674 | 20,502 | 871 | 5,301 |
| 1969 | 33,547 | 3,036 | 30,511 | 4,922 | 307 | 1,128 | 24,153 | 18,567 | 647 | 4,938 |
| 1968 | 31,019 | 3,180 | 27,839 | 1,659 | 317 | 1,085 | 21,778 | 16,954 | 539 | 4,2S6 |
| 1967 | 27,922 | 2,817 | 25,105 | 4,189 | 225 | 1,179 | 19,512 | 15,075 | 484 | 3,953 |
| 1966 | 26,336 | 3,057 | 23,280 | 4,084 | 356 | 1,057 | 17,783 | 13,734 | 412 | 3,637 |
| 1965 | 24,502 | 2,552 | 21,950 | 4,167 | 421 | -998 | 16,364 | 12,476 | 414 | 3,474 |
| 1964 | 23,275 | 2,505 | 20,770 | 4,297 | 442 | 1,143 | 14,888 | 11,423 | 413 | 3,052 |
| 1963 | 21,309 | 2,450 | 18,859 | 3,716 | 420 | 1,073 | 13,651 | 10,507 | 343 | 2,801 |
| 1962-. | 19,980 | 2,342 | 17,638 | 3,558 | 470 | 1,008 | 12,602 | 9,656 | 288 | 2. 658 |
| 1961... | 19,079 | 2,285 | 16,795 | 3,515 | 505 | -992 | 11,783 | 8,949 | 266 | 2,568 |
| 1960 | 17,714 | 2,124 | 15,590 | 3,437 | 508 | 787 | 10,858 | 8,422 | 243 | 2,193 |
| 1959 * | 16,682 | 2,115 | 14,566 | 3,107 | 528 | 777 | 10,154 | 7,807 | 226 | 2,121 |
| 1958: | 15,470 | 2,018 | 13,451 | 2,773 | 517 | 742 | 9,419 | 7.221 | 219 | 1,980 |
| 1957 | 14,538 | 1,940 | 12,598 | 2,422 | 553 | 818 | 8,805 | 6,505 | 300 | 1,999 |
| 1956 | 13,035 | 1,903 | 11,133 | 2,318 | 514 | 766 | 7,535 | 5,741 | 173 | 1,621 |
| 1955 | 11,986 10,820 | 1,664 | 10,322 | 2,232 | 530 | 575 | 6,985 | 5,223 | 148 | 1,614 |
| 1954. | 10,820 10,159 | 1.805 1.529 | 9,016 8,630 | 1,931 | 484 486 | 422 562 | 6,177 5,739 | 4,709 | 145 | 1, 1,246 |
| 1952 | 9,418 | 1,532 | 7,886 | 1,802 | 437 | 509 | 5,138 | 3,901 | 147 | 1,090 |
| 1951 | 8,206 | 1,439 | 6,766 | 1,476 | 421 | 351 | 4,518 | 3,460 | 141 | 918 |
| 1950 | 7,791 | 1,131 |  |  | - 421 | 449 | 4,349 |  | 138 |  |
| 1949 | 6,946 | 874 | 6,072 | 1,261 | 442 | 435 | 3,934 | 3,101 | 131 | 702 |
| 1948 | 6,490 | 905 | 5,586 | 1,143 | 395 | 349 | 3,699 | 2. 889 | 136 | 675 |
| 1947. | 5,881 | 812 | 5,070 | -1966 | 322 | 343 | 3,439 | 2,697 | 129 | 612 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 413-422. Hospitals-Assets, Expenses, and Personnel, by Type of Control and Service: 1946 to 1970—Con.


See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 413-422. Hospitals-Assets, Expenses, and Personnel, by Type of Control and Service: 1946 to 1970-Con.


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Composed of both general and other special
2 Includes Alaska

3 Excludes cost of new construction.

* Beginning 1951, excludes residents, interns, and students; beginning 1954, includes full-time equivalents of part-time personnel

Series B 423-427. Patients in Mental Hospitals, by Type of Hospital: 1904 to 1970
[In thousands, except rate. As of end of year. Completeness of reporting varies from year to year]

| Year | Total |  | Federal $=$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { State } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { county }{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Private hospitals | Year | Total |  | Federal = | $\begin{gathered} \text { State } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { cunty }{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Private hospitals | Y̌ear | Total |  | Federal : | $\begin{gathered} \text { State } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { cunty } 3 \end{gathered}$ | Private hospital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Number | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 |  | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 |  | 423 | 424 | 425 | 126 | 427 |
| 1970 | 391 | 194 | 43 | 338 | 11 | 1955 - | 634 | 390 | 60 | 559 | 15 | 1940... | 479 | 364 | 34 | 434 | 11 |
| 1969 | 424 | 212 | 43 | 370 | 11 | 1954.- | 625 | 393 | 57 | 554 | 14 | 1939--- | 476 | 364 | 32 | 433 | 11 |
| 1968 | 457 | 231 | 48 | 399 | 10 | 1953.- | 612 | 392 | 53 | 545 | 14 | 1938--- | 462 | 356 | 30 | 421 | 11 |
| 1967 | 493 | 252 | 53 | 426 | 14 | 1952.- | 599 | 390 | 53 | 532 | 13 | 1937-.- | 448 | 348 | 27 | 409 | 12 |
| 1966 | 523 | 270 | 57 | 452 | 14 | 1951.- | 587 | 389 | 53 | 520 | 14 | 1936--- | 435 | 340 | 24 | 400 | 11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1965 \\ & 1964 \\ & 1963 \\ & 1962 \\ & 1961^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & 566 \\ & 579 \\ & 591 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 299 \\ & 311 \\ & 322 \\ & 333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 475 \\ & 490 \\ & 505 \\ & 516 \\ & 527 \end{aligned}$ | 13 | 1950_- | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 8 0} \\ & \mathbf{5 6 7} \\ & \mathbf{5 5 8} \\ & \mathbf{5 4 4} \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 386 \\ & 384 \\ & 384 \\ & 381 \\ & 384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 54 \\ & 55 \\ & 54 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 513 \\ & 499 \\ & 490 \\ & 477 \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ | 14 | 1935. | $\begin{aligned} & 422 \\ & 407 \\ & 395 \\ & 353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 331 \\ 322 \\ 315 \\ 284 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 23211912 | $\begin{aligned} & 389 \\ & 376 \\ & 366 \\ & 332 \end{aligned}$ | 1110108 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 1949. |  |  |  |  | 14 | 1934 - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 1948- |  |  |  |  | 13 | 1933 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 19476 |  |  |  |  | 12 | 1931.-- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 52 \\ 563 \\ 62 \\ 61 \\ 62 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 522 \\ & 510 \\ & 503 \\ & 502 \\ & 496 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 463 \\ & 456 \\ & 453 \\ & 454 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1923.-- | 268 | $\begin{aligned} & 239 \\ & 203 \\ & 183 \end{aligned}$ | [ 29 | 230 | 9 |
| $1960{ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 611 \\ & 618 \\ & 621 \\ & 622 \\ & 628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343 \\ & 354 \\ & 363 \\ & 369 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 536 \\ & 542 \\ & 545 \\ & 549 \\ & 551 \end{aligned}$ | 14 | 1945. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 409 \\ & 402 \\ & 394 \\ & 383 \\ & 377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 41 \\ & 38 \\ & 36 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 1910 . | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 150 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 1944- |  |  |  |  |  | 1904... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 1943-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 1941. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. 1 Patients per 100,000 population estimated as of July 1 . Total population used
prior to 1936 ; civilian, tbereafter. prior to 1936; civilian, tbereafter.
2 Includes veterans with mental disorders resident in $V \mathrm{~A}$ hospitals and, through 1965, all patients in public health service hospitals at Fort Worth, Tex., and Lexington, Ky.
${ }^{3}$ Includes patients in State-operated psychopathic hospitals and, through 1950, in city hospitals.
Includes Alaska.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1959, includes Alaska; 1960, Hawaii
${ }^{6}$ Includes county hospitals.
- State mental hospitals only.

Series B 428-443. Public Institutions for the Mentally Retarded: 1936 to 1970

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { facilities } \end{aligned}$ | Resident patients, beginof year | Patients <br> 100,000 popula- | Patients in public institu$(1,000)$ | Admissions, excluding transfers |  | Patients under treatment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deaths } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { institu- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { live } \\ \text { releases } \end{gathered}$ | Resident patients end of year | Average daily resident patient popula-tion | Personnel, full-time ${ }^{s}$ |  | Maintenance expenditures ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number | Rate 100,000 civilian population ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Rate per } \\ \text { 100 } \\ \text { average } \\ \text { daily } \\ \text { resident } \\ \text { patient } \\ \text { popula- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (mil. } \\ & \text { dol.). } \end{aligned}$ | Per average daily resident patient |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { year } \\ & \text { (dol.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { day } \\ \text { (dol.) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 428 | 429 | 430 | 431 | 432 | 433 | 43.4 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 | 412 | 443 |
| 1970 | 190 | 189,956 |  | 187 | 14,985 | 7.5 | 204,941 | 3,496 | 14,702 | 186.743 | 187,897 | 117,327 | 62.4 | 871 | 4,635 | 12.70 |
| 1969 | 180 | 192,848 |  | 189 | 14,868 | 7.4 | 207,716 | ${ }_{3}^{3,621}$ | 14,701 | 189,394 | 191,363 | 107,737 | 56.3 | 765 | 3,996 | 10.95 |
| 1968 | 170 | 193,121 | 98. | 193 | 14, 688 | 8.4 | 207,809 | ${ }_{3,614}$ | 11,675 | 192,520 | 193,690 | $\begin{array}{r}100,804 \\ 94 \\ \hline 900\end{array}$ | 52.0 | ${ }_{577}^{673}$ | 3,472 | 9.51 |
| 1967 | 154 | 189,858 | 102 | 192 | 14,998 | 7.8 | 204,856 | 3,601 | 9,268 | 191,987 | 192,384 | 88,974 | 46.3 | 505 | 2,615 | 8.12 7.16 |
| 1965. | 143 | 181,549 | 101 | 187 | 17,300 | 9.1 | 198,849 | 3,583 | 7,993 | 187,273 | 189,172 | 79,056 | 41.8 | 442 | 2,335 | 6.40 |
| 1964 | 134 | 177,207 | 99 | 180 | 15,018 | 7.9 | 190,636 | 3,384 | 9. 292 | 179,599 | 181,779 | 74,128 | 40.8 | 397 | 2,189 | 6.00 |
| 1963 | 129 | 174,187 | 99 | 177 | 15,151 | 8.1 | 187,536 | 3,498 | 8,156 | 176,516 | 179,022 | 69,494 | 38.8 | 354 | 1,984 | 5.44 |
| 1962 | 124 | 170,575 | 99. | 174 | 14,132 | 7.7 | 184,707 | 3,244 | 7,764 | 173,699 | 175,445 | 63,810 | 36.4 | 326 | 1,859 | 5.09 |
| 1961 | 113 | 163,913 | 96 | 167 | 14,515 | 8.0 | 178,428 | 3,158 | 7,979 | 167,291 | 166,169 | 57,666 | 34.7 | 288 | 1,727 | 4.73 |
| 1960 | 108 | 158,682 | 96 | 164 | 14,701 | 8.3 | 173,383 | 3,202 | 6,451 | 163,730 | 163,282 | 54,277 | 33.2 | 266 | 1,650 | 4.52 |
| 1959 | 106 | 156,633 | 95 | 158 | 13,949 | 8.0 | 170,582 | 3,122 | 6,262 | 161,198 | 158,119 | 49,892 | 31.6 | 235 | 1,503 | 4.12 |
| 1958 | 102 | 152,876 | 94 | 154 | 13,463 | 7.9 | 166,339 | 3,499 | 6,050 | 156,790 | 153,453 | 46,218 | 30.1 | 215 | 1,409 | 3.86 |
| 1957 | 99 | 147,857 | 94 | 151 | 13,970 | 8.3 | 161,827 | 2,818 | 5,616 | 153,393 | 149,705 | 41,235 | 27.5 | 190 | 1,280 | 3.51 |
| 1956 | 100 | 145,997 | 93 | 146 | 12,972 | 7.8 | 158,969 | 2,730 | 9,998 | 146,241 | 145,700 | 39,470 | 27.1 | 169 | 1,166 | 3.19 |
| 1955 | 99 | 141,053 | 93 | 144 | 13,096 | 8.1 | 154,149 | 2,698 | 5,581 | 145,870 | 142,265 | 36,333 | 25.5 | 153 | 1,008 | 2.76 |
| 1954 | 97 | 136,926 | 93 | 140 | 13,511 | 8.5 | 150,437 | 2,703 | 5,517 | 142,217 | 138,595 | 34,336 | 24.8 | 141 | 1,017 | 2.79 |
| 1953 | 98 | 133,431 | 91 | 135 | 12,627 | 8.1 | 146,058 | 2,780 | 6,148 | 137,130 | 134,053 | 31,025 | 23.1 | 130 | 970 | 2.66 |
| 1952 | 96 | 130,743 | 91 | 132 | 12,262 | 8.0 | 143,005 | 2,721 | 6,902 | 133,382 | 130,076 | 29,416 | 22.6 | 120 | 923 | 2.53 |
| 1951 | 95 | 130,294 | 91 | 130 | 11,957 | 7.9 | 142,251 | 2,552 | 8,216 | 131,483 | 127,415 | 26,902 | 21.1 | 103 | 808 | 2.21 |
| 1950 | 96 | 125,375 | 90 | 128 | 12,233 | 6.9 | 137,608 | 2,678 | 5,531 | 129,399 | 125,704 | 25,744 | 20.1 | 92 | 732 | 2.01 |
| 1949 | 99 | 123,557 | 90 | 126 | 12,384 | 8.4 | 135,941 | 2,833 | 6,133 | 126,975 | 123,717 | 24,162 | 19.5 | 87 | 703 | 1.93 |
| 1948 | 95 | 119,214 | 88 | 122 | 12,294 | 8.5 | 131,508 | 2,742 <br> 2,873 | 6,315 | 122,451 | 119,653 | 21,554 | 18.0 | 75 | 627 | 1.72 |
| 1946 |  | 113,475 | 88 | 119 | ${ }_{11}^{11,216}$ | 8.1 | 125,415 | ${ }_{3}^{2}, 063$ | 8,877 | 113,475 | 111,648, | 18,810 17 | 16.6 | 61 | 537 | 1.47 |
| 1945 |  | 112,758 | 94 | 113 | 11,128 | 8.7 | 123,886 | 2,720 | 6,967 | 114,199 | 113,482 | 15,926 | 14.0 | 43 | 379 | 1.04 |
| 1944 |  | 112,792 | 94 | 112 | 10,822 | 8.5 | 123,614 | 2,999 | 7,489 | 113,126 | 112,641 | 15,467 | 13.7 | 40 | 355 | . 97 |
| 1943 |  | 107,285 | 89 | 107 | 10,726 | 8.4 | 118,011 | 2,673 | 7.675 | 107,663 | 107,948 |  |  | 36 | 333 | . 91 |
| 1942 |  | 109,385 | 88 | 109 | 11,543 | 8.8 | 120,928 | 2,531 | 7,831 | 110,566 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 |  | 99,720 | 80 | 102 | 11,980 | 9.1 | 111,700 | 2,310 | 7,263 | 102,127 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 |  | 99,222 | 80 | 101 | 10,714 | 8.1 | 109,936 | 2,262 | 6,091 | 101,583 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 |  | 96,757 | 79 | 99 | 10,447 | 8.0 | 107,204 | 2,382 | 5,241 | 99,581 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  | 97,516 | 82 | 101 | 11,226 | 8.7 | 108,742 | 2,555 | 4,170 | 102,017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 |  | 95,112 | 79 | 98 | 12,230 | 9.5 | 107,342 | 2,907 | 5,726 | 98,709 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936. |  | 92,572 | 78 | 95 | 10,710 | 8.4 | 103,282 | 2,686 | 5,792 | 94,804 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Population estimated as of July 1. Total population used prior to 1936; civilian,
hereafter.
Indudes city institutions through 1945.
${ }_{3}$ Based on Bureau of the Census estimated resident population as of July 1.

1 Excess of patients released alive from hospital over those returning to hospital.
${ }_{5}$ Reporting facilities only.
${ }^{5}$ Includes salaries and wages, purchased provisions, fuel, light, water, etc.

Series B 444-447. Four Indexes of Per Capita Food Consumption: 1909 to 1970 [1967 $=100$. Beginning 1941, civilian consumption only]

| Year | Food consumption | Food use | Food consumed, pounds | Calories per day | Year | Food consumption | Food use | Food consumed, pounds | Calories per day | Year | Food consumption | Food use | Food consumed, pounds | Calories per day |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 444 | 445 | 446 | 447 |  | 444 | 445 | 446 | 447 |  | 444 | 445 | 446 | 447 |
| 1970 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 103 | 1950 | 95 | 96 | 105 | 102 | 1930 | 86 | 89 | 108 | 107 |
| 1969 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 1949 | 94 | 95 | 106 | 100 | 1929 | 87 | 90 | 110 | 108 |
| 1968 | 101 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 1948 | 94 | 96 | 107 | 100 | 1928 | 87 | 89 | 109 | 109 |
| 1967 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1947 | 97 | 100 | 112 | 102 | 1927 | 87 | 90 | 108 | 108 |
| 1966 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 1946 | 99 | 103 | 115 | 103 | 1926 | 88 | 92 | 110 | 108 |
| 1965 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 98 | 1945 | 97 | 101 | 115 | 103 | 1925 | 86 | 91 | 109 | 107 |
| 1964 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 1944 | 96 | 100 | 114 | 104 | 1924 | 87 | 92 | 110 | 108 |
| 1963 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 1943 | 93 | 97 | 111 | 105 | 1923 | 87 |  | 109 | 107 |
| 1962 | 96 | 96 | 99 | 97 | 1942 | 92 | 94 | 110 | 103 | 1922 | 85 |  | 109 | 107 |
| 1961 | 96 | 97 | 100 | 97 | 1941 | 93 | 95 | 110 | 106 | 1921 | 80 | ----- | 105 | 100 |
| 1960 * | 96 | 96 | 101 | 98 | 1940 | 91 | 93 | 108 | 104 | 1920 | 83 |  | 108 | 102 |
| 1959. | 97 | 98 | 101 | 99 | 1939 | 89 | 91 | 108 | 104 | 1919 | 84 |  | 107 | 107 |
| 1958 | 95 | 96 | 101 | 97 | 1938 | 86 | 88 | 106 | 102 | 1918 | 83 |  | 109 | 105 |
| 1957. | 96 | 98 | 102 | 97 | 1937 | 86 | 89 | 106 | 102 | 1917 | 81 |  | 106 | 104 |
| 1956 | 98 | 100 | 103 | 99 | 1936 | 86 | 88 | 106 | 102 | 1916 | 81 |  | 105 | 105 |
| 1955 | 97 | 99 | 103 | 99 | 1935 | 83 | 85 | 105 | 100 | 1915 | 82 |  | 110 | 107 |
| 1954 | 96 | 97 | 103 | 98 | 1934 | 85 | 89 | 104 | 102 | 1914 | 83 |  | 109 | 107 |
| 1953 | 96 | 97 | 104 | 99 | 1933 | 84 | 88 | 104 | 102 | 1913 | 83 |  | 110 | 108 |
| 1952 | 95 | 96 | 104 | 99 | 1932 | 84 | 87 | 105 | 103 | 1912 | 85 |  | 113 | 108 |
| 1951 | 94 | 95 | 105 | 98 | 1931 | 86 | 89 | 108 | 106 | 1911 | 84 |  | 109 | 108 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 83 |  | 111 | 109 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1909. | 85 |  | 113 | 110 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 448-452. Index of Per Capita Consumption of Selected Nutrients: 1909 to 1970
(1967 $=100$. Beginning 1941, civilian onlyl

| Year | Protein | Fat | Carbohydrate | Iron | Ascorbic acrd | Year | Protein | Fat | Carbohydrate | Iron | Ascorbic | Year | Protein | Fat | Carbohydrate | Iron | Ascorbic acid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 |  | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 |  | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 |
| 1970 | 102 | 105 | 102 | 103 | 105 | 1950 | 96 | 97 | 108 | 96 | 97 | 1930 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 96 \\ & 96 \\ & 97 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 91 \\ & 90 \\ & 89 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | 127 | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 83 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 103 \\ 97 \\ 97 \\ 96 \end{array}$ |
| 1969 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 100 | 100 | 1949-- | 96 | 93 | 107 | 95 | 101 |  |  |  | 126 |  |  |
| 1968 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 1948 | 96 | 93 | 106 | 95 | 104 | 1928 |  |  | 129 |  |  |
| 1967 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1947-- | 99 | 95 | 110 | 100 | 110 | 1927 |  |  | 128 |  |  |
| 1966 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 96 | 94 | 1946 | 104 | 95 | 110 | 106 | 114 | 1926.-- |  |  | 128 |  |  |
| 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 99 \\ & 98 \\ & 96 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | 97 | 99 | 95 | 94 | 1945 | 104 | 92 | 112 | 104 | 116 | 1925. | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 98 \\ & 98 \\ & 96 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 90 \\ & 90 \\ & 86 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 127 \\ & 125 \\ & 129 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 85 \\ & 86 \\ & 84 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 100 \\ 101 \\ 96 \\ 96 \end{array}$ |
| 1964 |  | 99 | 100 | 97 | 93 | 1944 | 101 | 95 | 114 | 102 | 116 | 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 |  | 97 |  | 95 | 94 | 1991- | 19 | 93 | 111 | 9 | 108 | 192 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 |  | 95 95 | 100 | 95 | 99 | 1941 | 96 | 96 | 119 | 84 | 106 | 1921... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 97 | 95 | 101 |  | 100 | 1940 |  |  | 115 | 83 | 106 | 1920 | 9599999898 | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 87 \\ & 86 \\ & 81 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & 128 \\ & 124 \\ & 126 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 88 \\ & 89 \\ & 85 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 969693919189 |
| 1959 | 97 | 98 | 101 | 94 | 98 | 1939.- | 94 | 93 | 118 | 81 | 107 | 1919-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 96 | 95 | 101 | 94 | 94 | 1938-- | 92 | 89 | 116 | 80 | 106 | 1918 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 97 | 94 | 100 | 94 | 99 | 1937.- | 92 | 89 | 116 | 79 | 102 | 1917 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956---- | 98 | 97 | 101 | 95 | 97 | 1936 | 93 | 89 | 117 | 81 | 101 | 1916 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 97 | 97 | 101 |  | 98 | 1935. |  |  | 117 |  | 104 | 1915 | 99 |  | 129 | 8584868888898990 | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 93 \\ & 95 \\ & 96 \\ & 92 \\ & 99 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1954 | 96 | 95 | 102 | 93 | 97 | 1934 | 93 | 89 | 115 | 81 | 100 | 1914-- | 100 | 85 | 129 |  |  |
| 1953 | 97 | 95 | 103 | 95 | 98 | 1933-- | 92 | 89 | 117 | 79 | 97 | 1913 | 102 | 83 | 131 |  |  |
| 19.2 | 96 | 95 | 104 | 94 | 97 | 1932 | 93 | 89 | 120 | 80 | 99 | 1912 | 104 | 83 | 131 |  |  |
| 1951 | 95 | 93 | 105 | 94 | 99 | 1931. | 94 | 90 | 123 | 82 | 101 | 1911. | 103 | $8{ }^{84}$ | 131 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1910.-. | 104 | 83 | 133 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1909... | 106 | 85 | 133 |  |  |

Series B 453-459. Controlled Fluoridation of Water Systems: 1945 to 1970
[As of December 31]

| Year | Operative systems |  |  |  | Discontinued systems |  |  | Year | Operative systems |  |  |  | Discontinued systems |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Population served | Percent of total U.S. population | Number |  | Population served |  | Number |  | Population served | Percent of total U.S. population | Number |  | Population served |
|  | Water supply systems | Communities |  |  | Water supply systems | Communities |  |  | Water supply systems | Communities |  |  | Water supply systems | Communities |  |
|  | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 457 | 458 | 459 |  | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 457 | 458 | 459 |
| 1970 |  |  | 83.725 .771 | 41.1 |  |  |  | 1957 | 879 | 1.717 | 36.215.208 | 21.3 | 59 | 84 | 1,909.455 |
| 1969 | 2.653 | 4.834 | 80.096.860 | 39.8 | 109 | 146 | 4.296 .868 | 1956 | 772 | 1.583 | 33,905,474 | 20.3 | 56 | 73 | 1.767.320 |
| 1968 | 2.372 | 4.229 | 74.579 .666 | 37.4 | 98 | 122 | 4.628.507 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 2.091 | 3.827 | 71.916.682 | 36.4 | 97 | 122 | 3.983,707 | 1955 | 672 | 1.347 | 26.278.820 | 16.0 | 47 | 60 | 1.604.914 |
| 1966 | 1.785 | 3,145 | 62.427.290 | 31.9 | 87 | 112 | 4,018.710 | 1954 | 572 482 | 1.194 | 22,336,884 | 13.9 | 30 12 | 32 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,191.370 \\ 84,868 \end{array}$ |
| 1965 | 1.692 | 3.030 | 59.855 .024 | 30.9 | 89 | 111 | 4.018.195 | 1952 | 353 | 751 | 13.875 .005 | 8.9 | 7 | 7 | 204.125 |
| 1964 | 1,573 | 2,758 | 48,363,066 | 25.3 | 86 | 111 | 2.815,953 | 1951 | 171 | 368 | 5,079.321 | 3.3 | 2 | 2 | 29.450 |
| 1963 | 1.482 | 2.612 | 46.678 .380 | 24.8 | 85 | 111 | 2.324.486 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 1.350 | 2.321 | 44.045.392 | 23.7 | 83 | 108 | 2.243.764 | 1950 | 62 | 100 | 1.578 .578 | 1.0 | 1 | 1 | 16.550 |
| 1961 | 1.249 | 2,197 | 42,201.115 | 23.1 | 79 | 104 | 2.217.635 | 1949 | 29 | 49 | 1.062.779 | . 7 |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 1.172 | 2.111 | 41.179 .694 | 22.9 | 79 | 110 | 2.211.230 | 1948 | 111 | 16 | 581.683 458.748 | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 1,081 | 1.990 | 39,628,377 | 22.4 | 72 | 103 | 2.173.363 | 1946 | 8 | 12 | 332.467 | . 2 |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 995 | 1.890 | 38.461,589 | 22.2 | 65 | 96 | 2.001 .877 | 1945 | 3 | 6 | 231.920 | . 2 |  |  |  |

## Migration

# Internal Migration (Series C 1-88) 

C 1-75. General note.
Data in these series are based on comparison of State of birth and State of residence of the native population enumerated at successive decennial censuses of population. The migration measured is the net movement from the time of birth to the census date. Migrants defined in this way include only those persons who have moved from one State to another and are, on the census date, living in States other than those in which they were born.

These statistics for migrants do not represent the total number of persons who have moved from the State or geographic division in which they were born to other States or divisions during any given period of time. Some of those who moved from one State to another died before the following census date. Some moved from and returned, between censuses, to their State of birth. Others moved to places outside the conterminous United States.

A native is defined as a person born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States or persons born in a foreign country who have at least one parent born in the United States. Persons for whom place of birth was not reported are included under native. See also text for series A 105-118, A 119-134, and A 135-142 and general note, A 1-371.
Through 1950, the figures showing classification by race were not ordinarily based on replies to census questions asked by enumerators, but were rather obtained by observation. The figures do not, therefore, reflect a clear-cut definition of biological stock. The population of Negro and other races consists of Negroes, American Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, and some other groups. Persons of mixed white and other parentage were placed in the classification of the parent who was not white. Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry who are not definitely Indian or of stock other than white have been classified as white in all censuses except that of 1930 . The lack of comparability introduced by this factor is substantial in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific Divisions. For revised 1930 figures for regions showing Mexicans classified as white, see series B 215-230 in Historical Statistics of the United States, 17891945.

For a discussion of 1960 and 1970 data on race and a more complete statement concerning earlier years, see text for series A 91-104.

C 1-14. Native population, by residence within or outside State, division, and region of birth, by race, 1850-1970.

Source: Special compilations made by the University of Pennsylvania Studies of Population Redistribution and Economic Growth from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports: 1850, The Seventh Census of the United States: 1850, pp. xxxvi-xxxviii; 1860, Eighth Census of the United States: 1860, table 5 for each State, pp. 10-589 (various pages) and pp. 616-619; 1870, Ninth Census Reports, vol. I, pp. 327-335; 1880, Tenth Census Reports, Population; pp. 484-491; 1890, Eleventh Census Reports, Population, part 1, pp. $564-567$ and $576-579 ; 1900$, Twelfth Census Reports, Population, vol. I, part 1, pp. 686-693 and 702-705; 1910, Thirteenth Census Reports, Population, vol. I, pp. 730-744; 1920, Fourteenth Census Reports, Population, vol. II, pp. 626-640; 1930, Fifteenth Census

Reports, Population, vol. II, pp. 153-167; 1940, Sixteenth Census Reports, State of Birth of the Native Population, pp. 20-39; 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, Special Reports, State of Birth; pp. 4A-24 to 4A-43; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. II, Subject Reports, State of Birth; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. II, Subject Reports, State of Birth.

In 1860 , persons who were born in territories and who were then residing in territories were assumed to be residing in the territory of their birth.

See general note for series C 1-75 for definition of race and nativity; see also text for series A 172-194 for definition of division and region.

C 15-24. Native population born in each division, by division of residence, by race, 1850-1970.

Source: See source for series C 1-14.
See also general note for series C 1-75 for definition of race and nativity.

C 25-75. Estimated net intercensal migration of total, native white, foreign-born white, and Negro population, by States, 1870-1970.
Source: Components of change method, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, series p. 25 , No. 72, p. 5; No. 304, p. 12; and No. 406, pp. 10 and 14. Survival rate method, 1870-1950, Everett S. Lee, Ann Ratner Miller, Carol P. Brainerd, and Richard A. Easterlin, Population Redistribution and Economic Growth: United States, 1870-1950, vol. I, the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 1957, pp. 107-231 (copyright). 1950-1960, Hope T. Eldridge, Net Intercensal Migration for States and Geographic Divisions of the United States, 1950-1960 (Analytical and Technical Reports, No. 5) Population Studies Center, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, table A-1 (copyright).

The estimate of the net migration data shown for the component of change method was obtained by subtracting the national increase for the intercensal period (births minus deaths) from the difference between the census counts at the beginning and the end of the period.

The estimates of net migration by the survival rate method were obtained by a residual method, using survival ratios derived from census data. The loss through mortality during an intercensal period was estimated on the basis of the ratios of appropriate age groups as enumerated in successive decennial censuses. The difference between the enumerated population at the end of the decennial period and the estimated survivors from the beginning to the end of the period was assumed to be net migration. Computations were by age groups for each sex, the figures presented in series C $25-75$ being summations for ages 10 years and over at the end of each intercensal period. For the native population, the figures show the estimated amount of net internal migration. For the foreign born, the figures represent the estimated net change attributable to direct movement into the State from abroad and the net gain or loss in the exchange of foreign-born residents with other States.

See general note for series C 1-75 for definition of race and nativity.

C 76-80. Estimated annual movement of the farm population, 19201970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1920-1962, Farm Population Estimates for 1910-1962, ERS130, 1963; 1963-1970, Farm Population Estimates, annual issues.

Estimates of the total farm population and of the annual changes in its components have utilized data from the censuses of population and agriculture and the Current Population Survey, conducted by the Bureau of the Census, and surveys of the Department of Agriculture. For a history of the procedures used and the successive revisions of the series, see Department of Agriculture, Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, vol. 7, Agricultural Handbook No. 365, 1969.

Farm population figures relate to the rural civilian population living on farms, regardless of occupation or source of income. From 1850 to 1960 the definition of a farm has varied. See general note for series K 1-203 and text for series K 1-3 for discussion of the changes in definition. Since 1960 a farm is defined as a place of 10 acres or more from which at least $\$ 50$ worth of farm products were sold in the preceding year, or a place of less than 10 acres from which at least $\$ 250$ worth of products were sold. Persons living on or what
might be considered farmland are classed as nonfarm if they rent for cash a house and yard only. Likewise, persons in institutions, summer camps, motels, and tourist camps located in the open country are also classed as nonfarm.

C 81-88. Mobility status and type of mobility of the population one year old and over, 1947-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-20, No. 235.

The population was classified by mobility status on the basis of a comparison between the place of residence of each individual on the survey date and the place of residence one year earlier. Persons classified as movers include all those whose place of residence in the United States was different at the end of the period and at the beginning of the period.

For similar information for earlier years, see Donald J. Bogue, Henry S. Shryock, Jr., and Siegfried A. Hoermann, "Subregional Migration in the United States, 1935-40," vol. 1, Streams of Migration Between Subregions, Scripps Foundation Studies in Population Distribution, No. 5, Miami, Ohio, 1957.

## More Recent Data for Historical Statistics Series

* Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear $\star \quad$ in annual issues of the Statistical Abstract of the United Stases, beginning with the 1975 edition. For $\star$ direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the Abstract, see Appendix I in the Abstract.

Series C 1-14. Native Population, by Residence Within or Outside State, Division, and Region of Birth, by Race: 1850 to 1970

| Race and year | Native population |  |  | Born in other States ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | ```Born in outlying areas }\mp@subsup{}{}{1``` | Born abroad or at sea | State of birth not reported | Born in division of residence |  | Born in region of residence |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Contiguous to State of residence |  | Noncontiguous to State of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|  | total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970{ }^{2}$ | 193,454,051 | 131,296,419 | 67.9 | 18,081,446 | 9.3 | 33,577,139 | 17.4 | 873,241 | 744,155 | 8,881,651 | 145,349,492 | 75.1 | 153,603,453 | 79.4 |
| $1960{ }^{3}$-- | 169,587,580 | 119,293,462 | 70.3 | 16,640,284 | 9.8 | 28,050,769 | 16.5 | 660,425 | 401,510 | 4,541,130 | 131,889, 464 | 77.8 | $139,065,350$ | 82.0 |
| 1950 ${ }^{4}$ - | 139,868,715 | 102,788,395 | 73.5 | 14,589,035 | 10.4 | 20,695,175 | 14.8 | 329,970 | 96,355 | 1,369,785 | $113,477,925$ | 81.1 | 119,490,525 | 85.4 |
| 1940 | 120,074,379 | 92,609,754 | 77.1 | 12,583,482 | 10.5 | 14,322,504 | 11.9 | 156,956 | 122,169 | 279,514 | 101, 694, 396 | 84.7 | 106,734, 907 | 88.9 |
| 1930 | 108,570,897 | 82,677,619 | 76.2 | 12,200,290 | 11.2 | 13, 187, 810 | 12.1 | 136,032 | 130,677 | 238,469 | 91,382,402 | 84.2 | 96,447,180 | 88.8 |
| 1920 | 91,789,928 | 71,071,013 | 77.4 | 9,741,781 | 10.6 | 10,532,669 | 11.5 | 38,020 | 92,863 | 313,582 | 77,906,515 | 84.9 | $82,308,490$ | 89.7 |
| 1910. | 78,456,380 | $61,185,305$ | 78.0 | 7,959,860 | 10.1 | 8,950,254 | 11.4 | 7,365 | 67,911 | 285,685 | 66,746,379 | 85.1 | 70,864,304 | 90.3 |
| 1900 | 65,653,299 | 51,901,722 | 79.0 | 6,308,975 | 9.6 | 7,192,070 | 11.0 | 2,923 | 67,151 | 180,458 | 56,248, 496 | 85.7 | 60,025,002 | 91.4 |
| $1890{ }^{\text {s }}$ | 53,372,703 | 41,872,656 | 78.5 | 4,628,768 | 8.7 | 6,464, 295 | 12.1 | 322 | 10,010 | 396,652 | 45,022,600 | 84.4 | 48,398,175 | 90.7 |
| 1880---- | 43,475,840 | 33,882,734 | 77.9 | $4,083,004$ $3,182,563$ | 9.4 9.6 | $5,509,760$ <br> $4,474,757$ | 12.7 13.6 | 51 51 | 291 169 |  | $36,582,390$ <br> $27,363,803$ | 84.1 | [39,530,266 | 90.9 89.8 |
| 1870---- | 32,991,142 | 25,321,340 | 76.8 | 3,182.563 | 9.6 | 4,474,757 |  | 51 |  | 12.262 |  |  |  |  |
|  | White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970{ }^{2}$ | 169,273,531 | 115,156,268 | 68.0 | 16,633,079 | 9.8 | 29,039,976 | 17.2 | 790,751 | 680,042 | 6,973,415 | 127,824,055 | 75.5 | 135,541,644 | 80.1 |
| $1960{ }^{3}$ | 149,543,683 | $105,655,834$ | 70.7 | 15,174,128 | 10.1 | 24,070,953 | 16.1 | 621,762 | 377,398 | 3,643,608 | 116,915,448 | 78.2 | 123,605,716 | 82.7 |
| 1950 *- | 124,382,950 | 91,984, 045 | 74.0 | 13,195,215 | 10.6 | 17,629,435 | 14.2 | 289,435 | 88,065 | 1,196,755 | 101,491,060 | 81.6 | 107,061,715 | 86.1 |
| 1940.- | 106,795,732 | 82,533,805 | 77.3 | 11,298,723 | 10.6 | 12,492,817 | 11.7 | 99,170 | 117,933 | 253,284 | 90,586,586 | 84.8 | 95, 225, 370 | 89.2 |
| $1930{ }^{5}$ | 95,497,800 | 72,821,481 | 76.2 | 10,824,966 | 11.3 | 11,452,788 | 12.0 | 71,582 | 125,060 | 201,923 | 80,492,581 | 84.3 | 85,075,201 | 89.1 |
| 1920 | 81,108,161 | 62,524,789 | 77.1 | 8,675,416 | 10.7 | 9,521,420 | 11.7 | 26,476 | 88,838 | 271,222 | 68,601,740 | 84.6 | 72,563,235 | 89.5 |
| 1910 | 68,386,412 | 52,806,091 | 77.2 | 7,018,331 | 10.3 | 8,245,872 | 12.0 | 6,413 | 64,356 | 245,349 | 57,703,559 | 84.4 | 61,361,087 | 89.7 |
| 1900 | 56,595,379 | 44,278,021 | 78.2 | 5,534,957 | 9.8 | 6,562,833 | 11.6 | 2,563 | 63,366 | 153,639 | 48,102,508 | 85.0 | 51,407,811 | 90.8 |
| $1890{ }^{\text {s }}$ | 45,862,023 | 35,524,287 | 77.5 | 4,064,121 | 8.9 | 5,926,722 | 12.9 | 279 | 9,543 | 337,071 | 38,315,138 | 83.5 | 41,227,682 | 89.9 |
| 1880 | 36,843,291 | 28,310,081 | 76.8 | 3,576,340 | 9.7 | 4,956,596 | 13.5 | 50 | 224 |  | 30,681,197 | 83.3 | 33,126,949 | 89.9 |
| 1870 | 28,095,665 | 21,355,242 | 76.0 | 2,779,526 | 9.9 | 3,951,487 | 14.1 | 38 | 160 | 9,212 | 23,130,521 | 82.3 | 24,914,093 | 88.7 |
| 1860 | 23,353,385 | 17,527,069 | 75.1 | 2,529,494 | 10.8 | 3,242,190 | 13.9 |  | 2,618 | 52,014 | 18,969,880 | 81.2 | 20,481,089 | 87.7 |
| $1850{ }^{7}$ | 17,772,270 | 13,624,902 | 76.7 | 2,105,724 | 11.9 | 2.006.033 | 11.3 |  |  | 35.611 | 14.707.719 | 82.8 | 15,765,010 | 88.7 |
|  | NEGRO AND OTHER RACES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 ²--- | 24,180,520 | 16,140,151 | 66.7 | 1,448,367 | 6.01 | 4,537,163 | 18.8 |  | 64,113 | 1,908,236 | 17,525,437 | 72.5 | 18,061,809 | 74.7 |
| 1970 | 22,260,196 | 14,775,004 | 66.4 | $1,353,981$ | 6.1 | 4,259,605 | 19.1 | $53,968$ | 37,106 | 1,780,532 | 16,020,511 | 72.0 | 16,498,493 | 74.1 |
| $1960{ }^{3}$ | 20,043,897 | 13,637,628 | 68.0 | $1,466,156$ | 7.3 | 3,979,816 | 19.9 | $38,663$ | 24,112 | 897.522 | 14,974,016 | 74.7 | 15,459,634 | 77.1 |
| 1950 | $15,485,765$ $13,278,647$ | $10,804,350$ $10,075,949$ | 69.8 75.9 | $1,393,820$ $1,284,759$ | 9.0 9.7 | $3,065,740$ $1,829,687$ | 19.8 | 40,535 57,786 | 8,290 4,236 | 173,030 26,230 | 11, 986,865 | 77.4 83.7 | 12,428,810 | 80.3 86.7 |
| 1930 | 13,073,097 | 9,856,138 | 75.4 | 1,375,324 | 10.5 | 1,735,022 | 13.3 | 64,450 | 5,617 | 36,546 | 10,889,821 | 83.3 | 11,371,979 | 87.0 |
| 1920 | 10,681,767 | 8,546,224 | 80.0 | 1,066,365 | 10.0 | 1,011,249 | 9.5 | 11.544 | 4,025 | 42,360 | 9,304,775 | 87.1 | 9,745,255 | 91.2 |
| 1910 | 10,069,968 | 8,379,214 | 83.2 | 941,529 | 9.3 | 704,382 | 7.0 | 952 | 3,555 | 40,336 | 9,042,820 | 89.8 | 9,503,217 | 94.4 |
| 1900 | 9,057,920 | 7,623,701 | 84.2 | 774,018 | 8.5 | 629,237 | 6.9 | 360 | 3,785 | 26,819 | 8,145,988 | 89.9 | 8,617,191 | 95.1 |
| $1890{ }^{5}$ | 7,510,680 | 6,348,369 | 84.5 | 564,647 | 7.5 | 537,573 | 7.2 | 43 | 467 | 59,581 | 6,707,462 | 89.3 | 7,170,493 | 95.5 |
| 1880 | 6,632,549 | 5,572,653 | 84.0 | 506,664 | 7.6 | 553,164 | 8.3 | 1 | 67 |  | 5,901,193 | 89.0 | 6,403,317 | 96.5 |
| 1870 | 4,895,477 | 3,966,098 | 81.0 | 403,037 | 8.2 | 523,270 | 10.7 | 13 | 9 | 3,050 | 4,233,282 | 86.5 | 4,720,300 | 96.4 |
| - Represents zero. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Prior to 1960 , Alaska and Hawaii included in outlying areas. "Based on 5-percent sample of persons enumerated. ${ }^{3}$ Based on 25percent sample of persons enumerated. ${ }^{4}$ Based on 20 -percent sample of persons enumerated. ${ }^{3}$ Excludes population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | specially enumerated in 1890 , with a native population of 117,368 white, and 208,083 Negro and other races, not distributed by State of birth. "Excludes Mexicans; classified under "other races." $\quad 434,495$ free Negroes included with white in 1850, 487,970 in 1860. <br> ${ }^{8}$ Negro only. <br> ${ }^{9}$ Includes Mexicans. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series C 15-24. Native Population Born in Each Division, by Division of Residence, by Race: 1850 to 1970
[Excludes persons born outside United States and persons for whom State of birth was not reported]

| Division of birth, race, and census year | Total | Division of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
|  | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| white $1970^{1}$ | 160,829,323 | 10,491,117 | 31,485,397 | 34,048,261 | 18,187 380 | 19,609,673 | 11,892,067 | 15,776,495 | 6,235,092 | 13,103,841 |
| New England | 9,988,571 | 8,639,976 | 727,930 | 196,779 | 71,586 | 163,267 | 37,328 | 49,641 | 27,654 | 74,410 |
| Middle Atlantic..- | 28,254,639 | 518,674 | 25,946.240 | 587,629 | 182,941 | 594,163 | 109,618 | 116,093 | 60,032 | 139,249 |
| East North Central | 33,326,277 | 198,334 | 1,097,309 | 28,014,272 | 1,055,465 | 889, 657 | 1,297,743 | 397,803 | 143,989 | 231,705 |
| West North Central | 14,654,554 | 57,232 | 166,661 | -783,411 | 12,598,459 | 136,850 | 1, 135,052 | 409,795 | 180,791 | 186,303 |
| East South Central | 9, 719,571 | 474,328 | 1,813,354 | 1,256,454 | 399,709 | 16,389,562 | 1,025,285 | 367,518 | 119,593 | 257,182 |
| West South Central | 14,938,789 | 34,980 77,014 | 118, 2321 | 360,325 437,381 | 107,802 | 454,197 306,955 | 8,305,511 | 12,243,510 | 30,607 215,004 | 64,418 252,550 |
| Mountain.-.-... | 7,158,450 | 79,605 | -256,491 | 430,381 560 | 602,993 897,031 | - 152,724 | 111,518 | $12,291,853$ 492,089 | 4,174,510 | 434,352 |
| Pacific | 20,685,487 | 410,974 | 1,121,532 | 1,851,880 | 2,271,394 | 522,298 | 352,632 | 1,408,193 | 1,282,912 | 11,463,672 |
| $1960{ }^{2}$ * | 144,900,915 | 8,860,751 | 26,514,136 | 30,582,096 | 14,065,699 | 18,980,114 | 9,132,225 | 13,395,232 | 6,126,688 | 17,243,974 |
| New England | 9,379,371 | 7,867,550 | 501,445 | 161,376 | 41,355 | 339,937 | 27,450 | 54,718 | 53,109 | 332,431 |
| Middle Atlantic | 28,792,297 | 563,705 | 24,484,595 | 996,389 | 131,702 | 1,292,957 | 90,898 | 172,495 | 180,074 | 879,482 |
| Wast North Central | 30,831,621 | 130,905 | 503,605 | 25,809,611 | 771,484 | 876,755 | 269,049 | 356,533 | 451,384 | 1,662,295 |
| South North Central | $17,598,319$ $17,490,468$ | 56,135 | 163,403 | 1,017,835 | 12,224,504 | 286,651 | 87,599 | 555,159 | 849,164 | 2,357,869 |
| East South Central | 17,490,468 | 114,501 | 526,613 | 736,366 | 100,832 | 14,879,459 | 377,346 | 242,667 | 112,871 | 399,813 |
| West South Central | 11,416,161 | 30,940 | 104,069 | 1,288,476 | 138,456 | 859,016 | 8,028,843 | 533,910 | 104,099 | 328,352 |
| Mountain...-.-.-. | 14,333,384 | 35,774 19,514 | 95,707 46,859 | 330,036 104,479 | 393,228 | 245,390 | 197,496 | 11,188,447 | 483,802 | 1,363,504 |
| Pacific.- | 9,817,671 | 19,514 | - 87,840 | 104,479 137,528 | 138,863 125 | 68,215 131,734 | 20,095 33,449 | 145,481 145,822 | $3,605,164$ $\mathbf{2 8 7 , 0 2 1}$ | 1,8,827,275 |

Series C 15-24. Native Population Born in Each Division, by Division of Residence, by Race: 1850 to 1970-Con.

| Division of birth, race,and census year | Total | Division of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { England } \end{aligned}$ | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountair | Pacific |
|  | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| white-Con. | 2,808,695 | ,765,220 | 23,667,205 | 26,03 | 12,848,660 | 15,490,860 | 8,652,720 | 11,564,885 | 4,543,490 | 12,236,975 |
|  |  | $7,040,420$ <br> 456,510 <br> 90.555 <br> 40.080 <br> 66,925 <br> 19.555 <br> 18.830 <br> 11,210 <br> 21,135 | $\begin{array}{r} 445,570 \\ 21,967,895 \\ 434,780 \\ 142,145 \\ 434,560 \\ 82,350 \\ 69,435 \\ 34,890 \\ 55,580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,600 \\ 883,575 \\ 22,344,070 \\ 925,255 \\ 461,355 \\ 908,915 \\ 223,550 \\ 79,265 \\ 82,095 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 185,885 \\ 800,840 \\ 498,185 \\ 180,270 \\ 12,976,725 \\ 613,630 \\ 141,435 \\ 36,690 \\ 57,200 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 |  | 6,788,754 | 21,562,277 | 22,892,971 | 12,296,354 | 12,766,70 | 7,936,741 | 10, 255,758 | 3,698,071 | 8,127,716 |
| ew Engla |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 410,907 \\ 20,113,804 \\ 393,318 \\ 120,901 \\ 360,021 \\ 59,151 \\ 43,268 \\ 26,562 \\ 34,345 \end{array}$ | 101,637 <br> 765,363 <br> $20,031,073$ <br> 818,029 <br> 314,513 <br> 616,381 <br> 142,119 <br> 59,659 <br> 43,297 |  | 91,015440.461301.011102,722$11,290,721$432,33069.67118.44520,597$11,025,521$ |  |  |  |  |
| Midde Atertanti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East South Cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 |  |  | 19,780.421 | 20,990,462 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {w }}$ E |  |  | 392,102$18,427,461$362,359106,542353,731352,72934,29634,7622,73428,567$16,651,261$ | 114,311834,310$18,167,867$760,889322,548596,959101,4315388038,267$17,641,695$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 65,025 \\ 314,394 \\ 29,645 \\ 68,103 \\ 9,955,907 \\ 36,957 \\ 44,357 \\ 10,884 \\ 10,568 \\ 9,311,926 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| East North C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North Ce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Allantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pacific.- }}^{\text {Montain }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 251,361 \\ 15,714,467 \\ 27,633 \\ 74,434 \\ 246,672 \\ 36,076 \\ 21,272 \\ 15,165 \\ 20,181 \end{array}$ | 103,025746,50415,6061066462.835232,580377,338373053,30832,94827,054$14,791,593$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}49,436 \\ 264,186 \\ 179.169 \\ 50.549 \\ 8,487.281 \\ 234 \\ 34.259 \\ 3090 \\ 7,744 \\ 8,432 \\ 7,765,765 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,804 \\ 99,028 \\ 319,171 \\ 529,090 \\ 45,179 \\ 63,268 \\ 133,956 \\ 1,442,878 \\ 72456 \\ 2,063,208 \end{array}$ |  |
| East North Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North Ce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Allantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Mountain }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 |  |  | 14,003,037 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| w E | $4,867,376$$15,123,715$$16,287,667$$9,210,184$$8,273,219$$6,631,841$$4,909,800$$1,206,525$$1,559,967$$56,375,811$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,305,759 \\ 247999 \\ 37814 \\ 13,45 \\ 19,437 \\ 4,461 \\ 4,619 \\ 3,87 \\ 3 ; 876 \\ 4 ; 569 \\ 4,063,335 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mast North Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Altantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounta Pacific. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Englan |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 95,473 \\ 410,130 \\ 1,42,563 \\ 6,12,945 \\ 125,802 \\ 209,595 \\ 58,754 \\ 21,396 \\ 12,513 \\ 7,053,073 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,464 \\ 152,668 \\ 83,300 \\ 15,230 \\ 6,105,309 \\ 95,892 \\ 91877 \\ 1,446 \\ 1,911 \\ \mathbf{5 , 3 7 6 , 1 4 0} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| East North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atantic- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South Cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Mountain }}$ Pacific--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ew England |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,308,754 \\ 149,620 \\ 18,588 \\ 5,555 \\ 9,927 \\ 2,026 \\ 1,275 \\ 2,756 \\ 2,166 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,962 \\ 9,222,526 \\ 95,477 \\ 16,549 \\ 107,554 \\ 9,597 \\ 5,167 \\ 1,664 \\ 4,027 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,469 \\ 115.883 \\ 57,949 \\ 5,984 \\ 5,101,959 \\ 6,960 \\ 6,460 \\ 5,446 \\ 51,167 \\ 4,483,127 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,058 \\ 29.588 \\ 112,084 \\ 121,395 \\ 177,366 \\ 176,363 \\ 2,019,530 \\ 2,574 \\ 2,074 \\ 2,221 \\ 2,067,174 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sout South Cer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Mountain }}$ Pacific. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 |  | 3,177,460 | 8,287,904 | 9,098,915 | 4,950,250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Englan |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,031,308 \\ 116,499 \\ 12,806 \\ 3,176 \\ 8,618 \\ 1,725 \\ 1,016 \\ 711 \\ 1,601 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,886 \\ 21,758 \\ 67,865 \\ 11,515 \\ 272,498 \\ 3,164.256 \\ 19,693 \\ 177 \\ 369 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| East North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West North Ce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East South Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| est South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cific - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series C 15-24. Native Population Born in Each Division, by Division of Residence, by Race: 1850 to 1970-Con.

| Division of birth, race, and census year | Total | Division of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { England } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Middle } \\ & \text { Atlantic } \end{aligned}$ | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | $\begin{gathered} \text { East South } \\ \text { Central } \end{gathered}$ | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
|  | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| white--Con. $1870$ | 28,086,255 | 2,807,945 | 6,788,821 | 7,325,414 | 3,038,215 | 3,469,244 | 2,835,457 | 1,161,542 | 224,834 | 434,783 |
| New England <br> Middle Atlantic <br> East North Central <br> West North Central <br> South Atlantic <br> East South Central <br> Mountain----.-- <br> Pacific | $3,270,626$ $8,065,869$ $6,550,805$ $1,684,544$ $4.206,178$ $3,165,831$ 765,053 153,772 223,577 | $2,704,882$ 83,537 8,463 1,621 6,497 1,206 730 66 943 | 180,779 $6,479,733$ 48,589 5,031 65,515 4,920 2,651 138 1,465 | 212,928 967,899 $5,625,542$ 62,386 230,689 214,814 7,885 432 2,839 | 97,087 339,388 704,106 $1,24,350$ 138.450 210,645 20,005 2,169 2,015 | 14,708 84,225 19,407 2,051 $3,308,462$ 37,442 2,591 52 306 | 5,552 23,259 48,469 8,851 313,905 $2,420,279$ 14,865 65 212 | 4,418 13,223 24,893 33,449 12,369 233,883 707,821 159 327 | 9,181 20,533 20,631 11,644 5,032 4,766 1,487 147,771 3,789 | 41,091 54,072 50,705 35,161 14,259 17,876 7,018 2,920 211,681 |
| 1860 | 23,298,753 | 2,663,062 | 5,898,979 | 5,715.955 | 1,702.245 | 3,358,465 | 2,538,909 | 984,856 | 150,116 | 286,166 |
| New England | 3,144,598 | 2,584,262 | 212,218 | 224,230 | 57,324 | 12,213 | 7,269 | 5,930 | 6,006 | 35,146 |
| Middle Atlantic | 6,944,042 | 64.518 | 5,582,854 | 946,080 | 184,972 | 68,452 | 24,020 | 15,661 | 10.348 | 47,137 |
| East North Centra | 4,562,911 | 5,057 | 29,662 | 4,044,329 | 358,725 | 10,445 | 32,248 | 24,038 | 17,053 | 41,354 |
| West North Centra | 848.692 | 652 | 1,965 | 27.496 | 756.018 | - 915 | 5,842 | 23,459 | 7,188 | 25,157 |
| South Atlantic. | 4,264,749 | 6,777 | 66,971 | 265.569 | 125.982 | 3,236,171 | - 411,919 | 133,672 | 3,046 | 14,642 |
| East South Centra | 2,781,432 | 797 522 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.061 \\ 1,648 \end{array}$ | 202,798 4.322 | 210.990 | 28,932 1.230 | $2,048,662$ 8,887 | 263,132 518,799 | 4,306 950 | 18,754 5,926 |
| Mountain.---- | 100,739 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 100,739 | (NA) |
| Pacific. | 101,547 | 477 | 600 | 1,131 | 475 | 107 | 62 | 165 | 480 | 98,050 |
| 1850 | 17,736,659 | 2,423,178 | 4,884,300 | 3,965, 269 | 695.231 | 2,907,947 | 2,207,677 | 503,295 | 68,484 | 81,278 |
| New England | 2,821,823 | 2,367,932 | 237,367 | 171,172 | 9.404 | 11,074 | 5,922 | 5,522 | 1,131 | 12,299 |
| Middle Atlantic - | 5,483, ${ }^{5} 51$ | 46,635 | 4,566,495 |  | 39,123 | 55,210 | 19,778 | 12,656 |  | 16,712 |
| East North Centra | 2,757,356 | 2,410 | 16,349 | $2,582,600$ 12,794 | 96.708 334.662 | 7.048 495 | 21,821 | 14,616 11,619 | 2, 1,341 | 13,293 8,889 |
| South Atlantic. | 3,764,808 | 5,100 | 60,734 | 286,195 | 80,838 | 2,811,305 | 446,391 | 65,489 | 482 | 8,274 |
| East South Central | 2,179,505 | 507 | 1,840 | 184,634 | 131,053 | 21,951 | 1,705.017 | 123,282 | 823 | 10,398 |
| West South Central Mountain | $\begin{array}{r} 286,016 \\ 59,802 \end{array}$ | $\text { (A) }{ }^{378}$ | $(\mathrm{NA})^{934}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,812 \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{3.435}$ | $(\mathrm{NA})^{858}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,796 \\ & \left(\mathrm{NA}^{5}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270,104 \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ | -59,802 | (NA) |
| Pacific | 9,898 | 35 |  | 6 | 8 | ( 6 | (A) 1 | ( 7 | 20 | 9,802 |
| 1970 | 22,152,681 | 258,577 | 2,454,261 | 2,346,566 | 629,565 | 7,133,334 | 3,808,822 | 3,653,069 | 349,703 | 1,518,784 |
| New England | 341,142 | 193,028 | 18,139 | 5.437 | 2.298 | 91,102 | 20,359 | 6,025 | 1,079 | 3,675 |
| Middle Atlantic | $3,410,327$ $3,633,676$ | 14,410 31,759 | 257,280 37,755 | 32,370 $2,150,800$ | 7,982 56.701 | 282,870 | 824,905 | -322,589 | 5,869 | -20,428 |
| West North Cen | 714,238 | 920 | 4,592 | 19,068 | 476.071 | 15,460 | 92,914 | 92.607 | 4,748 | 7,858 |
| South Atlantic | 6,000,302 | 8,522 | 86,691 | 29,594 | 7,748 | 5,670,277 | 140,497 | 35,030 | 3,745 | 18,198 |
| East South Central | 2,440,828 | 1,283 | 6,727 | 22,995 | 4.905 | 43,959 | 2,327,288 | 27,718 | 1,480 | 4,473 |
| West South Cent | 2,928,778 | 1,333 | 7,468 | 13,898 | 12,533 | 26,021 | 93,127 | 2,752,576 | 6,496 | 15,326 |
| Mountain | 396,456 | 583 | 3,670 | 7,439 | 11,698 | 12,944 | 13,709 | 51,926 | 278,143 | 16,344 |
| Pacific | 2,286,934 | 6,739 | 31,939 | 64,965 | 49,629 | 89,623 | 152,297 | 426,410 | 45,358 | 1,419,974 |
| 1960 : | 19,083,600 | 224,801 | 2,527,559 | 2,715,123 | 595,583 | 5,692,481 | 2,660,976 | 2,763,662 | 318,112 | 1,585,303 |
| New England - | 144,829 | 119,877 | 11,807 | 2,731 | 508 | 5,096 | 564 | 675 | 334 | 3,237 |
| Middle Atlantic | 1,515,818 | 11, 258 | 1,388,304 | 26,523 | 2,665 | 59,936 | 4,516 | 4,495 | 2,012 | 16,109 |
| East North Cent | 1,442, 437 | 3,132 1,236 | 24,857 | 1,317,877 | 14,858 | 18,671 | 16,622 | 9,088 | 8.735 | 33,597 |
| South Atlantic. | 6,896,680 | 70,680 | 930,590 | 301,498 | 12,028 | 5,448,369 | 53,412 | 21,303 | 8,289 | 52,511 |
| East South Centra | 3,911,070 | 11,970 | 123,760 | 789,358 | 96,597 | 125,386 | 2,547,807 | 106,306 | 10,550 | 99,336 |
| West South Centr | 3,405,655 | 4,623 | 30,858 | 208,938 | 93,669 | 21,587 | - 32,197 | 2,600,442 | 50,239 | 363,102 |
| Mountain | 267,216 | 308 | 1,741 | 3,166 | 3,131 | 1,386 | 483 | 3,650 | 226,396 | 26,955 |
| Pacific. | 1,014,195 | 1,717 | 8,567 | 14,051 | 4,678 | 7,061 | 1,922 | 9,136 | 9,568 | 957,495 |
| 1950 | 15,263,910 | 136,825 | 1,771,205 | 1,799,890 | 469,245 | 5,068,460 | 2,687,045 | 2,473,610 | 214,980 | 642,650 |
| New England | 95,105 | 74,260 | 11,345 | 2,245 | 350 | 3.780 |  | 515 | 270 | 1,930 |
| Middle Atlantic | 884.085 | 6,990 | 798,465 | 20,225 | 1,675 | 41,660 | 3,180 | 3,280 | 1,175 | 7,435 |
| East North Central | 754,760 362,865 | 1,605 | 19,745 | 675, 45.560 | 11.170 268.130 | 13,040 3,660 | 11,310 3,420 | - ${ }_{7} \mathbf{8}, 930$ | 1,915 | 14,825 21,330 |
| South Atlantic | 6,125,045 | 43,895 | 810,945 | 269,290 | 8,740 | 4,882,210 | 60,780 | 18,125 | 2,960 | 28,100 |
| East South Central | 3,634,040 | 5,730 | 91,980 | 604,445 | 89.670 | -104,760 | 2,569,950 | 108,770 | 6,020 | 52,715 |
| West South Central | 2,954,750 | 2,575 | 25,165 | 169,690 | 85,170 | 15,965 | - 36,775 | 2,323,380 | 32,520 | 263,510 |
| Mountain | 183, 685 | 145 | 1,425 | 2,520 | 2,150 | 1,015 | ${ }^{355}$ | 1,800 | 158,355 |  |
| Paci | 269,575 | 835 | 5,970 | 10,685 | 2,190 | 2,370 | 865 | 3,990 | 5,785 | 236,885 |
| 1940 | 13,190,395 | 95,035 | 1,208,567 | 1,084,123 | 401,916 | 4,706,493 | 2,779,679 | 2,489,075 | 163,606 | 261,901 |
| New England - | 72,448 | 58,883 | 9,094 | 1,190 | 142 | 2,143 | 228 | 150 | 58 | 560 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 511.445 | 4,352 | 526,569 | 12,397 | 945 | 22,910 | 1,084 | 779 | 324 | 2,085 |
| East North Central | 469,788 | ${ }^{7} 62$ | 13,421 | 420,714 | 9.676 | 8,114 | 7.444 | 3,391 | 1,111 | 5,155 |
| West North Centr | 304.282 | 275 | 3,971 | 31,247 | 240.766 | 1.918 | 2.635 | 8,471 | 4,933 | 10,066 |
| South Atlantic | 5,484,716 | 27,275 | 585,734 | 188,711 | 8,733 | 4,579,081 | 62,448 | 19,370 | 1,753 | 11,611 |
| East South Central | 3,359,873 | 2,016 | 50,942 | 340,816 | 74,444 | 82,512 | 2,664,877 | 125,376 | 4,036 | 14,854 |
| West South Centr | 2,615,711 | 735 | 13,731 | 85,882 | 64,924 | 8,126 | 40,421 | 2,329,478 | 17,136 | 55,278 |
| Mountain_ | 144,576 | 69 | 793 | 1,357 | 1,610 | -596 | 240 | 1,151 | 131,955 | 65,805 |
| Pacific. | 167,556 | 668 | 4,312 | 1,809 | 676 | 1,093 | 302 | 909 | 2,300 | 155,487 |
| 1930 | 12,966,484 | 85,473 | 980,056 | 957,610 | 394,534 | 4,421,188 | 2,655,398 | 2,797,906 | 298,651 | 375,668 |
| New England- | 60,784 | 47,909 | 8,543 |  |  |  |  |  | 83 | ${ }^{468}$ |
| Middle Atlantic.-. | 405,404 | 4,380 | 365,212 | 12,886 | 1.046 | 17,792 | 1,109 | 917 | 405 | 1,657 |
| East North Central | 355,312 | 617 | 11,840 | 307,789 | 10,799 | 6,950 | 7,522 | 4,144 | 1,366 | 4,285 |
| South Atlantic -- | 5,215, 766 | 29,024 | 531,014 | 33,085 197,586 | 229.087 11.337 | 4,316,289 | 85,900 | 11,592 | 5,841 | - 10,674 |
| East South Central | 3,197,521 | 1,779 | 45,220 | 321,450 | 74,933 | 4,68,994 | 2,515,818 | 153,257 | 4,486 | 11,584 |
| West South Central | 2,855,954 | 574 | 11,050 | 79,125 | 62,438 | 6,528 | -41,697 | 2,588,627 | 20,299 | 45,616 |
| Mountain | 303,676 276,240 | 873 | +783 | 2,162 219 | 3,782 | 368 772 | 219 306 | 5,937 1,768 | 258,301 5,426 | - 360.051 |

[^31]Series C 15-24. Native Population Born in Each Division, by Division of Residence, by Race: 1850 to 1970-Con.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaü.

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Based on 5-percent sample.
? Based on 25 -percent sample.
Based on 20-percent sample.

- Excludes Mexicans; classified under "other races."

6 Excludes population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations, specially enumerated in 1890, with a native population of 117,368 white and 208,083 Negro and other races, not distributed by State of birth.
${ }^{6}$ Includes free Negroe

Series C 25-75. Estimated Net Intercensal Migration of Total, Native White, Foreign-Born White, and Negro Population, by States: 1870 to 1970
[In thousands]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | State | Components of change method (Bureau of the Census) |  |  | Survival-rate method (see text for sources) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1960- \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1950- \\ 1960 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1940- \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1950- \\ 1960 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1940- \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1930- \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1920- \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1910- \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1880- \\ 1890 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1870- \\ 1880 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | total hiilte <br> and Negro poptiation ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -67 \\ 12 \\ -38 \\ -96 \\ -26 \\ 234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27 \\ { }^{(2)} \\ -19 \\ 23 \\ 11 \\ 113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -70.5 \\ -2.1 \\ -38.4 \end{array}$ | -35.8 |  | -39.3-10.2 | -8.3-3.6 | 10.63.2 |  | -15.9-20.7-13.3 | $\begin{array}{r} -33.3 \\ 10.1 \\ -26.2 \end{array}$ |
|  | New England: Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{9} .1$ |  |  |  | 20.4 |  |  |
| 27 | Yermont.....- |  |  |  |  | -23.8 | -18.7 | -20.6 | -17.6 | -3.7 | -2.4 |  |  |
| 28 | Massachusetts |  |  |  | -36.5-172.7 | -29.5 2.7 | -69.5 -2.3 | 22.1 11.4 | 192.2 | 307.3 66.1 | 334.9 45.9 | 295.7 | 140.2 27.9 |
| 29 30 | Rhode Island |  |  |  |  | 2.7 89.5 | -39.2 | 64.1 | 122.1 | 112.7 | 90.8 | 72.9 | 22.4 |
|  | Middle A tlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | New York-... | $\begin{array}{r} -101 \\ 488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}210 \\ 578 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}270 \\ 294 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.2409.9-594.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 83.8 \\ 200.7 \\ -447.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396.3 \\ -28.2 \\ -301.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.062 .1 \\ 442.3 \\ -252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 467.4 \\ & 278.2 \end{aligned}$$519$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,061.0 \\ 376.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 604.8 \\ & 218.8 \\ & 262.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 395.4 \\ & 151.3 \end{aligned}$ | 61.748.4 |
| 32 33 | New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | East North Central: |  | 407 | 245 |  | 151.6 |  |  |  |  | 77.7 |  | -12.9 |
| 34 | Ohio - | -126 -16 |  |  | 265.9 |  | -56.6 | 214.7 | 499.4 | 207.7 |  | 41.9 -86.7 |  |
| 35 | Indiana- | -43-27 | 124155-53 |  | 21.0 -10.1 |  | 10.6 -60.8 | - 414.9 | 165.0 | -54.4 223.0 | 33.4 340.0 |  | -70.2 -59.0 |
| 36 37 | ${ }_{\text {Illinois }}^{\text {Michigan }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 336 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 88.0 | -251.4 | -60.8 | 549.6 | 465.2 | 117.29.2 | 340.0 62.0 | 170.3 172.3 | 161.4 |
| 38 | Wisconsin | 4 |  | $-53-84$ | 85.2 | -95.1 | -10.9 | -17.9 | 37.6 |  | 62.0 84.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 172.3 \\ & 100.8 \end{aligned}$ | 9.0 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  | -160.9 | 36.0 | -106.2 | 59.1 | 72.6 | 148.4 |  | 156.2 |
| 40 | Iowa... | -25 | $\begin{array}{r} -98 \\ -234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -173 \\ & -196 \end{aligned}$ | -109.2 -220.7 | -178.8 | $\begin{aligned} & -73.4 \\ & -20.8 \end{aligned}$ | -167.2 |  | $-207.5$ | 21.7 | 264.1 -5.6 | 85.1-30.4 |
| 41 | Missouri | -183 | -134 | -196 | -150.0 | -168.6 |  |  | -184.7 | -163.8 |  | 56.4 |  |
| 42 | North Dakota | -94-94 | -195-105-117 | $\begin{array}{r} -121 \\ -79 \end{array}$ | -91.0 | -109.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -20.8 \\ -105.8 \end{array}$ | -76.3 | -31.2-34.5 | 137.386.9 | -17.2 -63.8 |  | 86.8 |
| 43 | South Dakota |  |  |  |  | -71.2 -123.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 101.4 \\ -139.5 \end{array}$ | - 45.0 -78.1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ -153.9 \end{array}$ | 243.4 362.5 |  |
| 44 45 | Nebraska | $\begin{array}{r} -73 \\ -130 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ -91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -102.4 \\ -29.6 \end{array}$ | -123.0 -86.8 |  | -78.1 -83.1 | -34.5 -74.5 | -28.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -153.9 \\ -149.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362.5 \\ & 159.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.4 \\ & 366.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  | 14.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 87.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.1 |  |  | 4.3 | -2.3 |
| 46 47 | Delaware | 38385-100141-265-94-149511,326 | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 321 \\ -160 \\ 15 \\ -446 \\ -328 \\ -222 \\ -212 \\ 1.616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 270 \\ 49 \\ 169 \\ -235 \\ -258 \\ -230 \\ -290 \\ -278 \end{array}$ | 51.1 231.1 |  |  | -3.5 |  | 2.7 | -1.2 |  |  |
| 48 | District of Columbia |  |  |  | - 115.1 | 78.5 | 157.8 | 27.3 | 97.0 | 41.0 | 34.3 | - 36.1 | -18.1 |
| 49 | Virginia. |  |  |  | $-2.0$ | 152.0 |  | -231.6 | -27.7 | -73.7 | -91.5 | -80.9 | - 51.1 |
| 50 | West Virginia |  |  |  | -401.6 | -210.8 | -73.6 | -53.8 | -1.7 | 46.1 | 17.2 | -4.8 | 24.0 |
| 51 | North Carolina |  |  |  | -277.6 | -202.8 | -85.4 | -7.9 | -74.3 | -80.4 | -88.8 | -57.7 | -14.4 |
| 52 | South Carolina |  |  |  | -179.1 | -172.4 | -102.5 | -256.9 | -80.9 | -80.6 | -75.5 | -35.9 | 25.7 |
| 33 | Georgia |  |  |  | -169.7 | -224.3 | -134.1 | -414.9 | -98.1 | -41.7 | -56.1 | -19.5 | -40.0 |
| 54 | Florida |  |  |  | 1,385.6 | 510.9 | 280.3 | 297.6 | 101.6 | 103.5 | 36.9 | 51.1 | 12.1 |
|  | East South Central : | -153 |  |  | -350.2 | $-319.2$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -167.1 \\ & -131.2 \\ & -113.9 \\ & -199.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Kentucky |  | $\begin{aligned} & -390 \\ & =274 \\ & -369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -366 \\ & -143 \\ & -342 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -93.5 \\ -14.9 \\ -165.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -206.1 \\ & =113.8 \\ & =149.2 \\ & -101.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -177.8 \\ -156.9 \\ -47.8 \\ -46.4 \end{array}$ | -65.1-95.4-40.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -96.8 \\ & -77.7 \\ & -11.5 \\ & -60.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -47.2 \\ -91.8 \\ -60.7 \\ -5.6 \end{array}$ |
| 56 57 | Tennessee | -45 -233 |  |  | -252.6 -332.3 | -102.8 -271.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Mississippi | -267 | -433 | -433 | -369.6 | -349.9 | -90.3 |  |  |  | -44.5 |  |  |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | Arkansas | $\begin{array}{r} -71 \\ -130 \\ 13 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -433 \\ -49 \\ -219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -147 \\ & -1434 \end{aligned}$ | -39.0 | -320.4-112.1 | - 128.8 | -191.3 | $-74.7$ | -27.2 | -82.8 | 75.1 | 84.0 |
| 60 | Louisiana |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 23.2 | -64.7 | 10.6 | 1.4 | -3.0 | $-12.0$ |
| 61 62 | Oklahor |  |  |  | -196.0 174.5 | -356.1 132.9 | -269.4 -72.8 | -51.8 243.5 | 62.4 114.3 | 491.5 | 501.3 147.7 | 44.5 151.2 | ${ }_{308.5}^{\text {(NA) }}$ |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Montana | -58 | -25 | -40 | $-25.3$ | -42.2 | -19.3 | -72.9 | 90.1 | 86.5 | 63.5 | 70.6 | 12.1 |
| 64 | Idaho - | -42 | -40 | -27 | -39.3 | -29.6 | -20.5 | -50.6 | 37.3 | 104.1 | 39.8 | 34.2 | 11.7 |
| 65 | Wyoming | -39 | -20 | -1 | -18.7 | -4.6 | -. 1 | -1.2 | 20.7 | 33.3 | 15.6 | 28.7 | 7.2 |
| 66 | Colorado | 215 | 164 | 41 | 132.4 | 32.4 | 1.0 | -16.6 | 39.8 | 159.8 | 51.9 | 146.8 | 119.1 |
| 67 | New Mexi | -130 | 52 | 16 | 51.7 | 9.8 | 18.6 | -22.9 | -20.2 | 63.1 | 1.2 | 6.4 | -3.3 |
| 68 | Arizona | 228 | 329 | 137 | 289.3 | 117.4 | -3.5 | 23.5 | 75.4 | 50.7 | 21.4 | 10.9 | 19.8 |
| 69 | Utah-- | -11 | 9 | 9 | 4.9 | 6.4 | -30.5 | -30.8 | -. 2 | 24.9 | 8.9 | 17.9 | 16.7 |
| \%0 | Nevada | 144 | 86 | 34 | 74.9 | 28.8 | 12.5 | 6.9 | -6.4 | 32.9 | -5.1 | -15.6 | 6.6 |
|  | Pacfic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 72 | Washing | 249 | 87 | 392 | 49.5 | 351.3 | 109.2 | 81.6 | 97.5 | 464.7 | 80.4 | 205.4 | 28.7 |
| 73 | California | 2.113 | 3,142 | 2.658 | 2,573.1 | 2,339.1 | 974.6 97 | 1,695.2 | 56.0 804.1 | 189.9 |  |  | 39.0 129.6 |
| ${ }_{7}^{74}$ | Alaska | 16 | 41 |  | 48.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | Hawaii | 11 | 3 |  | 47.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Native white porlmation ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 26 | Maine-...-- | -69 | 69 -11 | -27 -1 | -71.4 -2.7 | -41.6 -12.6 | -2.2 8.3 | -46.6 -14.4 | -22.7 -12.8 | -18.4 -15.7 | -20.6 -2.5 | -40.8 -7.1 | -46.5 -7.1 |
| 27 | Vermont. | 14 | -38 | -20 | -38.1 | -25.8 | -14.6 | -25.2 | -19.7 | -17.2 | -10.9 | -21.9 | -24.7 |
| 28 | Massachusetts | 23 | -122 | 8 | -185.0 | -73.8 | -45.6 | -101.7 | -6.0 | -23.3 | 46.9 | 31.9 | 13.5 |
| 29 | Rhode Island | 4 | -28 | 9 | -34.2 | -. 2 |  | -8.7 | -10.5 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| 30 | Connecticut | 166 | 195 | 98 | 106.6 | 49.0 | 30.2 | 6.4 | 18.7 | -10.9 | 5.4 | 2.8 | -6.5 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{32}^{31}$ | New York. | -638 | $-72$ | $-6$ | -392.6 | $-270.8$ | 140.3 | 138.1 | -76.5 | -74.9 | -18.6 | -146.4 | -167.4 |
| 33 | New Jersey | 336 | 466 | 231 | 214.5 | 88.6 | -18.8 | 179.3 | 72.0 | 71.4 | 46.3 | 9.4 | -8.9 |
|  |  |  | - 552 | -46، | -65\%.9 | - 531.3 | -260.9 | -380.2 | -199.4 | -178.1 | -60.2 | -70.0 | -105.2 |
| 34 | Ohio - - - - - - - | - 191 |  |  |  | 28.5 |  | 58.2 | 233.4 | -40.4 | -29.6 | -96.7 | -92.8 |
| 35 | Indiana | -58 | 17 | 57 | -24.6 | 15.0 | 7.1 | -43.3 | $-33.1$ | -111.9 | $-7.6$ | -120.4 | -101.2 |
| 36 37 | Illinois.- | - 215 | -64 | -142 | -229.6 | -202.9 | -58.7 | 80.3 | -36.2 | -198.9 | 44.0 | -170.7 | -192.5 |
| 37 38 | Michigan- | -124 | 28 | 146 | -57.7 | 51.7 | 18.1 | 239.9 | 181.5 | -35.9 | -26.8 | $-19.7$ | 25.8 |
| 38 | Wisconsin | -29 | -82 | -96 | -120.8 | $-110.3$ | -10.0 | -53.2 | -37.3 | -103.3 | -25.7 | -75.6 | -78.8 |

[^32]Series C 25-75. Estimated Net Intercensal Migration of Total, Native White, Foreign-Born White, and Negro Population, by States: 1870 to 1970 -Con.
[In thousands]

| Series | State | Components of change method <br> (Bureau of the Census) |  |  | Survival-rate method (see text for sources) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1960- \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1950- \\ 1960 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1940- \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1950- \\ 1960 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1940- \\ & 1950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1930- \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1920- \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1910- \\ 1920 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1880- \\ 1890 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1870- \\ 1880 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Minnesota | -39 | - 102 | -175 | - 1111.1 | -163.1 | 27.1 -70.5 | -113.6 | -1.2 | -61.4 | 25.9 -29 | -37.2 | 38.2 |
| 40 | lowa-...- | -189 -25 | - 236 | -198 | -218.3 -173.7 | -180.9 -197.4 | -70.5 -36.8 | -164.0 -141.4 | -45.9 -173.7 | -249.1 -228.1 | -29.9 -50.0 | -108.2 2.4 | 2.7 -43.2 |
| 42 | North Dakota | -94 | -103 | -119 | -87.5 | -103.6 | -99.1 | -72.8 | -46.3 | 81.8 | 20.4 |  |  |
| 43 | South Dakota | -92 | -90 | -74 | -74.0 | -71.3 | -96.8 | -46.1 | -33.7 | 59.6 | -26.5 | 126.0 | 43.5 |
| 44 | Nebraska. | -76 | -121 | -139 | -106.0 | -125.9 | -135.5 | -81.1 | -53.2 | -62.4 | -159.2 | 244.3 | 139.2 |
| 45 | Kansas. | -139 | -49 | -96 | -33.6 | -90.1 | -156.2 | -84.6 | -86.9 | -18.2 | -156.6 | 106.3 | 290.1 |
| 47 | Maryland. | 290 | 284 | 231 | 187.6 | 167.6 | 72.2 | -4.5 | 16.8 | -26.9 | -5.8 | -29.4 | -2.6 |
| 48 | District of Columbia | -137 | -213 | -14 | -165.4 | 6.7 | 101.2 | 5.5 | 69.3 | 22.2 | 20.1 | 18.1 | -8.6 |
| 49 | Virginia | 206 | 85 | 194 | 58.4 | 169.1 | 33.7 | -111.7 | -9.5 | -35.6 | -25.8 | -33.6 | -16.5 |
| 50 | West Virginia | -247 | -406 | -219 | -361.3 | -193.0 | -66.7 | -62.7 | -29.3 | -6.2 | 3.5 | -12.3 | 18.1 |
| 51 | North Carolina | ${ }_{44}^{81}$ | -121 -4 | -95 | -109.9 | -81.6 -15.7 | -27.1 -8.7 | 5.2 -52.4 | -47.7 -8.0 | -54.4 -105 | -41.7 -1.8 | -19.8 | -7.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | South Carolina | +44888 | -4 | -24 -49 | -10.8 -10 | -15.7 -38.2 | -8.7 -44.2 | - ${ }_{-152.1}$ | -8.0 -27.4 | -10.5 -30.8 | -10.8 -31.4 | -17.5 -35.1 | 9.1 -20.8 |
| 54 | Florida | 1,340 | 1,516 | 564 | 1,152.8 | 438.7 | 208.4 | 221.1 | 84.5 | 46.6 | 10.1 | -24.8 | - 7.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Kentucky -- | -158 | -375 | -349 | -334.8 | -299.1 | -83.8 | -188.4 | -153.1 | -159.9 | -58.9 | -85.6 | -39.6 |
| 56 | Tennessee | - 1 | - 217 | -97 -140 |  | -68.6 | -24.4 | -100.6 | -103.2 | -127.3 | -76.7 | -64.9 | -67.0 |
| $58$ | Alabama Mississipp | -5 | -145 -110 | -140 -108 | -142.5 -104.8 | -108.6 -94.3 | -101.0 -32.0 | -69.7 -33.8 | -45.3 -70.3 | -32.8 -19.0 | -41.1 -35.8 | -12.1 -47.7 | -25.9 -22.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | Arkansas | 38 | -283 | -259 | -243.8 | -207. 1 | -95.5 | -144.4 | -74.4 | -55.2 | -77.6 | 25.3 | 53.0 |
| 60 | Louisiana | 26 | +43 | -2 | - 23.0 | -4.7 | 15.3 | 2.9 | $-17.8$ | 15.8 | 9.2 | -12.2 | -11.8 |
| 61 | Oklahoma | -4 | -193 | $-361$ | -179.5 | -319.5 | -253.4 | -51.2 | 54.5 | 414.2 | 404.3 | 39.6 | (NA) |
| 62 | Texas. | 92 | 147 | 173 | 155.3 | 134.4 | -1.7 | 197.5 | -28.4 | 60.5 | 95.5 | 90.9 | 233.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 64 | Montana | -57 -44 | -23 | -36 -28 | -23.5 -39.5 | -41.9 -30.7 | -14.8 20.8 | -66.9 -49.5 | 75.4 31.5 | 51.0 81.9 | 37.1 31.0 | 39.8 24.6 | 8.2 8.5 |
| 65 | W yoming | -39 | -19 | -2 | -17.0 | -5.6 | 2.2 | -1.8 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 11.7 | 19.1 | 5.5 |
| 66 | Colorado | 187 | 149 | 32 | 110.1 | 21.1 | 7.4 | -17.6 | 29.2 | 108.8 | 33.1 | 101.1 | 86.7 |
| 67 | New Mexic | -120 | 53 | 17 | 43.3 | 3.8 | 22.5 | -17.2 | -32.0 | 52.7 | -2.3 | 2.7 | -5.9 |
| 68 | Arizona | 248 | 339 | 135 | 255.5 | 97.6 | 12.4 | 31.8 | 39.9 | 25.7 | 15.1 | 7.2 | 11.7 |
| 70 | Utah | -16 | 8 | ${ }^{6}$ | $-2.0$ | 1.0 | -27.5 | -31.5 | $-7.6$ | 2.8 21.5 | -2.5 -3.9 | - 2.7 | ${ }_{8} 8$ |
|  | Navada | 136 | 80 | 31 | 66.0 | 24.2 | 13.8 | 5.1 | -6.1 | 21.5 | -3.9 | -10.0 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | Oregon-- | 1,528 | 2,788 | + 2.278 | 1,964.6 | $\begin{array}{r}282.9 \\ \hline 1.874 .7\end{array}$ | 90.4 899.5 | 74.3 1.244 .5 | 38.2 537.7 | 132.0 425.2 | 29.2 96.3 | 57.4 109.6 | 25.7 56.0 |
| 74 | Alaska | 22 |  |  | 41.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | Hawaii. | 58 | 55 |  | 44.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | foreigi-bohn white popljation ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  | $\overline{\text { - }} .4$ | 5.9 | . 8 | 7.5 | 14.3 | 28.9 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 13.4 |
| 27 | New Hampshire |  |  |  | (2) | 3.3 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 9.2 | 18.9 | 22.7 | 27.9 | 17.1 |
| 28 | Massachusetts |  |  |  | 14.2 | 33.6 | -26.6 | 120.9 | 191.3 | 324.8 | 278.0 | 259.3 | -123.7 |
| 29 | Rhode Island. |  |  |  | -2.6 | 1.7 | -3.6 | 21.0 | 22.7 | 60.3 | 41.1 | 38.9 |  |
| 30 | Connecticut. |  |  |  | 37.6 | 27.5 | 6.8 | 52.5 | 98.1 | 123.2 | 82.9 | 69.0 | 28.1 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | New Jersey, |  |  |  | 103.2 | 58.5 | -18.9 | 196.0 | 181.6 | 286.2 | 154.2 | 133.5 | 54.4 |
|  | Pennsylvania |  |  |  | 3.4 | -5.5 | -60.4 | 25.6 | 168.7 | 589.8 | 282.9 | 334.3 | 115.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 |  |  |  |  | 41.7 | 16.5 9.5 | -18.8 | 65.8 19.3 | 196.5 | 232.5 | 102.1 | 133.4 |  |
| 36 | Illinois. |  |  |  | 60.2 | 1.0 | -51.5 | 214.4 | 222.0 | 398.3 | 273.4 | 332.6 | 124.8 |
| 37 | Michigan |  |  |  | 35.7 | 36.4 | -29.0 | 223.6 | 245.1 | 151.1 | 88.3 | 193.2 | 134.0 |
| 38 | Wisconsin |  |  |  | 12.1 | 3.4 | -1.9 | 30.9 | 72.7 | 112.0 | 107.0 | 176.3 | 86.5 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Minnesota |  |  |  | $-1.7$ | -. 5 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 58.1 | 131.7 | 116.5 | 225.4 | 116.5 |
| 40 | lowa - |  |  |  | -3.4 | 1.1 | $-2.6$ | $-1.3$ | 23.7 | 39.4 | ${ }^{3} 0.1$ | 102.1 | 80.2 |
| 41 | Missouri- |  |  |  | -4.5 | 3.0 | -3.3 | -6.7 | 11.8 | ${ }_{53}^{63.3}$ | 32.8 | 58.1 | 17.2 |
| 42 | North Dakota |  |  |  | -3.9 | -5.8 | -6.6 | -3.4 | . ${ }^{3}$ |  | 38.6 | 117.4 | 43.0 |
| 43 44 | South Dakota |  |  |  | (Z) 2.2 | -. 2 | -4.4 -4.6 | 1.2 3.0 | 2.5 13.4 | 27.0 32.0 | 12.7 |  |  |
| $4{ }_{4}^{44}$ | Nebraska |  |  |  | ${ }_{1.6}$ | $\bigcirc 1.1$ | -4.6 | -4.4 | 13.4 | ${ }_{35.6}$ | 7.4 | 110.9 | 64.1 62.0 |
|  | South Atlantic : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | Delaware |  |  |  | 2.9 | . 8 | 8 | -. 3 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 1.7 |
| 47 | Maryland |  |  |  | 18.6 | 15.7 | 4.1 | 9.7 | 19.4 | 30.0 | 20.6 | 26.2 | 12.4 |
| 48 | District of Columbia |  |  |  | -. 9 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 3.3 |
| 49 | Virginia---- |  |  |  | 10.7 -3.5 | 13.4 | 3.4 -2.8 | -2.7 | 9.0 12.1 | 11.3 37 | 5.1 8.0 | 6.2 | 2.9 3 |
| 50 | West Virginia- - |  |  |  | $-3.5$ | -1.1 | -2.8 | -3.9 | 12.1 | 37.0 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| 51 | North Carolina- |  |  |  | 3.6 |  | 1.6 | 2.7 $-\quad .2$ |  |  | 1.5 | ${ }^{-6}$ | 1.1 |
| 52 | South Carolina |  |  |  | 2.5 6.2 | 2.3 5.1 | . 6 | -. 2 | 1.6 4.0 | 2.0 5.4 | 2.5 | 3.3 ${ }^{3}$ | .9 1.1 |
| 54 | Florida |  |  |  | 152.9 | 65.0 | 22.0 | 22.4 | 13.9 | 16.2 | 3.4 | 10.5 | 3.4 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Kentucky. |  |  |  | 1.2 | 2.7 | $-.7$ | -1.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 11.2 | 5.5 |
| 56 | Tennessee |  |  |  | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.3 | 4.7 | . 4 | 5.9 | $-.2$ |
| 57 | Alabama |  |  |  | 1.8 | 3.0 | -. 5 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 1.3 |
| 58 | Mississippi |  |  |  | -. 6 | 2.5 | -. 2 | 1.1 | . 7 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 3 | -. 13 |

Series C 25-75. Estimated Net Intercensal Migration of Total, Native White, Foreign-Born White, and Negro Population, by States: 1870 to 1970 -Con.
[In thousands]

if Not available. $Z$ Less than 50. made for Negroes.
${ }^{2}$ For component of change method, 1950-1970, total white population; no estimates separately for native white and foreign-born white. 4 Less than 500

Series C 76-80. Estimated Annual Movement of the Farm Population: 1920 to 1970
[In thousands]


## * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. NA Not available.

> 1 Includes persons who did not move but who were in or out of the farm population because agricultural operations on the places where they were living either ceased or were begun.
> 2 Includes Alaska.

Series C 81-88. Mobility Status and Type of Mobility of the Population One Year Old and Over: 1947 to 1970
In thousands. Includes members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces

| Period | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Same } \\ \text { house } \\ \text { (nonmovers) } \end{gathered}$ | Different house in the United States (movers) |  |  |  |  | Abroad at beginning of period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Same county | Different county (migrants) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Within a State | Between States |  |
|  | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 |
| March 1969 to March 1970 | 198,955 | 160,860 | 36,541 | 23,225 | 13,316 | 6,250 | 7,066 | 1,554 |
| March 1968 to March 1969 | 196,642 | 159,310 | 35,933 | 22,993 | 12,940 | 6.316 | 6,625 | 1,399 |
| March 1967 to March 1968 | 194,621 | 156,735 | 36,603 | 22,960 | 13,643 | 6,607 | 7,035 | 1,283 |
| March 1966 to March 1967 | 192,233 | 155,710 | 35,200 | 22,339 | 12,861 | 6.308 | 6.553 | 1,323 |
| March 1965 to March 1966 | 190,242 | 152,656 | 36,703 | 24,165 | 12,538 | 6,275 | 6,263 | 883 |
| March 1964 to March 1965 | 187,974 | 149,128 | 37,866 | 25,122 | 12,744 | 6,597 | 6,147 | 978 |
| March 1963 to March 1964 | 185,312 | 148,125 | 36,327 35,411 | 24,089 23,059 | 12,238 | 6,191 5,712 | 6,047 | 859 1,021 |
| March 1962 to March 1963 | 182,541 179,663 | 146,109 | 35,411 34,364 | 23,059 | 12,352 | 5,712 5,461 | 6,640 5,562 | 1,021 854 |
| March 1960 to March 1961 | 177,354 | 140,821 | 35,535 | 24,289 | 11,246 | 5,493 | 5,753 | 998 |
| March 1959 to March 1960 * | 174,451 | 139,766 | 33,811 | 22,564 | 11,247 | 5,724 | 5,523 | 874 |
| April 1958 to April 1959 | 170,658 | 137,018 | 32,804 | 22.315 | 10,489 | 5,419 | 5,070 | 836 |
| March 1957 to March 1958 | 167,604 | 133,501 | 33,263 | 22,023 | 11.240 | 5,656 | 5,584 | 840 |
| April 1956 to April 1957 | 164,371 | 131,648 | 31,834 | 21,566 | 10.268 | 5,192 | 5,076 | 889 |
| March 1955 to March 1956 | 161,497 | 127,457 | 33,098 | 22,186 | 10,912 | 5,859 | 5,053 | 942 |
| April 1954 to April 1955 | 158,609 | 126,190 | 31,492 | 21,086 | 10,406 | 5,511 | 4,895 | 927 |
| April 1953 to April 1954 | 155,679 | 125,654 | 29,027 | 19,046 | 9,981 | 4,947 | 5,034 | 998 |
| April 1952 to April 1953 | 153.038 | 121,512 | 30,786 | 20,638 | 10,148 | 4,626 | 5,522 | 740 |
| April 1951 to April 1952 | 150,494 | 120,016 | 29,840 | 19,874 | 9,966 | 4,854 | 5,112 | 638 |
| April 1950 to April 1951 | 148,400 | 116,936 | 31,158 | 20,694 | 10,464 | 5,276 | 5,188 | 306 |
| March 1949 to March 1950 | 146,864 | 118,849 | 27,526 | 19,276 | 8,250 | 4,360 | 3,889 | 491 |
| April 1948 to April 1949 | 144,101 | 116,498 | 27,127 | 18,792 | 8,335 | 3,992 | 4,344 | 476 |
| April 1947 to April 1948 | 141,698 | 113,026 | 28,210 | 19,202 | 8,008 | 4,638 | 4,370 | 462 |

[^33]${ }^{1}$ Population 1 year old and over at end of survey interval.

# International Migration and Naturalization (Series C 89-331) 

## C 89-157. General note.

The continuous record of immigration to the United States began in 1819, under the Act of 1819 , which required the captain or master of a vessel arriving from abroad to deliver to the local collector of customs a list or manifest of all passengers taken on board. This list was to designate the age, sex, and occupation of each passenger, "the country to which they severally belonged," and the number that had died on the voyage. Copies of these manifests were to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, who reported the information periodically to Congress. Subsequently, the Act of 1855 prescribed quarterly reports to the Secretary of State and annual reports to Congress. Later acts have continued to require the collection of such information.
Although the reporting of alien arrivals was required by the Act of 1798 , which expired two years later, the number arriving before 1819 is not known. William J. Bromwell, in his History of Immigration to the United States, 1856 (pp. 18-19), estimated the number of passengers of foreign birth arriving here from the close of the Revolutionary War to 1819 , at 250,000 . This estimate was used by the Bureau of Statistics which later compiled the official statistics of immigration.
Immigration statistics were compiled by the Department of State for 1820-1870; by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Statistics, for 1867-1895; and since 1892, by a separate Office or Bureau of Immigration, now a part of the Immigation and Naturalization Service. For 1892-1932, the Bureau of Immigration issued annual reports. For 1933-1940, the data were summarized in the Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor; for 1941, they were issued in the Annual Report of the Attorney General; for 1942, no report was published; and for subsequent years, the statistics appeared in the Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
Since 1820 the official immigration data have undergone many changes in the reporting area covered. During the first decades only arrivals by vessel at Atlantic and Gulf ports were reported. Arrivals at Pacific ports were first included in 1850. During the Civil War the only Southern ports that reported were those controlled by the Federal Government. Later the reporting area was expanded to include arrivals at outlying possessions. Arrivals in Alaska were first reported in 1871, but only irregularly thereafter until 1904, after which Alaska was regularly included among the places of entry. Arrivals in Hawaii were first included in 1901, Puerto Rico in 1902, and the Virgin Islands in 1942.
Counting arrivals at the land borders was not required by the early immigration acts, and the counting of such arrivals did not approach completeness until after 1904. For $1820-1823$, a few arrivals by land borders were included. Complete reporting was attempted in 1855 with only partial success, was interrupted for several years by the Civil War, and was discontinued in 1885. Beginning in 1894, European immigrants who arrived at Canadian ports with the declared intention of proceeding to the United States were included in the immigration statistics. Some immigration was reported at land border stations established in 1904. More stations were opened in the following years, but reporting of land border arrivals was not fully established until 1908.

The statistical treatment of Canadian and Mexican immigrants at times has differed from that of other immigrants. When reporting of arrivals by land borders was discontinued in 1885, regular reporting of Canadian and Mexican arrivals by vessel was also discontinued; however, a few Canadian and Mexican immigrants were reported in most of the following years. Arrivals of Canadians and Mexicans by land borders began to be reported in 1906, and reporting was fully
established in 1908 under authority of the Act of 1907, which provided for the inspection of Canadians and Mexicans at the land borders.
Not all aliens entering via the Canadian and Mexican borders are counted for inclusion in the immigration statistics. Before 1930, no count was made of residents of a year or longer of Canada, Newfoundland, or Mexico who planned to remain in the United States less than 6 months. For 1930-1945 the following classes of aliens entering via the land borders were counted and included in the statistics of immigration:
(1) Those who have not been in the United States within 6 months, who come to stay more than 6 months; (2) those for whom straight head tax is a prerequisite to admission, or for whom head tax is specially deposited and subsequently converted to straight head tax account; (3) those required by law or regulation to present an immigration visa or re-entry permit, and those who surrender either, regardless of whether they are required by law or regulation to do so; (4) those announcing an intention to depart via a seaport of the United States for Hawaii or insular possessions of the United States, or for foreign countries, except arrivals from Canada intending to return thereto by water; and (5) those announcing an intention to depart across the other land boundary.

These classes were revised in 1945 so that the statistics of arriving aliens at land border ports of entry for 1945-1952 included (1) arriving aliens who came into the United States for 30 days or more; and (2) returning alien residents who had been out of the United States more than 6 months. Arriving aliens who came into the United States for 29 days or less were not counted except those certified by public health officials, aliens held for a board of special inquiry, aliens excluded and deported, and aliens in transit who announced an intention to depart across another land boundary, or by sea.
Since 1953, all arriving aliens at land border ports of entry are counted and included except Canadian citizens and British subjects resident in Canada who were admitted for 6 months or less, and Mexican citizens who were admitted for 72 hours or less in the United States.
Persons who cross the land borders for brief periods (border crossers) are not included in the immigration and emigration statistics. The Immigration and Naturalization Service publishes statistics on alien and citizen border crossers in the Annual Report, however.
Arrivals in and departures from the Philippines were recorded in the port tables for 1910-1924, but were not included in the total immigration data. For 1925-1931, such arrivals and departures were obtained annually from the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, and published in separate tables. The Immigration Service has no records since 1932 of arrivals in, or departures from, the Philippines to foreign countries.
Data on aliens admitted to conterminous United States from insular possessions were compiled from 1908 through 1964. Aliens admitted from the Virgin Islands were first recorded in 1917. The departure of aliens from the mainland to Puerto Rico was first recorded in 1918. Data on aliens from Guam began in 1929; Samoa, in 1932.
Definition of terms. For 1820-1867, immigration totals (compiled by the Department of State) were shown as alien passenger arrivals, but may have included alien passengers who died before arrival, and did include, for 1856-1867, temporary visitors among arriving alien passengers. For the 12 -year period, the temporary visitors constituted about $11 / 2$ percent of the alien passenger arrivals.

For 1868-1891, the Bureau of Statistics immigrant arrival figures (excluding temporary visitors, were reported. Since 1892, official immigration data have been compiled by the Office of Immigration (and its successors) and for $1892-1895$ its totals were 7 to 8 percent lower than those for the Bureau of Statistics for that period. The difference is largely attributable to the limitation of the Office of Immigration figures to alien steerage passengers; cabin class passengers were not again included as immigrants until 1904. A further difference was that the Bureau of Statistics figures were for arrivals and those of the Office of Immigration were for admissions.

For $1895-1897$, the Office of Immigration readopted arrivals and the figures include the 2,419 aliens debarred in 1895 , the 2,799 in 1896, and 1,880 in 1897. In later years, the immigration data were further refined to exclude aliens in transit through the United States (1904), and resident aliens returning from a visit abroad (1906).

In 1906 arriving aliens were divided into two classes: Immigrants, or those who intended to settle in the United States, and nonimmigrants, or admitted aliens who declared an intention not to settle in the United States, and all aliens returning to resume domiciles formerly acquired in the United States.

The official record of emigration began in 1907 and ended in 1957. It was made possible by the Immigration Act of 1907 , which required all steamship companies carrying departing aliens to furnish manifests similar to those required for arriving aliens.

For 1908-1932, aliens arriving in or departing from the United States were classified as follows: Arriving aliens with permanent domicile outside the United States who intended to reside permanently in the United States were classed as immigrants; departing aliens with permanent residence in the United States who intended to reside permanently abroad were classed as emigrants; all alien residents making a temporary trip abroad and all aliens residing abroad making a temporary trip to the United States were classed as nonimmigrants on the inward journey and nonemigrants on the outward. Permanent residence was defined as residence of 1 year or longer. (Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immignation, 1908, p. 6.)

Since 1933, aliens arriving in the United States have been classified as immigrants or nonimmigrants. Immigrants are nonresident aliens admitted to the United States for permanent residence. Until July 1, 1968, they were further classified as quota and nonquota immigrants. Quota immigrants were those subject to the established quotas of Eastern Hemisphere countries and their dependencies. Nonquota immigrants included natives of the Western Hemisphere and their spouses and children, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, and certain groups of special immigrants. Beginning July 1, 1968, immigrants have been classified as those subject to the numerical limitations of the Eastern Hemisphere, those subject to the numerical limitations of the Western Hemisphere, and those exempt from numerical limitations. Those that are exempt include immediate relatives (parents, spouses, and children of U.S. citizens and various classes of special immigrants.

Nonimmigrants are nonresident aliens admitted to the United States for a temporary period. Included in this group are visitors for business and pleasure, students and their spouses and children, temporary workers and trainees and their spouses and children, foreign government officials, exchange visitors and their spouses and children, international representatives, treaty traders and investors, representatives of foreign information media, fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens and their children, intracompany transferees and their spouses and children, NATO officials, aliens in transit, and, for statistical purposes, permanent resident aliens returning after short trips abroad. Excluded are border crossers, crewmen, and insular travelers.

Data on emigrants have not been kept since 1957. Emigrants were aliens who resided in the United States for a year or longer and who left for a permanent residence abroad. Nonemigrants were resident aliens of the United States who left the United States for a temporary period abroad, or nonresident aliens of the United States who were in the United States for less than a year who were returning to their permanent residence abroad. Since 1957 data have been
kept only on aliens departing. They include all aliens departing by sea or air except for direct departures to Canada.

The old definitions of immigrant, emigrant, nonimmigrant, and nonemigrant somewhat impaired the reliability of net immigration figures. While immigrants were admitted for permanent residence, they could depart prior to residence of 1 year, in which case they were counted as immigrants on arrival and nonemigrants on departure. Persons coming in temporarily, however, as nonimmigrants who failed to leave within a year would have been counted as emigrants on departure.

## C 89-119. Immigrants, by country, 1820-1970.

Source: 1820-1932, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, unpublished data, and U.S. Bureau of Immigration, Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration, as follows: 1820-1926 Report for 1926, pp. 170-178; 1927-1931, Report for 1931, pp. 222-223; 1932, Report for 1932, pp. 120-125; 1933-1957, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, unpublished data; 1958-1970, Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Serrice, annual issues.

Prior to 1906, data cover countries from which the aliens came; thereafter, countries of last permanent residence. Owing to changes in the list of countries separately reported and to changes in boundaries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout. Under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, subquotas of 100 each were established for colonies or dependencies, to be charged against the quota of the mother country. Because of these provisions, statistics were compiled, between January 1953 and July 1968, for each colony or dependency having a subquota. Under the Act of October 3, 1965, colonies and dependencies of foreign states are alloted 200 risa numbers each, chargeable to the mother country.

The principal changes in reporting immigrants by country since 1820 are shown in the detailed listing below.

See also general note for series C 89-157.

## C 90-101. Immigration from Europe, 1820-1970.

## Source: See source for series C 89-119.

Since 1820 , territorial transfers in Europe have, to a certain extent, impaired the comparability of immigration statistics from that continent. Data for Austria-Hungary were not reported until 1861. Austria and Hungary have been reported separately since 1905 . For 1938-1945, Austria is included with Germany. Bulgaria, Serbia, and Montenegro were first reported in 1899. In 1920, Bulgaria was reported separately, as was the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (identified as Yugoslavia since 1922). Prior to 1925 , Northern Ireland was included with Ireland (Eire. The figures for Norway and Sweden were combined from 1820-1868; since 1869, each country has been reported separately. Poland was recorded as a separate country for $1820-1898$ and since 1920. During 18991919, Poland was included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia. There is no record of immigration from Romania prior to 1880 .

International transfers in territory following World War I resulted in the establishment of several countries. In 1920, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Poland, and the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (designated as Yugoslavia in 1922) were added to the immigration lists; in 1924, Albania, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania were added; in 1925 , the Free City of Danzig and Luxembourg were added.

The Immigration Act of 1924, which established quotas for all independent countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Pacific, effected a further change in the immigration lists of countries. This change, however, was not fully felt until 1931. In that year, Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, and San Marino were added to the European countries, and the Russian Empire was classified into European Russia designated as U.S.S.R. in Europe from 1947 through 1963 and Siberia, or Asiatic Russia. Since 1964, all the U.S.S.R. has been included in Europe. The principal effect of the 1924 Act,
however，was in the extension of the lists of Asian，African，and Western Hemisphere countries．

In 1950，Bessarabia and the northern portion of Bukovina were included in the U．S．S．R．instead of in Romania．The Dodecanese Islands were included in Greece instead of Italy．The Free Territory of Trieste，formerly a part of Italy and Yugoslavia，was established as an independent country until 1959，when it again became part of Italy and Yugoslavia in immigration statistics．

## C 102－109．Immigration from Asia，1820－1970．

Source：See source for series C 89－119．
China and India are the only countries in Asia for which the records of immigration to the United States date back to 1820．A few immi－ grants from Japan were recorded in 1861，1866，and 1867，but com－ plete records for Japan begin with 1869．Figures for Turkey in Asia are available since 1869．Data on some immigration from Arabia are recorded for 1876－1895；from Armenia for 1874－1895； and from Persia for 1871－1895．For 1896－1923，immigration from Asia included only China，India，Japan，Turkey in Asia，and＂other Asia．＂In 1924，Syria was added，and in 1925，Armenia，Palestine， and Persia（Iran）were added to the lists of Asian countries．Since 1934，Armenia has been included in Russia．In 1931，Siberia，or Asiatic Russia，was separated from European Russia，and Iraq and Siam（Thailand）were added to the lists．Since 1964，all the U．S．S．R． has been included in Europe．

In 1945，the classification of country in the country－of－birth sta－ tistics（on which the Quota Law was based）was adopted for the immigration statistics．This change resulted in the addition to the immigration lists of Afghanistan，Arabian Peninsula，Bhutan，Muscat， Nepal，Saudi Arabia，and Asiatic colonies，dependencies，and protec－ torates of European countries．Since 1948，the following countries have been added to the immigration lists：（1948）Burma，Ceylon， Jordan，Korea，and Pakistan；（1949）Israel（formerly included with Palestine），Lebanon（formerly included with Syria），and Yemen； （1950）Indonesia；（1952）Bonin Volcano Islands，Ryukyu Islands， Cambodia，Laos，and Vietnam；（1957）Formosa；（1961）Cyprus； （1963）Kuwait；（1964）Malaysia；（1967）Singapore．

C 110－114．Immigration from America，1820－1970．
Source：See source for series C 89－119．
Prior to 1920，Canada and Newfoundland were recorded under country of last permanent residence as British North America．For 1920－1924，combined figures are available for Canada and Newfound－ land；for 1925－1948，each was reported separately．Since 1950， Newfoundland has been included in Canada．Inspection of Canadians and Mexicans was first authorized by the Act of 1907. The first complete year for which all immigration via the land borders was recorded is，therefore， 1908.

Immigration from Mexico has been recorded for 1820－1885 and for 1894 to the present．Immigration statistics for the West Indies have been available since 1820 ．For $1820-1860$ ，there was no classi－ fication of the West Indies，by country．For 1861－1898，some immi－ gration was recorded from Antigua（1873－1895），Bahamas（1871－ 1895），Barbados（1869－1895），Bermuda（1861－1895），Cuba（1869－ 1898），Curacao（1873－1895），Haiti（1869－1895），Jamaica（1869－1895）， Puerto Rico（1869－1895），Saint Croix（1871－1895），Saint Thomas （1872－1895），and Trinidad（1874－1895）．For 1899－1924，there again was no classification by country of immigration from the West Indies． Immigration from Cuba has been separately recorded since 1925； from the British West Indies，Dominican Republic，Dutch West Indies，French West Indies，and Haiti since 1931；and from Bermuda since 1945．For detailed data，see Annual Report of Commissioner General of Immigration for each year，1892－1932．Since January 1953 ，all countries in the West Indies have been reported．

Immigration from Central America has been recorded since 1820， but not by country during most of that period．Separate statistics are available for $1895-1898$ for Guatemala，Honduras，Nicaragua，and

El Salvador；and for 1895－1897 for Costa Rica．British Honduras was also enumerated separately for 1874－1910．With the above exceptions，only figures for total immigration were available for Central America until 1925．Immigration has been reported separately from British Honduras since 1925，and from the Canal Zone，Costa Rica，Guatemala，Honduras，Nicaragua，Panama，and El Savador since 1931.

Immigration from South America has also been reported in total since 1820 but，with the following exceptions，not by country until 1925．For 1869－1895，separate enumerations were made for Brazil， Chile，Colombia，Ecuador，Guiana，Peru，and Venezuela；and for 1871－1895 for the Argentine Republic．Separate figures for Brazil have been again available since 1925；and since 1931 for Argentina， Bolivia，British Guiana（since 1967，Guyana），Dutch Guiana （Surinam），French Guiana，Chile，Colombia，Ecuador，Paraguay， Peru，Uruguay，and Venezuela．

## C 115．Immigration from Africa，1820－1970．

## Source：See source for series C 89－119．

Immigration from Africa has been recorded since 1820，but，with few exceptions，was not classified by country until 1931．There is record of some immigration from Liberia in 1829，1839，1844，and 1857－1893；Algeria，1872－1894；Egypt，1869－1895；and South Africa， 1869－1895．For 1890－1924，only immigration for continental Africa was reported．Immigration from Ethiopia（Abyssinia），Liberia， Morocco，and Union of South Africa has been recorded since 1931. In 1945，＂other Africa＂was classified into Cameroons（British Mandate），Cameroons（French Mandate），Ruanda and Urundi（trust territory，Belgium），South－West Africa（Mandate of the Union of South Africa），Tanganyika（trust territory，United Kingdom）， Togoland（British Mandate），Togoland（trust territory，France）， and colonies，dependencies，or protectorates of Belgium，France， Great Britain，Italy，Portugal，and Spain．Many of these countries have since gained their independence．

Since 1945 ，the following countries have been added：1953：Libya and Somaliland（Italian administration），and Southern Rhodesia． Eritrea，which was federated with Ethiopia，was included with Ethiopia．1957：Ghana（composed of British territories，Gold Coast and British Togoland），Sudan，and Tunisia．1961：Congo，Republic of the Congo，Dahomey，Gabon，Ivory Coast，Malagasy Republic， Republic of Mali，Niger，Nigeria，Republic of Senegal，Somali Re－ public，and Upper Volta．1963：Burundi and Rwanda，formerly Ruanda－Urundi．1967：Botswana and Lesotho．

## C 116－118．Immigration from Australasia，1870－1970．

Source：See source for series C 89－119．
Immigration from Australia was recorded separately in 1822， 1839－1840，and for most of the years 1854－1898．For 1899－1924， a combined total was recorded for Australia，Tasmania，and New Zealand，and，since 1925，Australia has again been reported separately． Separate figures for New Zealand are available for 1870－1890．For 1891－1893，New Zealand was included in＂all other countries＂；for 1894－1898，in＂Pacific Islands，not specified，＂and for 1899－1924， with Australia and Tasmania．Separate figures for New Zealand have again been available since 1925.
The following countries were added to the immigration lists of the Pacific in 1945：Nauru（British Mandate）；Territory of New Guinea including appertaining islands（Australian Mandate）；Western Samoa （New Zealand Mandate）；Yap and other Pacific Islands under Japanese Mandate；and colonies，dependencies，or protectorates of France，Great Britain，Japan，Netherlands，and Portugal．In 1952， the Pacific Islands（trust territory，U．S．administration）were added． In 1962，Western Samoa gained its independence and，since 1968， Nauru has also been an independent nation．Yap and several of the other islands once under the mandate of Japan are now included in Japan．

C 120-137. Immigrants, by major occupation group, 1820-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, 1820-1890, Arrivals of Alien Passengers and Immigrants in the United States, 1820-1890, pp. 42-49; 1891, Immigration into the United States Showing Number, Nationality, Sex, Age, Occupation, Destination, ... from 1820-1903. U.S. Bureau of Immigration 1892-1898, Annual Report of Commissioner General of Immigration, annual issues. U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1899-1944, unpublished data; 1945-1970, Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, annual issues, and unpublished data.

The major occupation groups for $1820-1898$ include the following categories: Professional-occupations which involve a liberal education or its equivalent and mental rather than manual skills; commercial-agents, bankers, hotelkeepers, manufacturers, and merchants and dealers; skilled-occupations requiring special training of a manual rather than mental nature. A "farmer" is one who operates a farm, either for himself or for others; a "farm laborer" is one who works on a farm for the man who operates it. The "no occupation" group includes dependent women and children, other aliens without occupation, and aliens whose occupations were not stated.

Although the data are shown in broad occupation groups, the instructions for compiling statistics specified that the occupation should be described as precisely as possible. For example, civil engineer, stationary engineer, mining engineer, brass polisher, steel polisher, iron molder, wood turner, etc., should be so described, and not entered simply as engineer, polisher, molder, turner, or other indefinite designation.

From 1945 to 1951, the Immigration and Naturalization Service applied the major occupation groups as shown in the Sixteenth Census of the United States, Alphabetical Index of Occupations and Industries. It also grouped occupations of immigrants for 1899-1944 (compiled in unpublished records) as closely as possible into the new groups. From 1952 to 1961, occupations were coded and grouped in accordance with the definitions in U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Alphabetical Index of Occupations and Industries; beginning with 1962, occupations have been grouped according to the 1960 index.

The occupation figures include all immigrants, those with and without work experience. The "no occupation" group includes housewives, unemployed, retiréd persons, students, children under 14 years of age, aliens with no occupation, and occupation unknown or not reported.

See also general note for series C 89-157.

## C 138, 140-142. Immigrants, by age, 1820-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, 1820-1897, Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the U.S., No. 12, series 1902-1903, pp. 4358 and 4362 ; U.S. Bureau of Immigration, 1898-1932, Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration, annual issues; U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1933-1957, unpublished data; 1958-1970, Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, annual issues, and unpublished data.

Some of the published estimates have been revised because of apparent printing errors in the source.

The age groups used to classify immigrants have changed a number of times since 1820, thereby impairing to a certain extent their comparability. For 1820-1898, the classification was: Under 15 years, 15 to 40 , and over 40 . In addition, the age of nearly $250,000 \mathrm{immi}$ grants, or 4 percent of the total, for $1820-1866$ was not reported.

For 1899-1917, the age classification was: Under 14 years, 14 to 44, and 45 years and over; for 1918-1924: Under 16 years, 16 to 44 , and 45 years and over.

Although only three age groups were generally used before 1925, a more detailed classification was used for 1910-1924 for single females: 15 to 19 years, 20 to 24,25 to 29 , and 30 to 34 in $1910 ; 14$ to 21 years, 22 to 29,30 to 37 , and 38 to 44 for 1911-1917; 16 to 21 years, 22 to 29,30 to 37 , and 38 to 44 for 1918-1924.

In 1925 the age classification was enlarged from 3 to 6 groups: Under 16 years, 16 to 21,22 to 29,30 to 37,38 to 44 , and 45 years and over. In 1940, it was enlarged to 12 groups, with a lower limit of under 11 years, 5 -year age groups until 60 , and an upper limit of over 60 years. In 1945, it was further enlarged into 5 -year groups, with a lower age limit of under 5 years and an upper open-end limit of 100 years and over. The upper limit has since been changed to 95 and over.

See also general note for series C 89-157.

## C 139. Nale immigrants, 1820-1970.

Source: Senate Doc. No. 756, 61st Congress, 1820-1910, Reports of the Immigration Commission, vol. 3. U.S. Bureau of Immigration, 1911-1931, Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration, 1931; 1932, Annual Reporl of the Commissioner General of Immigration, 1932. U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1933-1939, unpublished data; 1940-1970, Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, annual issues.

Although the Act of 1819 required that arriving immigrants be recorded by sex, these data were not satisfactorily compiled before 1869. (See Senate Doc. No. 756 cited above.) The earlier reports of the Secretary of State to Congress contain partial data on this subject, and in 1911 the Immigration Commission compiled percentage data to show the approximate sex distribution for 1820-1867. The data are not complete, as in most years sex was not reported for a considerable number of immigrants, but on the whole the percentages may be accepted as fairly representative of the sex distribution in the years considered. For continuity of data throughout the 1820-1970 period, the above mentioned percentages have been applied to the total immigration figures for the years 1820 through 1867 to arrive at an estimate of the number of male immigrants. Data for 1869 through 1970 reflect actual data of immigration by sex.

## C 143-157. Annual quota and aliens admitted, by classes, 1925-1970.

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Annual Report of Immigration and Naturalization Service, annual issues, Presidential Proclamations on quotas, and unpublished data.

For 1925-1929, the annual quota (series C 143) of 164,667 was based on 2 percent of the foreign-born residents in the United States as determined by the 1890 census. The "national origin" formula which determined quotas from 1929 until the Act of October 3, 1965, went into effect, provided that the annual quota equal one-sixth of one percent of the number of white inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920, less Western Hemisphere immigrants and their descendants. The annual quota for each nationality was then determined by the same ratio to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants of each nationality living in the continental United States in 1920 to the total inhabitants, although a minimum quota for any nationality was 100 . As territorial boundaries changed and new countries were established, slight changes in quotas occurred.

The Act of October 3, 1965, abolished the quota system and in its place set up an annual numerical limitation of 170,000 immigrants from the Eastern Hemisphere, with no more than 20,000 immigrants to come from any one country. From December 1, 1965, through June 30,1968 , countries retained their old quotas, but unused visa numbers from each year went into a general pool of numbers available on a first-come, first-served basis during the next year. On July 1, 1968, the new law and the system of numerical limitations went fully into effect. Also at that time a numerical limitation of 120,000 per year was imposed on Western Hemisphere immigration, which had previously been unrestricted. The Act of October 3, 1965, thereby abolished the "national origins" system and gave persons from every country within each hemisphere an equal chance to immigrate to the United States.

The classes presented in these series are legal classes of admission defined in the Act of 1924 and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 as amended by the Act of October 3, 1965. Returning
resident aliens, who have been counted before as immigrants, are included with nonimmigrants.
In general, statistics on aliens admitted have been derived from manifests or entry documents. Changes in regulations extending documentary waivers for nonimmigrants entering via the Canadian or Mexican border, or from adjacent islands, have impaired comparability of the nonimmigrant statistics.

See also general note for series C 89-157.
C 158-161. Aliens deported, required to depart, and excluded, 18921970.

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Annual Report of Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1957, pp. 46, 50, and 1970, p. 85.

C 159, aliens deported. Undesirable aliens who have violated certain immigration laws may be expelled or deported under formal deportation proceedings. Deportation of alien contract laborers within one year after entry was authorized by the Act of 1888 . Deportation statistics, however, have been compiled only since 1892 , shortly after enactment of the Act of 1891, which provided for the deportation of all aliens who entered unlawfully. The classes of deportable aliens were extended by subsequent acts and are now defined in the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 as amended by the Act of October 3,1965. The principal deportable classes are criminals (including violators of narcotic laws), immoral classes, mental or physical defectives, public charges, subversives, and those who entered illegally or failed to maintain or comply with the conditions of admission.

C 160, aliens required to depart. Aliens who would be deportable under certain sections of the law may forego formal deportation hearings and depart voluntarily either at their own expense, or if deemed desirable, at the expense of the Government. Statistics on aliens required to depart have been recorded since 1927.

C 161, aliens excluded. Prior to 1882, various State laws were enacted excluding from admission to the United States undesirable aliens such as paupers, felons, and diseased aliens. The first Chinese exclusion law was passed in 1882. Lunatics, idiots, and persons likely to become public charges were first excluded by the Act of 1882 .

Statistics on aliens excluded were first compiled in 1892, shortly after passage of the Act of 1891, which extended the classes of excludable aliens. Subsequent acts, principally the Immigration Act of 1917, and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, extended these classes further. At present, the principal classes excluded are attempted illegal entries, criminals (including violators of narcotic laws), immoral persons, subversive or anarchistic persons, attempted entry without proper documents, mental or physical defectives, stowaways, and those likely to become a public charge.

C 162-167. Aliens naturalized, by type of provision, 1907-1970.
Source: 1907-1930, U.S. Bureau of Naturalization, Annual Report of the Commissioner of Naturalization; 1931-1970, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, annual issues.

See also general note for series C 168-180.
General naturalization provisions. Since the first naturalization statute of 1790 , residence in the United States, good moral character, and an oath to support the Constitution have been required of persons seeking U.S. citizenship. The Act of April 14, 1802, incorporated the requisites of 5 years' residence in the United States, favorable disposition to the happiness of the nation, good moral character, and attachment to the principles of the Constitution. These prerequisites for naturalization are still in basically the same form today.
Married to U.S. citizens. Prior to 1922, married women were ineligible for judicial naturalization during coverture. The Act of September 22, 1922, however, eliminated sex and marital status as factors for eligibility and established a one year residence require-
ment for a woman who married a U.S. citizen. On May 24, 1934, another act provided similar benefits but extended them to the spouse of a U.S. citizen, woman or man, and set a 3 -year residence requirement which has continued into the current statute.
Children of U.S. citizens. Statutes prior to the Act of October 14, 1940, made no provisions for the naturalization of a minor child except under special circumstances. Beginning with the 1940 Act, a child born outside the United States, one or both of whose parents is a U.S. citizen at the time of petitioning, may be naturalized if under the age of 18 , if not otherwise disqualified, and if residing permanently in the United States with the citizen parent. No particular period of residence is required and if the child is of "tender years" he may be presumed to be of good moral character and attached to the principles of the Constitution. Children adopted by U.S. citizens before attaining 16 years of age were also first provided for in the 1940 Act and similar legislation was reenacted in the Act of October 3,1965. The current law requires a specified period of residence, generally 2 years, but adoption does not have to be in the United States as specified in the earlier law.
Military. Prior to 1918, special provisions were not made for persons who had served in the U.S. Armed Forces. The Act of May 9, 1918, and subsequent amendments expiring December 8, 1943, provided for the simplified naturalization of veterans of World War I and prior conflicts. The Act of March 27, 1942, for which the termination date for filing petitions was set on December 31, 1946, gave special benefits to World War II servicemen. The Act of June 1,1948 , made permanent the provisions for the expeditious naturalization of persons serving honorably in the U.S. Armed Forces during World Wars I and II. On September 26, 1961, another act amended the above to include those serving in the Korean Conflict occurring between June 25, 1950, and July 1, 1955 . The Act of October 24, 1968, added the Vietnam Conflict for a period beginning February 28, 1961, and ending on a date to be fixed by the President.

## C 168-180. General note.

Prior to 1906, individual courts kept records of naturalizations, but no national data were compiled. The Act of 1906 required all courts conducting naturalization proceedings to file with a central Federal agency a copy of each declaration of intention and petition of naturalization filed and of each certificate of naturalization issued.

For 1907-1912, naturalization statistics were compiled by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization. For 1913-1932, they were compiled by the Bureau of Naturalization. For 1933-1940, they were given in the Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor and, for 1941, in the Annual Report of the Attorney General. No report was published in 1942. For subsequent years, the statistics appeared in the Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

## C 168. Declarations filed, 1907-1970.

Source: 1907-1910, U.S. Department of Labor, Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor, 1940, p. 115; 1911-1970, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Annual Report of Immigration and Naturalization Service, annual issues.

See also general note for series C 168-180.
Section 331 of the Nationality Act of 1940 provided that an applicant for naturalization after reaching the age of 18 years must make, under oath, not less than 2 nor more than 7 years prior to his petition for naturalization, a signed declaration of intention to become a citizen. This section contained substantially the requirements of the Basic Naturalization Act of 1906 concerning the declaration of intention. The Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, which repealed the Nationality Act of 1940, provides that a declaration of intention may be filed, but it is not a prerequisite to naturalization. In a number of States, in order to obtain employment, a license, etc., an alien applicant must prove that he intends to become a citizen. The law permits the filing of a declaration to show such intent.

Prior to 1930, the number of declarations of intention was far in excess of the number of aliens naturalized. This was due mainly to the failure of many aliens to file a petition for naturalization within the prescribed time limit, as well as the denial of a number of petitions for naturalization. In most of the years since 1930 the number of aliens naturalized has exceeded the declarations filed, because of the increasing number of persons who were exempted from the general requirements for a declaration of intention.

Since 1907, a number of laws were passed exempting special classes of persons from the general requirement of a declaration of intention. Most of these laws were codified into the Nationality Act of 1940 . Included among such exempted classes were noncitizen spouses of United States citizens; certain former citizens; noncitizens who, because of misinformation, erroneously exercised the rights of citizenship; noncitizens who, at the time of entering the United States, were under 16 years of age; certain noncitizens who served honorably in the United States Armed Forces or on certain vessels; and certain noncitizen children.

## C 169. Aliens naturalized, 1907-1970.

## Source: See source for series C 168.

"Aliens naturalized" are aliens upon whom naturalization was conferred in the United States by a naturalization court or outside of the United States by a representative of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The total number of aliens naturalized includes both civilian and military naturalizations. Statistics on naturalizations do not include repatriations.

Separate statistics on repatriations are compiled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service which also compiles statistics on certificates of derivative citizenship granted and denied, expatriations and certificates of naturalization revoked, and petitions for naturalization denied.

## C 170-171. Aliens naturalized, by sex, 1923-1970.

Source: 1923-1932, U.S. Bureau of Naturalization, Anmual Report of the Commissioner of Naturalization, annual issues; 1933-1940, U.S. Department of Labor, Amnual Report of the Secretary of Labor, annual issues; 1941-1970, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Serrice, annual issues.

See also general note for series C 168-180 and text for series C 169.

C 172-179. Aliens naturalized, by area of former allegiance, 19231970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Naturalization, 1923-1932, Annual Report of the Commissioner of Naturalization, annual issues; U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1933-1935, unpublished data; 19361970, Anmual Report of the Immigration and Vaturalization Service, annual issues.

See also general note for series C 168-180.
"Country of former allegiance or nationality" is the country of which the alien at the time was a citizen or subject. Data on the number of aliens naturalized, by country or region of former allegiance, have been compiled only from 1922. Owing to changes in the list of countries separately reported and to changes in boundaries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout. The principal changes in reporting since 1923 are shown for individual series below.

C 172, Northwestern Europe. Includes the British Empire, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, France, and, beginning 1948, Iceland. Beginning 1948, Ireland has been reported separately. Australia has been reported separately from 1951, and included in "All other" (series C 179). For earlier years, Ireland and Australia are included under the British Empire. See text for series C 176, C 177, and C 179 for former British territories.

C 173, Central Europe. Includes Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, and Yugoslavia. For 1938-1947, Austria was included with Germany.

C 174, Eastern Europe. Includes the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Finland, Romania, Bulgaria, and Turkey. For 1923-1927, Lithuania comprised portions of Russia and Germany. European and Asiatic Turkey are included in Eastern Europe.

C 175, Southern Europe. Includes Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and for 1929-1970, "Other Europe," which comprises Albania, the Free City of Danzig, Liechtenstein, San Marino, Monaco, Andorra, and for the years 1950-1959, Trieste. For 1923-1928, "Other Europe" was recorded under the "miscellaneous" group of countries and is included with "All other" (C 179).

C 176, Asia. The Asian countries reported separately and the beginning dates are shown below:

Afghanistan (1929); Arabian Peninsula (1943); Bhutan (1945); Burma (1949); Cambodia (1959); Ceylon (1948); China (1932); Cyprus (1961); India (1948, British Empire formerly); Indonesia (1950); Iran (1929); Iraq (1929); Israel (1950, Palestine formerly); Japan (1932); Jordan (1948, formerly called Trans-Jordan and included with Palestine prior to 1948); Korea (1948, Japan formerly); Kuwait (1962); Laos (1960); Lebanon (1950, included in Syria formerly); Malaysia (1963); Maldive Republic (1970); Muscat and Oman (1945); Nepal (1945); Pakistan (1948, included in British Empire formerly) ; Palestine (reported separately 1929-1944 and since 1948; included in British Empire 1945-1947; Philippines (1929); Saudi Arabia (1945); Singapore (1967); Southern Yemen (1969); Syria (reported separately 1928-1944, 1948-1958, and 1962-1970; included in France, 1944-1947 and in United Arab Republic, 1955-1961; Thailand (Siam, 1944); Vietnam (1952); Yemen (1950); and Tiawan (Formosa, 1957).

Until 1953, racial restrictions upon naturalization limited the naturalization of aliens who were citizens or subjects of countries located in Asia. (See text for series C 180.

C 178, other America. Includes Mexico, the West Indies, Central and South America. Figures for Mexico date from 1924; for the West Indies (Cuba, Dominican Republic, and Haiti separately) from 1929. For 1924-1928, the figures for Central and South America were combined. Separate figures have been compiled for independent countries in Central and South America beginning with 1929, except in 1933.

C 179, all other. Includes "miscellaneous" countries 1923-1928; repatriated Americans, 1924-1934; "stateless" nationals from 1945; Ethiopia from 1929; Liberia from 1929; and countries which were former territories. Former territories and the beginning dates of separate report are shown below:

Formerly French territories: Libya (1953); Tunisia (1957); Sudan (1957); Morocco (1958; Guinea (1960); Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dahomey, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Malagasy Republic, Republic of Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Republic of Senegal, Togo, and Upper Volta (1961); Algeria and Cameroon (1963). Formerly British Territories: Egypt, included in British Empire, 1945-1947, reported separately 1929-1944 and since 1948; South West Africa (1952 ; Southern Rhodesia (1953); Union of South Africa 1948 ; Australia (1951) Nauru (1952 ; New Guinea 1952); New Zealand (1952); and Western Samoa 1952. Ghana (1959), Nigeria and Sierra Leone (1961); Tanganvika (196² ; Kenya (1964), Malawi, Uganda, and Zanzibar (1965); Zambia (1966); Gambia (1967); Tanzania (1968 , Botswana and Lesotho (1969, Mauritius and Swaziland (1970). Formerly Belgian territories: Republic of the Congo (1961), Burundi and Rwanda (1964. Formerly Italian Administration: Somaliland (1953; Somali Republic as of
1961). Formerly international administration: Tangier (1953). Separate figures are available for the following United States possessions: American Samoa, Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Wake and Midway Islands (1945-1951 and since 1955); Hawaii (1955-1959); Guam (1944-1951, and since 1955); Bonin Islands (1962-1968); Christmas Islands (since 1964); the Ryukyu Islands (since 1960); and Swains Island (since 1962).

## C 180. Petitions denied, 1907-1970.

Source: 1907-1921, U.S. Bureau of Naturalization, Report of Commissioner of Naturalization, as follows: 1907-1917, Report for 1917, p. 5; 1918-1919, Report for 1919, p. 4; 1920, Report for 1920, pp. 5-6; 1921-1957, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Annual Report of Immigration and Naturalization Service, annual issues.
See also general note for series C 168-180.
Statistics on petitions denied have been compiled since 1907. The Basic Naturalization Act of 1906 and subsequent naturalization laws specified the eligibility requirements for naturalization. Petitions for naturalization of aliens who fail to meet the prerequisites for naturalization may be denied by the courts at the final naturalization hearing. Included among the reasons for denial are lack of knowledge and understanding of history, principles, and form of government of the United States, failure to establish good moral character, lack of attachment to the Constitution of the United States, inability to speak (read, write) the English language, failure to establish lawful admission to the United States or to meet residence requirements, etc.
In the early laws the right to become naturalized was limited to white persons, and petitions of persons of ineligible races were denied. Gradually such restrictions were removed with respect to Negroes, Filipinos, races indigenous to North and South America and adjacent islands, Chinese, and Guamanians. In 1952, the Immigration and Nationality Act removed all racial restrictions to naturalization.

## C 181-194. Citizenship status of the population, 1890-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1890-1940, total, native, and total foreign-born population, and 1930-1940, citizenship status of foreign born and persons 21 years old and over, Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, vol. II, part 1; 1890-1920, data on persons 21 years old and over, and 1920, citizenship status of foreign born, Fifteenth Census Reports, Population, vol. II; 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. II, Subject Reports.
Citizenship. Information on citizenship was used to classify the population into two major categories, citizens and aliens. Citizens are further classified as native or naturalized. "Native" includes all persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands and persons born abroad of American parents or at sea. It was assumed that all natives were citizens. See also text for series A 105-118.

In 1970, when information on citizenship was missing, it was assigned on the basis of related information.

These statistics relate to the citizenship status of the population at the date of the specified decennial census.

C 195-227. Native population of foreign or mixed parentage, by country of origin of parents, 1900-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1900-1940, Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, Country of Origin of Foreign Stock; 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, Special Reports, Nativity and Parentage; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. II, Subject Reports.

The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in an outlying area of the

United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. When information on place of birth was missing, nativity was assigned on the basis of related information. In previous censuses, persons for whom nativity was not reported were generally classified as native. The rules for determining the nativity of parents are generally the same as those for determining the nativity of the person himself.

Parentage. Information on birthplace of parents is used to classify the native population into two categories: native of native parentage and native of foreign or mixed parentage. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons with both parents born in the United States. The category "native of foreign or mixed parentage" includes native persons with one or both parents foreign born.

The definition of country of birth of parents is similar to that used in series C 228-295, below, with one important exception. The classification by country of birth of parents for 1930 and later years is made on the basis of boundaries existing at the date of the specified decennial census. This is the same procedure used for all of the years in series C 228-295. However, the 1920 data on country of birth of parents shown in this series are based on pre-World War I boundaries because of the difficulty of obtaining correct replies on the basis of postwar boundaries for parents of persons enumerated.

See also text for series A $91-104$, A $105-118$, A 119-134, and A 135-142.

C 228-295. Foreign-born population, by country of birth, 1850-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1850-1930, total foreign born, Fifteenth Census Reports, Population, vol. II, p. 233; 19101940, foreign-born white, Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, vol. II, part 1, p. 43; 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, Special Reports, Nativity and Parentage, p. 3A-71 and vol. IV, Special Reports, Nonwhite Population by Race, p. 3B-82, and unpublished data; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. II, Subject Reports.

The foreign born population comprises all persons born outside the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States, except those persons with at least one American parent. Persons born in any of the outlying areas, and American citizens born abroad or at sea, are regarded as native.

The statistics on country of birth are generally based on the political boundaries of foreign nations existing at the date of the specified decennial census. Because of boundary changes following World War I and World War II, accurate comparisons over the entire period, 1850-1950, can be made for relatively few countries. These countries include England, Scotland, Wales, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Canada (total of Canada-French, Canada-other, and Newfoundland), and Mexico. For several other countries, as for example, Italy, France, and Belgium, the figures are slightly affected by boundary changes; but these changes have not been so great as to destroy entirely the value of comparative figures. The boundaries of other countries, as for example, U.S.S.R., Austria, Hungary, Romania, and Greece, have been so changed that comparisons over time are subject to a large margin of error.

Statistics on country of birth of the foreign born have generally been restricted to those countries which had at the time of the census a separate political entity. For 1860-1900, however, an exception was made in the case of Poland. Although Poland was not restored to its original status as an independent country until the end of World War I, its historical position was such that Polish immigrants generally regarded Poland as their country of birth regardless of the political sovereignty over their birthplace. For $1860-1890$, persons reported as born in Poland were so tabulated without qualification. In the census of 1900, an attempt was made to distinguish Austrian, German, and Russian Poland, and separate statistics for each were presented. In the census of 1910, persons reported as born in Poland
were assigned either to Russia, Germany, or Austria. The figures for 1910, however, have been adjusted on the basis of mother tongue data, to conform as nearly as possible to the conditions in 1930.

Since World War I, the greatest difficulties encountered in the country-of-birth statistics have been the classification of persons born in the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. Many persons born within the prewar boundaries of this Empire could not or did not give the census enumerator the information needed for the determination of their country of birth on the basis of postwar geography. It is therefore quite possible that some persons were assigned to Austria who were really born within the present areas of either Czechoslovakia or Yugoslavia, and that persons were assigned to Hungary who were born within the present areas of Romania or Yugoslavia. Similarly, it is possible that some persons born in Latvia, Estonia, or Lithuania were assigned to Russia. Persons for whom Austria-Hungary was reported in the 1950 census were allocated on the basis of surname to the various countries created out of the territory of the old empire after World War I. Even with this procedure, however, there appears to be some indication that Austria and Hungary are overreported at the expense of Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. In 1950 the situation was further complicated by the fact that, although there were extensive de facto boundary changes as a result of World War II, only a small number of these changes were officially recognized by the United States at that time.

Since 1950, persons have been allocated to a specific country based on mother tongue data.

See also text for series A 91-104 and A 105-118.
C 296-301. Passenger arrivals and departures, 1908-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Immigration, 1908-1930, Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration. U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1931-1949, Report of Passenger Travel Between the United States and Foreign Countries, annual issues; 19501970, Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, annual issues.

Statistics on passenger travel are obtained from passenger manifests or lists required by law to be prepared by carriers for vessels and aircraft traveling between the United States and foreign countries. Arrival manifests were first required under the Act of 1819 , while
similar manifests of departing passengers were first required under the Act of 1907.
Prior to 1908, statistical information on passenger travel is incomplete. From 1820 through 1856, reports showed the total number of alien passengers arrived. During the years 1857 through 1867, data reflected the arrivals of immigrants as well as all alien passenger arrivals. Beginning in 1868, the data related to immigrant arrivals only, a practice that continued until 1906, when alien arrivals were classified into two groups: immigrants and nonimmigrants. No record of the movement of U.S. citizen passengers was made before 1908.

Data relating to the inward and outward movement of passengers became complete in 1908, when, as the result of the Act of 1907, departure records were first compiled. U.S. citizen passengers were also reported for the first time during that year.

C 302-331. Passengers arriving and departing by area of embarkation or debarkation, flag of carrier, and mode of travel, 1931-1970.
Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1931-1949, Report of Passenger Travel Between the United States and Foreign Countries, annual issues; 1950-1970, Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, annual issues.

Detailed statistics relating to the inward and outward movement of passengers were first reported in 1931. These data have, since their inception, been derived from passenger manifests or lists required by law of international carriers arriving in and departing from the United States.
Country of embarkation is the foreign country where the passenger boards the vessel or aircraft which brings him to the United States; country of debarkation is the foreign country where the passenger disembarks from the vessel or aircraft which he boarded in a U.S. port. The origin or final destination of the passenger is not reported. For example, a passenger proceeding from Frankfurt to Paris, where he boards a plane for New York, is counted as arrived in New York from France. Flag of carrier means the nationality of the carrier; cruise travel denotes movement of passengers who embark on a carrier at a U.S. port for a round trip cruise to foreign territory and return on the same carrier. Cruise travel is counted for both inbound and outbound passengers.

Series C 89-119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 to 1970
For years ending June 30, except: 1820-1831 and 1844-1849, years ending Sept. 30; 1833-1842 and 1851-1867, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31 ; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. $30 ; 1850,15$ months ending Dec. $31 ; 1868,6$ months ending June 30 ]

| Year | $\underset{\text { countries }}{\text { All }}$ | Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Northwestern Europe |  |  |  | Central Europe |  |  | Eastern Europe |  | Southern Europe |  |
|  |  |  | Great Britain | Ireland ${ }^{2}$ | Scandinavia ${ }^{3}$ | Other Northwestern ${ }^{4}$ | Germany ${ }^{5}$ | Poland | Other Central ${ }^{6}$ | U.S.S.R. and Baltic States ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Other <br> Eastern ${ }^{3}$ | Italy | Other Southern ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |
|  | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 |
| 1970 | 373,326 | 110,653 | 14,089 | 1,583 | 2,110 | 6,961 | 10,632 | 2,013 | 10,411 | 836 | 1,357 | 27,369 | 33,292 |
| 1969 | 358,579 | 114,052 | 15,072 | 1,981 | 2,149 | 5,944 | 10,380 | 2,115 | 8,889 | 574 | 1,158 | 27,033 | 38,757 |
| 1968 | 454,448 | 129,022 | 26,025 | 2,995 | 4,203 | 9,873 | 16,590 | 3,676 | 5,659 | 974 876 | 883 | 25,882 | 32,262 |
|  | 361,972 323,040 | 128,775 115,898 | 23,004 18,777 | - 3 ,267 | 4,230 | 9,049 | 17,654 | 4,356 8,490 | 5,116 3,972 | 8768 768 | 899 878 | 28,487 26,447 | 32,566 22,047 |
| 1965 | 296,697 | 101,468 | 24,135 | 5,187 | 5,853 | 11,526 | 22,432 | 7,093 | 3,693 | 632 | 859 | 10,874 | 9,184 |
| 1964 | 292,248 | 108,215 | 25,758 | 6,055 | 5,497 | 11,120 | 24,494 | 7,097 | 3,248 | 763 | 1,054 | 12,769 | 10,360 |
| 1963 | 306,260 | 109,066 | 22,708 | 5,746 | 5,208 | 11,938 | 24,727 | 6,785 | 3,244 | 591 | 996 | 16,175 | 10,948 |
| 1962 | 283,763 | 103,989 | 18,066 | 5,118 | 4,716 | 13,117 | 21,477 | 5,660 | 2,533 | 753 | 753 | 20,119 | 11,677 |
| 1961 | 271,344 | 108,532 | 18,719 | 5,738 | 4.943 | 14,635 | 25,815 | 6,254 | 2,911 | 996 | 620 | 18,956 | 8.945 |
| 1960 | 265.398 | 120,178 | 19,967 | 6.918 | 6.185 | 17,234 | 29.452 | 4.216 | 9.073 | 856 | 761 | 13,369 | 12,147 |
| 1959 | 260.686 | 138.191 | 18.325 | 6.595 | 6.100 | 14,217 | 32.039 | 2,800 | 30,738 | 775 | 726 | 16,804 | 9.072 |
| 195 | 253,265 | 115,198 | 24,147 | 9,134 | 5,873 | 11,364 | 29,498 | 1,470 | 3,508 | 641 | 673 | 23,115 | 5,775 |
| 1957 | 326,867 | 169,625 | 24,020 | 8,227 | 6,189 | 25,109 | 60,353 | ${ }_{5}^{571}$ | 15,498 | 663 | 558 | 19,624 | 8,813 |
|  | 321,625 | 156,866 | 19,008 | 5,607 | 5,681 | 15,254 | 44,409 | 263 | 10,284 | 643 | 394 | 40,430 | 14,893 |
| 1955 | 237,790 | 110,591 | 15,761 | 5,222 | 5,159 | 10,707 | 29,596 | 129 | 4,133 | 523 | 134 | 30,272 | 8,955 |
| 1954 | 208,177 | 92,121 | 16,672 | 4,655 | 5,459 | 11,853 | 33,098 | 67 | 2,873 | 475 | 104 | 13,145 | 3,720 |
| 1953 | 170,434 | 82,352 | 16,639 | 4,304 | 5,537 | 11,145 | 27,329 | 136 | 2,885 | 609 | 86 | 8,432 | 5,250 |
| 1952 | 265,520 | 193,626 | 22,177 | 3,526 | 5,416 | 12,476 | 104,236 | 235 | 23,529 | 548 | 137 | 11,342 | 10,004 |
| 1951 | 205,717 | 149,545 | 14,898 | 3,144 | 5,502 | 10,973 | 87,755 | 98 | 10,365 | 555 | 223 | 8,958 | 7,074 |
| 1950 | 249,187 | 199,115 | 12,755 | 5,842 | 5,661 | 10,857 | 128,592 | 696 | 17,792 | 526 | 277 | 12,454 | 3,663 |
| 1949 | 188,317 | 129,592 | 21,149 | 8,678 | 6,665 | 12,288 | 55,284 | 1,673 | 7,411 | 694 | 246 | 11,695 | 3,809 |
| 1948 | 170,570 | 103,544 | 26,403 | 7,534 | 6,127 | 13,721 | 19,368 | 2,447 | 6,006 | 897 | 485 | 16,075 | 4,481 |
| 1947 | 147,292 | 83, 335 | 23,788 | 2,574 | 4,918 1,278 | 14,562 8,651 | 13,900 | 745 335 | 4,622 | 761 153 | 249 | 13,866 | 3,550 |
| 1946 | 108,721 | 52,852 | 33,552 | 1,816 | 1,278 | 8,651 | 2,598 | 335 | 511 | 153 | 98 | 2,636 | 1,224 |
| 1945 | 38,119 | 5,943 | 3,029 | 427 | 224 | 365 | 172 | 195 | 206 | 98 | 97 | 213 | 917 |
| 1944 | 28,551 | 4,509 | 1,321 | 112 | 281 | 619 | 238 | 292 | 316 | 157 | 109 | 120 | 944 |
| 1943 | 23,725 | 4,920 | 974 | 165 | 239 | 1,531 | 248 | 394 | 206 | 159 | 54 | 49 | 901 |
| 1942 | 28,781 | 11,153 | 907 | 83 | 371 | 5,622 | 2,150 | 343 | 396 | 197 | 117 | 103 | 864 |
| 1941 | 51,776 | 26,541 | 7,714 | 272 | 1,137 | 9,009 | 4,028 | 451 | 786 | 665 | 299 | 450 | 1,730 |
| 1940 | 70,756 | 50,454 | 6,158 | 839 | 1,260 | 7,743 | 21,520 | 702 | 3,628 | 898 | 491 | 5,302 | 1,913 |
| 1939 | 82,998 | 63,138 | 3,058 | 1,189 | 1,178 | 5,214 | 33,515 | 3,072 | 5,334 | 1,021 | 620 | 6,570 | 2,367 |
| 1938 | 67,895 | 44,495 | 2,262 | 1,085 | 1,393 | 3,352 | 17,199 | 2,403 | 5,195 | 960 | 542 | 7,712 | 2,392 |
| 1937 | 50,244 | 31,863 | 1,726 | 531 | 971 | 2,512 | 10,895 | 1,212 | 3,763 | 629 | 533 | 7,192 | 1,899 |
| 1936 | 36,329 | 23,480 | 1,310 | 444 | 646 | 1,745 | 6,346 | 869 | 2,723 | 378 | 424 | 6,774 | 1,821 |
| 1935 | 34,956 | 22,778 | 1,413 | 454 | 688 | 1,808 | 5,201 | 1,504 | 2,357 | 418 | 453 | 6,566 | 1,916 |
| 1934 | 29,470 | 17,210 | 1,305 | 443 | 557 | 1,270 | 4,392 | 1,032 | 1,422 | 607 | 347 | 4,374 | 1,461 |
| 1933 | 23,068 | 12,383 | 979 | 338 | 511 | 1,045 | 1,919 | 1,332 | 981 | 458 | 352 | 3,477 | 991 |
| 1932 | 35,576 | 20,579 | 2,057 | 539 | 938 | 1,558 | 2,670 | 1,296 | 1,749 | 636 | 592 | 6,662 | 1,882 |
| 1931 | 97,139 | 61,909 | 9,110 | 7,305 | 3,144 | 4,420 | 10,401 | 3,604 | 4,500 | 1,396 | 1,192 | 13,399 | 3,438 |
| 1930 | 241,700 | 147,438 | 31,015 | 23,445 | 6,919 | 9,170 | 26,569 | 9,231 | 9,184 | 2,772 | 2,159 | 22,327 | 4,647 |
| 1929 | 279,678 | 158,598 | 21,327 | 19,921 | 17,379 | 9,091 | 46,751 | 9,002 | 8,081 | 2,450 | 2,153 | 18,008 | 4,435 |
| 1928 | 307,255 | 158,513 | 19,958 | 25,268 | 16,184 | 9,079 | 45,778 | 8,755 | 7,091 | 2,652 | 1,776 | 17.728 | 4,244 |
| 192 | 335,175 | 168,368 | 23,669 | 28,545 | 16,860 | 9,134 | 48,513 | 9,211 | 6,559 | 2,933 | 1,708 | 17,297 | 3,939 |
| 1926 | 304,488 | 155,562 | 25,528 | 24,897 | 16,818 | 8,773 | 50,421 | 7,126 | 6,020 | 3,323 | 1,596 | 8,253 | 2,807 |
| 1925 | 294,314 | 148,366 | 27,172 | 26,650 | 16,810 | 8,548 | 46,068 | 5,341 | 4,701 | 3,121 | 1,566 | 6,203 | 2,186 |
| 1924 | 706,896 | 364,339 | 59,490 | 17,111 | 35,577 | 16,077 | 75,091 | 28,806 | 32,700 | 20,918 | 13,173 | 56,246 | 9,150 |
| 1923 | 522,919 | 307,920 | 45,759 | 15,740 | 34,184 | 12,469 | 48,277 | 26,538 | 34,038 | 21,151 | 16,082 | 46,674 | 7,008 |
| 1922 | 309,556 | 216,385 | 25,153 | 10,579 | 14,625 | 11,149 | 17,931 | 28,635 | 29,363 | 19,910 | 12,244 | 40,319 | 6,477 |
| 1921 | 805,228 | 652,364 | 51,142 | 28,435 | 22,854 | 29,317 | 6,803 | 95,089 | 77,069 | 10,193 | 32,793 | 222,260 | 76,409 |
| 1920 | 430,001 | 246,295 | 38,471 | 9,591 | 13,444 | 24,491 | 1,001 | 4,813 | 5,666 | 1,751 | 3,913 | 95,145 | 48,009 |
| 1919 | 141,132 | 24,627 | 6,797 | 474 | 5,590 | 5,126 | 52 | (10) | 53 | 1,403 | 51 | 1,884 | 3,197 |
| 1918 | 110,618 | 31,063 | 2,516 | 331 | 6,506 | 3,146 | 447 | (10) | 61 | 4,242 | 93 | 5,250 | 8,471 |
| 1917 | 295,403 | 133,083 | 10,735 | 5,406 | 13,771 | 6,731 | 1,857 | (10) | 1,258 | 12,716 | 369 | 34,596 | 45,644 |
| 1916 | 298,826 | 145,699 | 16,063 | 8,639 | 14,761 | 8,715 | 2,877 | (10) | 5,191 | 7,842 | 1,167 | 33,665 | 46,779 |
| 1915 | 326,700 | 197,919 | 27,237 | 14,185 | 17,883 | 12,096 | 7,799 | (10) | 18,511 | 26,187 | 2,892 | 49,688 | 21,441 |
| 1914 | 1,218,480 | 1,058,391 | 48,729 | 24,688 | 29,391 | 25,591 | 35,734 | (10) | 278,152 | 255,660 | 21,420 | 283,738 | 55,288 |
| 1913 | 1,197,892 | 1,055,855 | 60,328 | 27,876 | 32,267 | 28,086 | 34,329 | (10) | 254,825 | 291,040 | 18,036 | 265,542 | 43,526 |
| 1912 | 838,172 | 718,875 | 57,148 | 25,879 | 27,554 | 22,921 | 27,788 | (10) | 178,882 | 162,395 | 20,925 | 157,134 | 38,249 |
| 1911 | 878,587 | 764,757 | 73,384 | 29,112 | 42,285 | 25,549 | 32,061 | (10) | 159,057 | 158,721 | 21,655 | 182,882 | 40,051 |
| 1910 | 1,041,570 | 926,291 | 68,941 | 29,855 | 48,267 | 23,852 | 31,283 | (10) | 258,737 | 186,792 | 25,287 | 215,537 | 37,740 |
| 1909 | 751,786 | 654,875 | 46,793 | 25,033 | 32,496 | 17,756 | 25,540 | (10) | 170,191 | 120,460 | 11,659 | 183,218 | 21,729 |
| 1908 | 782,870 | 691,901 | 62,824 | 30,556 | 30,175 | 22,177 | 32,309 | (10) | 168,509 | 156,711 | 27,345 | 128,503 | 32,792 |
| 1907 | 1,285,349 | 1,199,566 | 79,037 | 34,530 | 49,965 | 26,512 | 37,807 | (10) | 338,452 | 258,943 | 36,510 | 285,731 | 52,079 |
| 1906 | 1,100,735 | 1,018,365 | 67,198 | 34,995 | 52,781 | 23,277 | 37,564 | (10) | 265,138 | 215,665 | 18,652 | 273,120 | 29,975 |
| 1905 | 1,026,499 | 974, 273 | 84,189 | 52,945 | 60,625 | 24,693 | 40,574 | (10) | 275,693 | 184, 897 | 11,022 | 221,479 | 18,156 |
| 1904 | 812,870 | 767,933 | 51,448 | 36,142 | 60,096 | 23,321 | 46,380 | (10) | 177,156 | 145,141 | 12,756 | 193,296 | 22,197 |
| 1903 | 857,046 | 814,507 | 33,637 | 35,310 | 77,647 | 17,009 | 40,086 | (10) | 206,011 | 136,093 | 12,600 | 230,622 | 25,492 |
| 1902 | 648,743 | 619,068 | 16,898 | 29,138 | 54,038 | 10,322 | 28,304 | (10) | 171,989 | 107,347 | 8,234 | 178,375 | 14,423 |
| 1901 | 487.918 | 469,237 | 14,985 | 30,561 | 39,234 | 9,279 | 21,651 | (10) | 113,390 | 85,257 | 8,199 | 135,996 | 10,685 |
| 1900 | 448.572 | 424,700 | 12.509 | 35,730 | 31,151 | 5,822 | 18,507 | (10) | 114,847 | 90,787 | 6,852 | 100,135 | 8,360 |
| 1899 | 311,715 | 297.349 | 13,456 | 31,673 | 22,192 | 5,150 | 17,476 | (10) | 62,491 | 60,982 | 1,738 | 77,419 | 4,772 |
| 1898 | 229.299 | 217,786 | 12,894 | 25,128 | 19,282 | 4,698 | 17,111 | 4,726 | 39,797 | 29,828 | 1,076 | 58,613 | 4,633 |
| 1897 | 230.832 | 216,397 | 12,752 | 28,421 | 21,089 | 5,323 | 22,533 | 4,165 | 33,031 | 25,816 | 943 | 59,431 | 2,893 |
| 1896 | 343,267 | 329,067 | 24,565 | 40,262 | 33,199 | 7,611 | 31,885 | 691 | 65,103 | 51,445 | 954 | 68,060 | 5,292 |
| 1895 | 258,536 | 250,342 | 28,833 | 46,304 | 26,852 | 7,313 | 32,173 | 790 | 33,401 | 35,907 | 768 | 35,427 | 2,574 |
| 1894. | 285.631 | 277,052 | 22,520 | 30,231 | 32,400 | 9,514 | 53,989 | 1,941 | 38,638 | 39,278 | 1,027 | 42,977 | 4,537 |
| 1893 | 439,730 | 429,324 | 35.189 | 43,578 | 58,945 | 17,888 | 78,756 | 16,374 | 57,420 | 42,310 | 625 | 72,145 | 6,094 |
| 1892 | 579.663 | 570,876 | 42.215 | 51,383 | 66,295 | 21,731 | 119,168 | 40,536 | 76,937 | 81,511 | 1,331 | 61,631 | 8,138 |
| 1891 | 560,319 | 546,085 | 66,605 | 55,706 | 60,107 | 21,824 | 113,554 | 27,497 | 71,042 | 47,426 | 1,222 | 76,055 | 5,047 |

Series C 89-119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 to 1970-Con.
For years ending June 30, except: 1820-1831 and 1844-1849, years ending. Sept. 30: 1833-1842 and 1851-1867, years ending Dec. 31 ; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31 ; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. $30 ; 1850,15$ months ending Dec. $31 ; 1868,6$ months ending June 30

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { countries } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Northwestern Europe |  |  |  | Central Europe |  |  | Eastern Europe |  | Southern Europe |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Gritain }}{\text { Great }}$ | Ireland = | Scandi- navia 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { North- } \\ & \text { Nestern } \end{aligned}$ | Germany ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | Poland | Other Central | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S.S.R. } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Baltic } \\ & \text { States } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { Eastern } \end{aligned}$ | Italy | $\xrightarrow[\text { Other }]{\substack{\text { Othern } \\ \text { Souther }}}$ |
|  | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1890 \\ & 1890 \\ & 1888 \\ & 1880 \\ & 1886 \end{aligned}$ | 455,302 444,427 446,889 490 334,203 390 | $\begin{aligned} & 445.680 \\ & 434.790 \\ & 438,791 \\ & \hline 488.139 \\ & 4828.829 \\ & 329.529 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,730 \\ 87,992 \\ 108,692 \\ 93,378 \\ 62,929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,024 \\ & 65,557 \\ & 73,513 \\ & 68,370 \\ & 49,619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,368 \\ & 57,504 \\ & 81,924 \\ & 67,629 \\ & 46,735 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 92,427 \\ 99.538 \\ 109.717 \\ 106,785 \\ 84,403 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,073 \\ 4,922 \\ 5,922 \\ 6 ., 128 \\ 3,939 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35,599 \\ & 33,916 \\ & 33,487 \\ & 330766 \\ & 17,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 723 \\ & 1,145 \\ & 1,393 \\ & 2,251 \\ & 670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,003 \\ & 25,307 \\ & 51,558 \\ & \hline 177.522 \\ & 21,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,960 \\ & 2,725 \\ & 2,725 \\ & 2,959 \\ & 2,248 \\ & 1,702 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18850 \\ & 188 . \\ & 183 . \\ & 1882 \\ & 1881 \end{aligned}$ | 395,346 518,592 603,532 788.922 669,431 |  | 57.713 65.950 76.9506 102999 81,376 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,799 \\ & 63.344 \\ & 61,486 \\ & 87.432 \\ & 72 ; 342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,704 \\ 52,728 \\ 71,994 \\ 105,326 \\ 81,582 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.732 \\ & 18468 \\ & 24.767 \\ & 27.796 \\ & 26,988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124,443 \\ & 179.466 \\ & 194.676 \\ & \hline 250.680 \\ & 210,4850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,085 \\ & 4,536 \\ & 2, .011 \\ & 4,672 \\ & 5,614 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,39 \\ & 36,571 \\ & 37,675 \\ & 29,150 \\ & 27,935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,158 \\ 12,689 \\ 9,999 \\ 16,918 \\ 5,041 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 941 \\ & 988 \\ & 163 \\ & 134 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,642 \\ & 166.510 \\ & 31.792 \\ & 32,199 \\ & 15,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,561 \\ & 2,526 \\ & 1,944 \\ & 1,947 \\ & 1,784 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1880 \\ & 189 \\ & 189 . \\ & 1887 \\ & 1876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 457, .257 \\ & 177,826 \\ & 1388.4697 \\ & 1+1,897 \\ & 169,986 \end{aligned}$ | 348.691 134.259 101.612 106.195 120,920 102 | $\begin{aligned} & 73,273 \\ & 29,95 \\ & 29.950 \\ & 22,50 \\ & 23,51 \\ & 29 ; 291 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,042 \\ 9,041 \\ 6.929 \\ 6.621 \\ 10.622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.638 \\ & 34.60 \\ & 29 \\ & 29.313 \\ & 29.929 \\ & 31.937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,177 \\ \left.\begin{array}{r} 489 \\ 547 \\ 543 \\ 535 \\ 925 \end{array}\right) . \begin{array}{l} \end{array}{ }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,267 \\ 5,963 \\ 50,150 \\ 5.150 \\ 5,396 \\ 6,276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,014 \\ & 4,453 \\ & 3,048 \\ & 6,599 \\ & 4,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 29 \\ & 29 \\ & 32 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,354 \\ 5,791 \\ 4,741 \\ 4,345 \\ 3,1,015 \\ 3,015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,631 \\ & 2,063 \\ & 1,061 \\ & 1,916 \\ & 3,097 \\ & 1,842 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1875 . \\ & 187 . \\ & 187 . \\ & 1832 \\ & 1871 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 182.961 \\ & 262,783 \\ & 367,781 \\ & 397.541 \\ & 352.155 \\ & 265,145 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,977 \\ & 53,707 \\ & 57.744 \\ & 68.732 \\ & 57,439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,322 \\ & 19,178 \\ & 35,481 \\ & 28,875 \\ & 22 ; 132 \end{aligned}$ | 11,987 <br> 15,998 <br> 22,892 <br> 15,614 <br> 7,174 <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,769 \\ 8791 \\ 149.291 \\ 141,671 \\ 129 \\ 82,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 984 \\ 1,95 \\ 3,338 \\ 1,647 \\ 1335 \end{array}$ |  | 7.997 4.073 1,634 1,634 1,018 673 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 62 \\ & 53 \\ & 20 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 3,631 7,666 8,767 8,757 4,190 2,816 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,724 \\ & 2,142 \\ & 1,759 \\ & 1,928 \\ & 1,457 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1870 \\ & 1869 \\ & 1868 \\ & 1867 \\ & 1866- \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 328.626 \\ & 315 \\ & 31596 \\ & 130.960 \\ & 283.090 \\ & 278.951 \\ & 278.916 \end{aligned}$ | 103,677 84.438 24,127 52,1241 94,924 92 | $\begin{aligned} & 56,996 \\ & 40,76 \\ & 382,068 \\ & 32,789 \\ & 36,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,742 \\ & 43.941 \\ & 11.988 \\ & 8.981 \\ & 14,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,152 \\ 10,585 \\ 10,293 \\ 12,297 \\ 13,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,225 \\ & 131,042 \\ & 55 \\ & 133,831 \\ & 115,426 \\ & 115,892 \end{aligned}$ | 223 184 310 412 | 4,425 1,499 192 692 93 | $\begin{aligned} & 907 \\ & 343 \\ & 341 \\ & 205 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 18 \\ 4 \\ 26 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,891 \\ & 1,489 \\ & 1,891 \\ & 1,624 \\ & 1,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,382 \\ & 1,638 \\ & 158 \\ & 1,040 \\ & 1,075 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1865 \\ & 1864 \\ & 1863 \\ & 1862 \\ & 1861 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248.120 \\ & 193.418 \\ & 1766.4825 \\ & 91.958 \\ & 91,918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214,048 \\ & 185 ., 233 \\ & 163,733 \\ & 83.710 \\ & 81,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,465 \\ & 53,428 \\ & 66,882 \\ & 24,689 \\ & 19,675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.772 \\ & 63,523 \\ & 650 \\ & 53,916 \\ & 23,531 \\ & 23,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,258 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,961 \\ 3,119 \\ 3,719 \\ 2500 \end{array} 8.850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,992 \\ & \hline, .621 \\ & 3.645 \\ & 4.248 \\ & 4,786 \\ & 3,769 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 528 \\ 165 \\ 94 \\ 63 \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 422 \\ 280 \\ 85 \\ 111 \\ 11 \\ 51 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183 \\ 256 \\ 257 \\ 79 \\ 79 \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 11 \\ & 16 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 924 600 547 566 866 811 | $\begin{gathered} 1,066 \\ 1,162 \\ 169 \\ 4925 \\ 499 \\ 499 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1860- \\ & 1859 \\ & 1858 \\ & 1850 \\ & 1856- \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 141,209 \\ & 110.949 \\ & 111.954 \\ & 216.324 \\ & 186,083 \\ & 186 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48,637 \\ & 35,216 \\ & 26,873 \\ & 54,361 \\ & 54,349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ 1,590 \\ 2,662 \\ 2,747 \\ 1,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,278 \\ 3,777 \\ 4,580 \\ 4,589 \\ 12,4793 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.491 \\ & 4.794 \\ & 49.710 \\ & 491818 \\ & 91,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 106 \\ 109 \\ 124 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 651 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 961 \\ 246 \\ 25 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 4 10 17 11 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,019 \\ & 1,932 \\ & 1,240 \\ & 1,007 \\ & 1,365 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,056 \\ 1,330 \\ 1,461 \\ 1810 \\ 916 \\ 916 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1855- \\ & 1855- \\ & 1853- \\ & 1852 \\ & 1851 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 49.627 101.606 162.649 159.648 221.253 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,349 \\ & 4,222 \\ & 3,396 \\ & 3.396 \\ & 4,106 \\ & 2,438 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.571 \\ & 23.070 \\ & 14.200 \\ & 11.278 \\ & 20,905 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 462 \\ 208 \\ 33 \\ 110 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | 13 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 1,156 1,508 1,198 469 485 485 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1850 . \\ & 1849 \\ & 1848 \\ & 1847 \\ & 1846 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 164,004 159,398 111,934 105.936 51,752 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,589 \\ & 3,481 \\ & 1,113 \\ & 1,320 \\ & 2,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,470 \\ 7,684 \\ 9,877 \\ 24,386 \\ 12,303 \end{array}$ |  | 5 4 8 4 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 44 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 248 \end{array}$ | 15 9 | 431 209 209 241 164 151 151 | 797 355 352 232 163 82 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1845- \\ & 1844+ \\ & 1883 \\ & 1842 \\ & 1841- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,371 \\ 78.615 \\ 52.496 \\ 104.565 \\ 80,289 \end{array}$ | 109,301 49,013 99,945 76,216 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,210 \\ & 14,253 \\ & \text { 多 } 30 \\ & 22.005 \\ & 16,188 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 982 \\ 1,386 \\ 1,777 \\ \hline, 788 \\ 226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,466 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 9,34 \\ 4.34 \\ 4.364 \\ 5,361 \\ 6,077 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,355 \\ & 20,731 \\ & 14,41 \\ & 20,310 \\ & 25,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 36 \\ & 17 \\ & 10 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 13 \\ 6 \\ 28 \\ 174 \end{array}$ | 3 10 5 5 2 | 137 111 117 1100 179 | 320 292 186 139 1388 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1840- \\ & 18390 \\ & 1838 \\ & 1837 \\ & 1836-1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80.126 \\ & 64.148 \\ & 34,070 \\ & 71,039 \\ & 70.465 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2307 \\ & 380 \\ & 112 \\ & 399 \\ & 473 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29,704 \\ & 21,028 \\ & { }^{21,028} \\ & 23,783 \\ & 20,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 41 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7 <br> 13 <br> 19 <br> 2 | 1 <br> 1 <br>  | 37 84 86 86 36 115 | 151 477 471 239 269 239 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1835 \ldots \\ & 1834 \\ & 1833 \\ & 1833 \\ & 1831 \\ & 1831 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,970 \\ 10,990 \\ 4,996 \\ 5,931 \\ 2,475 \\ 2,475 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ .68 \\ \hline 68 \\ \hline 834 \\ 384 \\ \hline 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,369 \\ & 4,468 \\ & 4.465 \\ & 5.355 \\ & 5,695 \\ & 2,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,311 \\ 17,686 \\ 6,988 \\ 10,984 \\ 2,194 \\ 2,413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 54 \\ & 1 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ \begin{array}{c} 159 \\ 5 \\ 52 \\ 1 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \frac{1}{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 105 \\ 1,699 \\ 3 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}219 \\ 1.151 \\ 1,155 \\ 115 \\ 114 \\ 37\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1830 \ldots \\ & 18290 \\ & 1898 \\ & 1827 \\ & 1826 \ldots \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7.277 \\ 12.527 \\ 24.729 \\ 16.79 \\ 9.751 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,721 \\ 7,415 \\ 12,48 \\ 9.766 \\ 5.408 \end{gathered}$ | 19 30 60 68 28 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,305 \\ & 1,065 \\ & 4,700 \\ & 1,829 \\ & 1,968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.996 \\ 1,997 \\ 1.851 \\ 432 \\ 511 \\ \hline 511 \end{array}$ | $\frac{2}{1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 19 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 6 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 9 93 23 34 34 35 57 | 27 212 212 230 422 456 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,199 \\ 7.912 \\ 6.954 \\ 6.911 \\ 9.9127 \\ 9.385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,543 \\ 4.965 \\ 4.016 \\ 4.418 \\ \hline \mathbf{4}, 936 \\ \mathbf{i}, 691 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,095 \\ & 1,264 \\ & 1,100 \\ & 1,221 \\ & 3,210 \\ & 2,410 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 20 \\ 7 \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 719 \\ & 671 \\ & 528 \\ & 522 \\ & 521 \\ & 452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & 230 \\ & 1133 \\ & 148 \\ & 383 \\ & \hline 968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ \hline 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ${ }_{0}^{2}$ | 75 <br> 75 <br> 43 <br> 33 <br> 35 <br> 63 <br> 30 | 287 <br> 387 <br> 347 <br> 185 <br> 180 <br> 209 <br> 174 |
| Represents zero <br> ${ }^{1}$ For $1820-1867$ excludes returning citizens; therefore, for those years, does not <br> agree with series C 120 and C 138. <br> Comprises Eire and Northern Ireland. <br> Comprises Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Iceland. <br> Comprises Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and France. <br> Includes Austria, 1938 to 1945. <br> Comprises Czechoslovakia (since 1920), Iugoslavia (since 1920), Hungary (since |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1861), and Austria (since 1861, except for the years 1938-1945, when Austria was included with Germany). <br> Comprises U.S.S.R. (excluding Asian U.S.S.R. between 1931 and 1963, Latvia, <br> Estonia, Lithuania, and Finland). <br> ${ }^{\text {B }}$ - Comprises Romania, Bulgaria, and Turkey in Europe. <br> ${ }^{10}$ Betprises Spain, Portugal, Greece, and other Europe, not elsewhere classified. <br> ${ }^{10}$ Between 1899 and 1919, included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series C 89-119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 to 1970 -Con.
For years ending June 30, except: 1820-1831 and 1844-1849, years ending Sept. 30; 1833-1842 and 1851-1867, years ending. Dec. 31 ; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31 ;


See footnotes at end of p. 109.

Series C 89-119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 to 1970-Con.
For years ending June 30, except: 1820-1831 and 1844-1849, years ending Sept. 30; 1833-1842 and 1851-1867, years ending Dec. $31: 1832$ cuvers 15 months ending Der. 31 ; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. $30 ; 1850,15$ months ending Dec. $31 ; 1868,6$ months ending June 30

| Year | Asia |  |  |  |  |  | America |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Turkey in Asia ${ }^{11}$ | China ${ }^{12}$ | India | Japan ${ }^{13}$ | Other Asia | Total | Canada and Newfoundland | Mexico | West Indies | Other America |
|  | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 |
| 1890. | 4.448 | 1,126 | 1.716 | 43 | 691 | 872 | 3.833 | 183 | (18) | 3,070 | 580 |
| 1889. | 1,725 | 593 | 118 | 59 | 640 | 315 | 5,459 | 28 | (19) | 4.923 | 508 |
| 1888 | 843 | 273 | 26 | 20 | 404 | 120 | 5,402 | 15 | (18) | 4.880 | 507 |
| 1887 | 615 | 208 | 10 | 32 | 229 | 136 | 5.270 | 9 | (18) | 4.876 | 385 |
| 1886. | 317 | 15 | 40 | 17 | 194 | 51 | 3.026 | 17 | (19) | 2,734 | 275 |
| 1885 | 198 |  | 22 | 34 | 49 | 93 | 41.203 | 38,336 | 323 | 2.477 | 67 |
| 1884 | 510 |  | 279 | 12 | 20 | 199 | 63,339 | 60.626 | 430 | 2.208 | 75 |
| 1883 | 8,113 |  | 8,031 | 9 | 27 | 46 | 71.729 | 70.274 | 469 | 903 | 83 |
| 1882 | 39,629 |  | 39,579 | 10 | 5 | 35 | 100.129 | 98.366 | 366 | 1,291 | 106 |
| 1881. | 11.982 | 5 | 11,890 | 33 | 11 | 43 | 127.577 | 125.450 | 325 | 1.680 | 122 |
| 1880 | 5.839 | 4 | 5,802 | 21 | 4 | 8 | 101.692 | 99,744 | 492 | 1.351 | 105 |
| 1879 | 9.660 | 31 | 9.604 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 33.043 | 31.286 | 556 | 1,123 | 78 |
| 1878 | 9.014 | 7 | 8,992 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 27.204 | 25.592 | 465 | 1.019 | 128 |
| 1877 | 10.640 | 3 | 10,594 | 17 | 7 | 19 | 24.065 | 22.137 | 445 | 1,390 | 93 |
| 1876 | 22.943 | 8 | 22,781 | 25 | 4 | 125 | 24.686 | 22,505 | 631 | 1.382 | 168 |
| 1875 | 16.499 | 1 | 16.437 | 19 | 3 | 39 | 26.640 | 24,097 | 610 | 1,790 | 143 |
| 1874 | 13.838 | 6 | 13.776 | 17 | 21 | 18 | 35.339 | 33.020 | 386 | 1.777 | 156 |
| 1873 | 20.325 | 3 | 20,292 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 40.335 | 37.891 | 606 | 1.634 | 204 |
| 1872 | 7,825 | - | 7.788 | 12 | 17 | 5 | 42.205 | 40.204 | 569 | 1,322 | 110 |
| 1871 | 7.240 | 4 | 7.135 | 14 | 78 | 9 | 48.835 | 47.164 | 402 | 1,169 | 100 |
| 1870 -- | 15,825 | - | 15.740 | 24 | 48 | 13 | 42.658 | 40,414 | 463 | 1.679 | 102 |
| 1869 | 12.949 | 2 | 12.874 | 3 | 63 | 7 | 23,767 | 21,120 | 320 | 2.233 | 94 |
| 1868 | 5,171 |  | 5,157 | - | - | 14 | 3.415 | 2,785 | 129 | 419 | 82 |
| 1867 | 3,961 | ---------- | 3,863 | 2 | 67 | 29 | 24,715 | 23,379 | 292 | 817 | 227 |
| 1866 | 2.411 |  | 2.385 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 33.582 | 32,150 | 239 | 895 | 298 |
| 1865 | 2.947 |  | 2.942 | 5 | - | - | 22.778 | 21.586 | 193 | 851 | 148 |
| 1864 | 2.982 |  | 2.975 | 6 | - | 1 | 4.607 | 3,636 | 99 | 718 | 154 |
| 1863 | 7.216 |  | 7,214 | 1 | - | 1 | 4,147 | 3,464 | 96 | 491 | 96 |
| 1862 | 3,640 | ---------- | 3,633 | 5 | - | 2 | 4,175 | 3,275 | 142 | 585 | 173 |
| 1861 | 7,528 |  | 7.518 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2.763 | 2,069 | 218 | 358 | 118 |
| 1860 | 5,476 | --- | 5,467 | 5 | --------- | 4 | 6,343 | 4,514 | 229 | 1.384 | 216 |
| 1859 | 3.461 | ----- | 3,457 | 2 | --------- | 2 | 5.466 | 4,163 | 265 | 879 | 159 |
| 1858 | 5,133 |  | 5,128 | 5 | -------- | - | 5.821 | 4,603 | 429 | 647 | 142 |
| 1857 | 5,945 |  | 5.944 | 1 |  | - | 6.811 | 5.670 | 133 | 923 | 85 |
| 1856 | 4.747 |  | 4.733 | 13 | -------- | 1 | 9.058 | 6.493 | 741 | 1.337 | 487 |
| 1855 | 3,540 |  | 3,526 | 6 | --------- | 8 | 9.260 | 7, 761 | 420 | 887 | 192 |
| 1854. | 13,100 | -------- | 13,100 | - |  | - | 8.533 | 6.891 | 446 | 1.036 | 160 |
| 1853 | 47 | -------- | 42 | 5 | ---------- | - | 6.030 | 5. 424 | 162 | 406 | 38 |
| 1852 | 4 | ------- |  | 4 | ------- | - | 7.695 | 6.352 | 72 | 1,232 | 39 |
| 1851 | 2 | ------- | - | 2 | -------- | - | 9.703 | 7.438 | 181 | 1.929 | 155 |
| 1850 | 7 | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | 15,768 | 9,376 | 597 | 3,171 | 2,624 |
| 1849. | 11 | - | 3 | 8 | --------1-2- | - | 8,904 | 6.890 | 518 | 1.073 | 423 |
| 1848 | 8 |  | - | 6 | - | 2 | 7,989 | 6,473 | 24 | 1,338 | 154 |
| 1847. | 12 | - | 4 | 8 | - | - | 5,231 | 3,827 | 62 | 1,251 | 91 |
| 1846 | 11 | ----- | 7 | 4 | -------- | - | 5,525 | 3,855 | 222 | 1,351 | 97 |
| 1845...-- | 6 |  |  | - |  | - | 5.035 | 3,195 | 498 | 1.241 | 101 |
| 1844------ | 6 |  | 3 | 1 |  | 2 | 3.740 | 2,711 | 197 |  | 61 |
| 1843 | 11 |  | 3 | 2 |  | 6 | 2,854 | 1.502 | 398 | 880 | 74 |
| 1842-------- | 7 |  | 4 | 2 |  | 1 | 3,994 | 2,078 | 403 | 1,410 | 103 |
| 1841------ | 3 | -------- | 2 | 1 | ------- | - | 3.429 | 1.816 | 352 | 1,042 | 219 |
| 1840 | 1 | -------- | - | 1 | -------- | - | 3,815 | 1.938 | 395 | 1.446 | 36 |
| 1839 |  | ------- | - | - | ---1-1-10 | - | 3.617 | 1.926 | 353 | 1.289 | 49 |
| 1838 | 1 | --------- | - | 1 | -------- | - | 2.990 | 1.476 | 211 | 1.231 | 72 |
| 1837 | 11 | ------- | - | 11 | --------- | - | 3,628 | 1.279 | 627 | 1,627 | 95 |
| 1836 | 4 | --------- | - | 4 | --------- | - | 4.936 | 2.814 | 798 | 1.178 | 146 |
| 1835. | 17 | --------- | 8 | 8 | -------- | 1 | 3.312 | 1,193 | 1,032 | 938 | 149 |
| 1834 | 6 | -------- | - | 6 | -------- | - | 2,779 | 1.020 | 885 | 791 | 83 |
| 1833------ | 3 | -------- | - | 3 | - | - | 3,282 | 1.194 | 779 | 1.264 | 45 |
| 1832----. | 4 |  | - | 4 | ------- | - | 2,871 | 608 | 827 | 1.256 | 180 |
| 1831------ | 1 | ---------- | - | 1 | --------- | - | 2,194 | 176 | 692 | 1.281 | 45 |
| 1830. |  | ------- | - | - | - | - | 2,296 | 189 | 983 | 937 | 187 |
| 1829 | 2 | -------- | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3.299 | 409 | 2.290 | 517 | 83 |
| 1828 | 3 | -------- | - | 3 | - | - | 2.090 | 267 | 1.089 | 652 | 82 |
| 1827 -- | 1 | -----1-20 | - | 1 | - | - | 580 | 165 | 127 | 227 | 61 |
| 1826.------ | 1 | --------- | - | 1 | ------- | - | 831 | 223 | 106 | 427 | 75 |
| 1825. | 1 | - | 1 | - |  | - | 846 | 314 | 68 | 389 | 75 |
| 1824-- | 1 |  | - | 1 | - | - | 559 | 155 | 110 | 259 | 35 |
| 1823. |  |  | - | - |  | - | 382 | 167 | 35 | 160 | 20 |
| 1922 | 1 | ------ | - | 1 | - | - | 378 | 204 | 5 | 159 | 10 |
| 1821 |  |  | - | - |  | - | 303 | 184 | 4 | 107 | 8 |
| 1820. | 5 | ---- | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 387 | 209 | 1 | 164 | 13 |

Series C 89-119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 to 1970 -Con.
|For years ending June 30, except: 1820-1831 and 1844-1849, years ending Sept. 30; 1833-1842 and 1851-1867, years ending Dec. 31 ; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. 30; 1850, 15 months ending Dec. 31 ; 1868, 6 months ending June 30]

| Year | Africa, total | Australasia |  |  | All other countries | Year | Africa, total | Australasia |  |  | All other countries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Australia and New Zealand | Other Pacific Islands |  |  |  | Total | Australia and New Zealand | Other Pacific Islands |  |
|  | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 |  | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 |
| 1970 | 7.099 | 3,632 | 2,693 | 939 |  | 1895 | 36 | 155 | 155 |  |  |
| 1969 | 4,460 | 3,061 | 2,278 | 783 | 2 | 1894 | 24 | 244 | 244 |  | 70 |
| 1968 | 3,220 | 3,172 | 2,374 | 798 |  | 1893 | (17) | 248 | 248 | (17) | 5,173 |
| 1967 | 2,577 | 2,811 | 2,128 | 683 |  | 1892 | (17) | - 267 | 267 | (1i) | 8.520 |
| 1966---- | 1,967 | 2,500 | 1,894 | 606 | 11 | 1891 | 103 | 1,301 | 777 | 524 | 70 |
| 1965 | 1,949 | 2,199 | 1,803 | 396 | 22 | 1890 | 112 | 1,167 | 699 | 468 | 62 |
| 1964 | 2,015 | 2,070 | 1,767 | 303 | 25 | 1889 | 187 | 2,196 | 1,000 | 1,196 | 70 |
| 1963 | 1.982 | 1,977 | 1,642 | 335 392 | 27 | 1888 | 65 | 2,387 | 697 528 | 1,690 | 61 |
| 1962 | 1,834 | 1,819 1,881 | 1,427 1,556 | 392 325 | 1 5 | 1887 | 40 122 | 1,282 1,136 | 528 522 | 754 614 | 73 |
| 1960 | 1,925 | 2,140 | 1,892 | 248 | 26 | 1885 | 112 | 679 | 449 | 230 | 71 |
| 1959 | 1,992 | 2,162 | 1,878 | 284 | 21 | 1884 | 59 | 900 | 502 | 398 | 98 |
| 1958 | 2,008 | 2,045 | 1,783 | 262 | 12 | 1883 | 67 | 747 | 554 | 193 | 79 |
| 1957 | 1,600 | 1,458 | 1,228 | 230 | 16 | 1882 | 60 | 889 | 878 | 11 | 99 |
| 1956 | 1,351 | 1,346 | 1.171 | 175 | 22 | 1881 | 33 | 1,191 | 1,188 | 3 | 103 |
| 1955 | 1,203 | 1,028 | 932 | 96 | 3,597 | 1880 | 18 | 954 | 953 | 1 | 63 |
| 1954 | 1,248 | 910 | 845 | 65 | 8,341 | 1879 | 12 | 816 | 813 | 3 | 36 |
| 1953. | 989 | 782 | 742 | 40 | 430 | 1878 | 18 | 606 | 606 | - | 15 |
| 1952 | 931 | 578 | 545 | 33 | 8 | 1877 | 16 | 914 | 912 | 2 | 27 |
| 1951.- | 845 | 527 | 490 | 37 | 20 | 1876 | 89 | 1,312 | 1,205 | 107 | 36 |
| 1950 | 849 | 517 | 460 | 57 | 7 | 1875 | 54 | 1,268 | 1,104 | 164 | 76 |
| 1949 | 995 | 776 | 661 | 115 | 25 | 1874 | 58 | 1,193 | 960 | 233 | 128 |
| 1948 | 1,027 | 1,336 | 1,218 | 118 | 10 | 1873 | 28 | 1,414 | 1,135 | 279 | 160 |
| 1947 | 1,284 | 2,960 | 2,821 | 139 | 27 | 1872 | 41 | 2,416 | 2,180 | 236 | 164 |
| 1946 | 1,516 | 6,106 | 6,009 | 97 | 73 | 1871 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 3 | 85 |
| 1945 | 406 | 1,663 | 1,625 | 38 |  | 1870 | 31 | 36 | 36 |  | 27 |
| 1944-- | 112 | 615 | 577 | 38 |  | 1869 | 72 |  |  |  | 17 |
| 1942 | 473 | 163 | 120 | 43 |  | 1867 | 25 |  |  |  | 3. 161 |
| 1941 | 564 | 255 | 194 | 61 |  | 1866 | 33 |  |  |  | 3,626 |
| 1940 | 202 | 228 | 207 | 21 | --------- | 1865 | 49 | ----- | ----- |  | 8,298 |
| 1939 | 218 | 222 | 213 | 9 |  | 1864 | 37 |  |  |  | 559 |
| 1938 | 174 | 248 | 228 | 20 |  | 1863 | 3 |  |  |  | 1,183 |
| 1937. | 155 | 174 | 145 | 29 |  | 1862 | 12 | ----- |  |  | 448 |
| 1936 | 105 | 165 | 147 | 18 |  | 1861 | 47 | ---- |  |  | 380 |
| 1935 | 118 | 141 | 132 | 9 | 63 | 1860 | 126 | - |  |  | 486 |
| 1934 | 104 | 147 | 130 | 17 | 3 | 1859 | 11 | ---- |  |  | 1,395 |
| 1933 | 71 | 137 | 122 | 15 |  | 1858 | 17 |  |  |  | 801 |
| 1932 | 186 | 303 | 291 | 12 |  | 1857 | 25 | - |  |  | 22,301 |
| 1931 | 417 | 652 | 616 | 36 |  | 1856 | 6 |  |  |  | 542 |
| 1930. | 572 | 1,051 | 1,026 | 25 | --------- | 1855 | 14 |  |  |  | 334 |
| 1929 | 509 | 636 | 619 | 17 | -------- | 1854 |  | --- |  | --- | 658 |
| 1927 | 475 520 | 606 746 | 578 712 | 28 |  | 1853 | 8 |  |  |  | 984 |
| 1926----- | 529 | 591 | 556 | 35 |  | 1851 | 3 |  |  |  | 1.420 248 |
| 1925 | 412 | 462 | 416 | 46 |  | 1850 |  |  |  |  | 45,882 |
| 1924 | 900 | 679 | 635 | 44 | 58 | 1849 | 3 |  |  |  | 1,605 |
| 1923 | 548 | 759 | 711 | 48 | 15 | 1848 | 10 |  |  |  | 495 |
| 1922 | 520 | 915 | 855 | 60 | 25 | 1847 |  |  |  |  | 608 |
| 1921. | 1,301 | 2,281 | 2,191 | 90 | 130 | 1846 | 1 | ----- | ------- |  | 2,564 |
| 1920 | 648 | 2,185 | 2,066 | 119 | 702 | 1845 | 4 |  |  |  | 25 |
| 1919 | 189 | 1. 310 | 1,234 | 76 | 46 | 1844 | 14 |  |  |  | 110 |
| 1918 | 299 | 1,090 | 925 | 165 | 47 | 1843 | 6 |  | ------ |  | 612 |
| 1917. | 566 | 1,142 | 1,014 | 128 | 77 | 1842 | 3 |  |  |  | 616 |
| 1916. | 894 | 1,574 | 1,484 | 90 | 31 | 1841 | 14 |  |  |  | 627 |
| 1915 | 934 | 1,399 | 1.282 | 117 | 31 | 1840. | 6 |  |  |  | 118 |
| 1914 | 1.539 | 1.446 | 1,336 | 110 | 136 | 1839. | 10 |  |  |  | 294 |
| 1913 | 1,409 | 1,340 | 1,229 | 111 | 23 | 1838 | 10 |  |  |  | 1,843 |
| 1912 | 1,009 | 898 | 794 | 104 | 15 | 1837. | 2 |  |  |  | 4,660 |
| 1911. | 956 | 1.043 | 984 | 59 | 39 | 1836 | 6 | ------- | --------- | ------- | 831 |
| 1910 | 1,072 | 1.097 | 998 | 99 | 43 | 1835 | 14 | - | - | - | 44 |
| 1909 | . 858 | . 892 | 839 | 53 | 49 | 1834- | 1 |  |  |  | 5,069 |
| 1908 | 1,411 | 1,179 | 1,098 | 81 | 17 | 1833 | 1 |  |  |  | 26,243 |
| 1907. | 1.486 | 1, 989 | 1,947 | 42 | 22 | 1832 | 2 |  |  |  | 23.412 |
| 1906 | 712 | 1.733 | 1,682 | 51 | ${ }^{19} 33,012$ | 1831 | 2 |  |  |  | 7,397 |
| 1905. | 757 | 2,166 | 2,091 | 75 | 161 | 1830 | 2 |  |  |  | 13,807 |
| 1904 | 686 | 1,555 | 1.461 | 94 | 90 | 1829.- | 1 |  |  |  | 6,695 |
| 1903 | 176 | 1,349 | 1.150 | 199 | 25 | 1828.- | 6 |  |  |  | . 554 |
| 1902 | 37 | - 566 | - 384 | 182 | 103 | 1827 | 4 |  |  |  | 1,571 |
| 1901 | 173 | 498 | 325 | 173 | 1 | 1826 |  |  |  |  | 254 |
| 1900 | 30 | 428 | 214 | 214 | 13 | 1825. | 1 |  |  |  | 808 |
| 1899 | 51 | 810 | 456 | 354 | 217 | 1824. |  |  |  |  | 2,387 |
| 1898 | 48 | 201 | 153 | 48 |  | 1823 |  |  |  |  | 1,956 |
| 1897. | 37 | 199 | 139 | 60 |  | 1822 |  |  |  |  | 2,114 |
| 1896 | 21 | 112 | 87 | 25 |  | 1821 | 2 |  |  |  | 2,886 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1820. | 1 |  |  |  | 301 |

[^34][^35]Series C 120-137. Immigrants, by Major Occupation Group: 1820 to 1970
For years ending June 30, except: 1820-1831 and 1844-1850, years ending Sept. 30; 1833-1842 and 1850-1865, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31 :


Series C 120－137．Immigrants，by Major Occupation Group： 1820 to 1970－Con．
（For years ending June 30，except：1820－1831 and 1844－1850，years ending Sept．30；1833－1842 and 1850－1865，years ending Dec． 31 ； 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec． 31 ； 1843， 9 months ending Sept．30；1851， 15 months ending Dec．31］


[^36]${ }^{2}$ Servants included with＂Miscellaneous＂（series C 137）

Series C 138-142. Immigrants, by Age: 1820 to 1970
For years ending as follows except as noted): 1820-1832, ending Sept. 30; 1833 1842, ending Dec. 31; 1843-1850, ending Sept. 30: 1851-1865, Ending Dec. 31; 1866-1970. ending June 30. Note variability for series C 140-142 in composition of age groups for different periods: see text;


[^37][^38]Series C 143-157. Annual Quota and Aliens Admitted, by Classes: 1925 to 1970
[For years ending June 30]

| Year | Annual quota | Immigrants |  |  |  |  | Nonimmigrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Natives of Eastern Hemisphere countries | Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens ${ }^{2}$ | Natives of Western Hemisphere countries ${ }^{3}$ | Other | Total | Tem- porary visitors | Transit | Stu- dents | Foreign government and tional officials | Returning resident aliens ${ }^{4}$ | Exchange | Temporary workers dustrial trainees | Other |
|  | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 |
| 1970 | ${ }_{(6)}$ | 373,326 <br> 3588 | 172,546 <br> 157 | 79,337 60.016 | 114,737 133,689 | 6,706 7,568 | $4,431,880$ $3,645,328$ | $3,345,169$ $2.682,008$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231,891 \\ & 210.543 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,179 \\ & 90.486 \end{aligned}$ | $74,241$ | 493,522 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,817 \\ & 47,175 \end{aligned}$ | 85.688 62,952 | $52,373$ $46,186$ |
| 1969 | 158, 261 | 454,448 | 156.212 | ${ }_{43,677}^{60,016}$ | 245,449 | 9,110 | 3, 200,336 | 2,300,466 | 232, 731 | 73, 303 | 65,146 | 373,252 | 45, 320 | 68,969 | 41,149 |
| 1967 | 158,261 | 361,972 | 153.079 | 46.903 | 151,034 | 10,956 | 2, 608,193 | 1,848,999 | 204,936 | 63,370 | 61.302 | 284,330 | 38,630 | 70,010 | 36,616 |
| 1966 | 158,561 | 323.040 | 126,310 | 39,231 | 147,906 | 9,593 | 2,341,923 | 1,674,188 | 177,827 | 55,716 | 55,696 | 238,013 | 35, 253 | 75,848 | 29,382 |
| 1965 | 158, 561 | 296.697 | 99,381 | 32.714 | 153.199 | 11,403 | 2,075,967 | 1,498,979 | 142.686 | 50,435 | 52,570 | 203.235 | 33,768 | 67.869 | 26,425 |
| 19 | 158,161 | 292,248 | 102,844 | 33,669 | 139,284 | 16.451 | 1, 744,808 | 1,249,948 | 119,360 | 44,952 | 47.519 | 165.429 | 33,371 | 60,470 | 23,759 |
| 1963 | 156,987 | 306.260 | 103, 036 | 30,606 | 147,744 | 24,874 | 1,507.091 | 1,067,444 | 105.815 | 38,991 | 45,961 | 135,701 | 30,002 | 63.477 | 19,700 |
| 1962 | 156,687 | 283,763 | 90,319 | 30.316 | 133,505 | 29,623 | $1,331,383$ | 928,021 | 110,276 | 41,202 | 43,120 | 112,261 | 26,977 | 57.608 | 11,918 |
| 1961 | 156,487 | 271,344 | 96,104 | 32,551 | 112,836 | 29,853 | 1,220,315 | 858,472 | 106,888 | 35, 072 | 40,087 | 103,931 | 24,346 | 44,263 | 7.256 |
| 1960 | 154,887 | 265,398 | 101, 373 | 34,215 | 91,701 | 38,109 | 1,140,736 | 779,205 | 118,291 | 35.415 | 39,967 | 97,895 | 25, 233 | 38,479 | 6,251 |
| 1959 | 154,857 | 260.686 | 97,657 | 36,4n2 | 68, 196 | 58,431 | 1,024,945 | 689,416 | 116.814 | 35,583 | 38,308 | 85.915 | 24.293 | 29,339 | 5.277 |
| 1958 | 154,957 | 253,265 | 102,153 | 35,320 | 88,575 | 27,217 | 847,764 | 596.004 | 99,190 | 34,848 | 36,046 | 32,747 | 20.349 | 24,402 | 4,178 |
| 1957 | 154,857 | 326,867 | 97,178 | 32,359 | 113,488 | 83,842 | 758,858 | 537,760 | 107.399 | 30,760 | 34.904 | 10,617 | 17,849 | 16,856 | 2,713 |
| 1956 | 154,657 | 321,625 | 89,310 | 31,742 | 124,032 | 76,541 | 686,259 | 471,969 | 65.214 | 28.013 | 32.299 | 52.136 | 17,204 | 17.077 | 2,347 |
| 1955 | 154,657 | 237, 790 | 82.232 | 30,882 | 94,274 | 30.402 | 620,946 | 401,090 | 71,301 | 27,192 | 32,291 | 61,442 | 16,077 | 9,750 | 1,803 |
| 1954 | 154,657 | 208, 177 | 94,098 | 30,689 | 80,526 | 2,864 | 566,613 | 353,754 | 78,526 | 25,425 | 28,696 | 55,887 | 15,260 | 7,479 | 1,586 |
| 1953 | 154,657 | 170.434 | 84.175 | 22.543 | 61.099 | 2.617 | 485, 714 | 306,715 | 67,684 | 13,533 | 30.614 | 50,397 | 12,584 | 3,021 | 1.166 |
| 1952 | 154,277 | 265.520 | 194.247 | 19,315 | 48.408 | 3.550 | 516.082 | 356.351 | 77.899 | 8.613 | 27,404 | 44.980 |  |  | 835 |
| 1951. | 154,277 | 205,717 | 156,547 | 11,462 | 35,274 | 2.434 | 465,106 | 314.205 | 72.027 | 7,355 | 26,407 | 44.212 |  |  | 900 |
| 1950 | 154,206 | 249,187 | 197,460 | 16,275 | 33.238 | 2,214 | 426.837 | 287,794 | 68,640 | 9,744 | 18,985 | 40,903 |  |  | 771 |
| 1949 | 153.929 | 188,317 | 113, 046 | 35,854 | 36,394 | 3,023 | 447.272 | 299,083 | 81.615 | 10,481 | 18,445 | 36,984 |  |  | 664 |
| 1948 | 153,929 | 170.570 | 92.526 | 36,830 | 37,968 | 3.246 | 476.006 | 284,983 | 124,780 | 11,914 | 20.881 | 32,464 |  |  | 984 |
| 1947 | 153,929 | 147. 292 | 70,701 | 38,739 | 35,640 | 2,212 | 366,305 | 214.558 | 96,825 | 11,003 | 20.320 | -22,818 |  |  | 781 |
| 1946 | 153,879 | 108,721 | 29,095 | 49,267 | 29,502 | 857 | 203,469 | 134,826 | 31,124 | 5,855 | 17,689 | 13,306 |  |  | 669 |
| 1945 | 153,879 | 38,119 | 11.623 | 3,078 | 22,828 | 590 | 164.247 | 107,729 | 28,174 | 2,866 | 18,054 | 6.896 |  |  | 528 |
| 1944 | 153,774 | 28,551 | 9,394 | 1,302 | 17,614 | 241 | 113,641 | 48,689 | 34.856 | 1,643 | 23.630 | 4,745 |  |  | 78 |
| 1943 | 153,774 | 23,725 | 9,045 | 875 | 13.522 | 283 | 81,117 | 27,700 | 31,906 | 1,021 | 16,328 | 4.102 |  |  | 60 |
| 1942 | 153,774 | 28,781 | 14.597 | 1,262 | 12,596 | 326 | 82.457 | 25,135 | 28,305 | 1.368 | 12.038 | 15,462 |  |  | 149 |
| 1941 | 153,774 | 51,776 | 36.220 | 2,122 | 12.586 | 848 | 100,008 | 34,660 | 18,749 | 1,766 | 9,269 | 35,246 |  |  | 318 |
| 1940 | 153.774 | 70,756 | 51,997 | 5,474 | 11,985 | 1,300 | 138.032 | 65,325 | 36,304 | 2.044 | 7.448 | 26,105 |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 153,774 | 82,998 | 62,402 | 7.043 | 12,223 | 1.330 | 185, 333 | 88,309 | 44,115 | 2,182 | 7,777 | 42,196 |  |  | 754 |
| 1938 | 153,774 | 67.895 | 42.494 | 10,262 | 14.379 | 760 | 184.802 | 79,840 | 45.146 | 2,451 | 6,221 | 50,266 |  |  | 878 |
| 1937 | 153,774 | 50,244 | 27,762 | 9,536 | 12,152 | 794 | 181,640 | 89,455 | 31,822 | 1,828 | 6,493 | 51,223 |  |  | 819 |
| 1936 | 153,774 | 36,329 | 18,675 | 8,824 | 8.066 | 764 | 154,570 | 73,313 | 26,571 | 1,515 | 5,312 | 47,166 |  |  | 693 |
| 1935 | 153,774 | 34,956 | 17.207 | 9, 228 | 7.747 | 774 | 144,765 | 61,633 | 24,931 | 1,377 | 5.194 | 50.885 |  |  | 745 |
| 1934 | 153,774 | 29,470 | 12,483 | 7,891 | ${ }_{7} .237$ | 859 | 134.434 | 49,833 | 23,687 | 1,048 | 4, 363 | 54,928 |  |  | 575 |
| 1933 | 153.831 | 23.068 | 8.220 | 6.658 | 7.549 | 3. 6412 | 127.660 139.295 | 36,899 40,465 | 22.693 | 877 | + ${ }_{2}$, 0563 | 62.460 |  |  | 678 |
| 1931 | 153,714 | 97,139 | 54,118 | 17,264 | 21,287 | 4,470 | 183.540 | 55,636 | 32.169 | 272 | 3,951 | 91,201 |  |  | 311 |
| 1930 | 153,714 | 241,700 | 141,497 | 32, 105 | 63.147 | 4,951 | 204.514 | 70.823 | 27.991 | 552 | 5,326 | 99,056 |  |  | 766 |
| 1929 | 164,667 | 279,678 | 146,918 | 30,245 | 97.548 | 64,967 | 199.649 | 64,310 | 27,776 | 561 | 5.273 | 100,879 |  |  | 850 |
| 1928 | 164,667 | 307.255 | 153.231 | 25,678 | 123,534 | ${ }^{6} 4,812$ | 193.376 | 64,581 | 27.257 | 517 | 5.340 | 94,368 |  |  | 1,313 |
| 1927 | 164,667 | 335, 175 | 158,070 | 18,361 | 147.399 | ${ }^{6} 11.345$ | 202.826 | 60,508 | 28,312 | 524 | 4.769 | 95.502 |  |  | 13,211 |
| 1926 | 164,667 | 304,488 | 157.432 | 11,061 | 134,305 | 1,690 | 191,615 | 56,614 | 25,574 | 1,878 | 5,638 | 83,744 |  |  | 18,170 |
| 1925 | 164,667 | 294,314 | 145.971 | 7.159 | 139,389 | 1,795 | 164,121 | 35,326 | 22,697 | 1,397 | 1.930 | 64,617 |  |  | 38,154 |

[^39]${ }^{4}$ Figures are not comparable because of changes in documentary requirements. ${ }^{4}$ Figures are not comparable because of changes in documentary requirements.
Returning resident aliens who have once been counted as immigrants are included with nonimmigrants.
${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {n }}$ The Act of October 3, 1965, abolished the quota system as of July 1, 1968, and in its place set up an annual limitation of 170,000 on immigration from the Eastern Hemisphere and 120,000 from the Western Hemisphere.
${ }^{6}$ Does not agree with source; adjusted to conform to definitions used in later years.

Series C 158-161. Aliens Deported, Required to Depart, and Excluded: 1892 to 1970
[For years ending June 30]

| Year | Aliens expelled |  |  | Aliens excluded | Year | Aliens expelled |  |  | Aliens excluded | Year | Aliens deported | Aliens excluded |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Deported | Required to depart |  |  | Total | Deported | Required to depart |  |  |  |  |
|  | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 |  | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 |  | 159 | 161 |
| 1970. | 320,241 | 16.893 | 303.348 | 576 | 1944 | 39,449 | 7,179 | 32,270 | 1,642 | 1917 | 1,853 | 16.028 |
| 1969 | 251,463 | 10.505 | 240.958 | 525 | 1943 | 16,154 | 4,207 | 11,947 | 1,495 | 1916 | 2,781 | 18,867 |
| 1968 | 189,082 | 9,130 | 179,952 | 460 | 1942 | 10.613 | 3,709 | 6,904 | 1,833 | 1915 | 2,564 | 24,111 |
| 1967 | 151,603 | 9.260 | 142.343 | 468 | 1941 | 10,938 | 4,407 | 6,531 | 2,929 | 1914 | 4,610 | 33,041 |
| 1966 | 132,851 | 9.168 | 123.683 | 512 | 1940 | 15.548 | 6,954 | 8,594 | 5.300 | 1913 | 3.461 | 19,938 |
| 1965 | 105.406 | 10,143 | 95.263 | 429 | 1939 | 17.792 | 8,202 | 9,590 | 6,498 | 1912 | 2,456 | 16,057 |
| 1964 | 81,788 | 8.746 | 73, 042 | 421 | 1938 | 18.553 | 9,275 | 9,278 | 8.066 | 1911 | 2,788 | 22,349 |
| 1963 | 76,846 | 7.454 | 69.392 | 309 | 1937 | 17.617 | 8.829 | 8,788 | 8.076 | 1910 | 2,695 | 24,270 |
| 1962 | 61,801 | 7,637 | 54.164 | 388 | 1936 | 17.446 | 9,195 | 8.251 | 7.000 | 1909 | 2,124 | 10,411 |
| 1961 | 59,821 | 7.438 | 52.383 | 743 | 1935 | 16,297 | 8,319 | 7,978 | 5.558 | 1908 | 2,069 | 10.902 |
| 1960 | 59.625 | 6.829 | 52.796 | 411 | 1934 | 16,889 | 8.879 | 8.010 | 5.384 | 1907. | 995 | 13.064 |
| 1959 | 64,598 | 7,988 | 56.610 | 480 | 1933 | 30.212 | 19,865 | 10,347 | 5.527 | 1906 | 676 | 12,432 |
| 1958 | 67,742 | 7,142 | 60.600 | 733 | 1932 | 30.201 | 19,426 | 10,775 | 7.064 | 1905 | 845 | 11,879 |
| 1957 | 68,461 | 5.082 | 63.379 | 907 | 1931 | 29.861 | 18,142 | 11,719 | 9.744 | 1904 | 779 | 7,994 |
| 1956 | 88,188 | 7,297 | 80.891 | 1.709 | 1930 | 28.018 | 16,631 | 11,387 | 8.233 | 1903. | 547 | 8.769 |
| 1955 | 247.797 | 15.028 | 232,769 | 2,667 | 1929 | 38,796 | 12,908 | 25,888 | 18.127 | 1902 | 465 | 4,974 |
| 1954 | 1.101.228 | 26,951 | 1.074.277 | 3,313 | 1928 | 31.571 | 11.625 | 19,946 | 18.839 | 1901 | 363 | 3,516 |
| 1953 | 905.236 | 19.845 | 885,391 | 2.637 | 1927 | 26.674 | 11.662 | 15,012 | 19.755 | 1900 | 356 | 4.246 |
| 1952 | 723.959 | 20.181 | 703.778 | 2.944 | 1926 | 10.904 | 10,904 |  | 20.550 | 1899 | 263 | 3,798 |
| 1951 | 686.713 | 13,544 | 673,169 | 3.784 | 1925 | 9,495 | 9.495 |  | 25.390 | 1898 | 199 | 3,030 |
| 1950 | 579.105 | 6.628 | 572,477 | 3,571 | 1924 | 6,409 | 6.409 |  | 30.284 | 1897 | 263 | 1. 617 |
| 1949 | 296.337 | 20.040 | 276.297 | 3.834 | 1923 | 3.661 | 3.661 |  | 20.619 | 1896 | 238 | 2,799 |
| 1948 | 217,555 | 20,371 | 197. 184 | 4.905 | 1922 | 4.345 | 4.345 |  | 13,731 | 1895 | 177 | 2,419 |
| 1947 | 214.543 | 18,663 | 195.880 | 4.771 | 1921 | 4.517 | 4.517 |  | 13.779 |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 116,320 | 14,375 | 101,945 | 2.942 | 1920 | 2,762 | 2,762 |  | 11.795 | 1894 | 417 | 1.389 |
| 1945 | 80.760 | 11,270 | 69,490 | 2,341 |  |  |  |  |  | 1893 | 577 | 1.053 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1919. | 3,068 1.569 | 3,068 1,569 |  | 8.626 7.297 | 1892 | 637 | 2,164 |

Series C 162-167. Aliens Naturalized, by Type of Provision: 1907 to 1970
[For years ending June 30]


[^40][^41]INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
Series C 168-180. Aliens Naturalized, by Sex and Area of Former Allegiance: 1907 to 1970
[For years ending June 30, except as noted]


[^42][^43]Series C 181-194. Citizenship Status of the Population: 1890 to 1970
|Prior to 1920, the citizenship inquiry of the Population Census was restricted to males 21 years old and over. 1970 figures based on 5 -percent sample, 1960 on 25 -percent, and 1950 on 20 -percent; therefore differ from series for $1890-1940$ based on complete count]

| Year | All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 years old and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total population | Native population | Foreign-born population |  |  |  |  | Total population | Native population | Foreign-born population |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Naturalized | Having first papers | No papers | Unknown citizenship |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Natural- } \\ \text { ized } \end{gathered}$ | Having first papers | No papers | Unknown citizenship |
|  | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ROTH } \\ & \text { SEXES } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 203,193,774 | 193,454, 051 | 9,739,723 | 6,198,173 | 3,541 | , 550 |  | 122,597,202 | 114,076,804 | 8,520,398 | 5,795,027 | 2,725 | , 371 |  |
| 1960 * | 179,325,657 | 169,587,566 | 9.738,091 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  | 108,051,172 | 99,071,648 | 8,979,524 | (NA) | (NA) | 1 (NA) |  |
| 1950 | 150,216,110 | 139,868,715 | 10,347,395 | 7,562,970 | 2.052 | , 640 | 731.785 | 96,732,900 | 86,712,450 | 10.020.450 | 7,466,445 | 1.879 | , 900 | 674.105 |
| 1940 | 131.669.275 | 120,074,379 | 11,594, 896 | 7.280.265 | 924.524 | 2,555.128 | 834.979 | 83,996,629 | 72,703,808 | 11.292.821 | 7,159,643 | 910,416 | 2,424,976 | 797.786 |
| 1930 | 122,775,046 | 108,570,897 | 14,204,149 | 7,919,536 | 1,266,419 | 4,518,341 | 499,853 | 72,943,624 | 59,607,271 | 13,336, 353 | 7,681,681 | 1.237,255 | 3,946,176 | 471.241 |
| 1920 | 105,710,620 | 91,789,928 | 13,920,692 | 6,489,883 | 1,222,553 | 5,406,780 | 801,476 | 60,886,520 | 48,200,127 | 12.686.393 | 6,218,801 | 1,197,698 | 4,529,756 | 740.138 |
| male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 98,896,402 | 94,424,109 | 4,472,293 | 2,918,753 | 1,553 | , 540 |  | 57,992,895 | 54,128.061 | 3,864,834 | 2,719,383 | 1,145 | , 451 |  |
| 1960 | 88,303,167 | 83,542,735 | 4,760,432 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  | 52,147,983 | 47,765,139 | 4,382,844 | (NA) | (NA) | 1 (NA) |  |
| 1950 | 74,200,085 | 68,941,830 | 5,258,255 | 4,033,070 |  | , 720 | 349,465 | 47,137,460 | 42,045,230 | 5,092,230 | 3.981.895 |  | . 300 | 320.035 |
| 1940 | 66,061,592 | 59,939,945 | 6,121,647 | 4,137,027 | 581,713 | 1,008,071 | 394,836 | 42, 004,816 | 36,035,228 | 5,969,588 | 4,076,207 | 574,296 | , 942,855 | 376,230 |
| 1930 | 62,137,080 | 54,489,990 | 7,647,090 | $4,365,403$ | 955,942 | 2,081,710 | 244,035 | 37,056,757 | 29,837,780 | 7,218,977 | 4,247,704 | 939,875 | 1,800,295 | 231,103 |
| 1920 | 53,900,431 | 46.224,996 | 7,675,435 | 3,449,547 | 1,137, 021 | 2,695,042 | 393,825 | 31,403,370 | 24,339.776 | 7,063.594 | 3,320,226 | 1,119,982 | 2,259,310 | 364,076 |
| 1910 | 47,332,277 | 39,664.529 | 7.667,748 |  |  |  |  | 26,999,151 | 20,218,937 | 6,780,214 | 3,038.303 | 571,521 | 2,390,426 | 779.964 |
| 1900 | 38,816,448 | 33,186,258 | 5,630,190 |  |  |  |  | 21,134,299 | 16,124,013 | 5,010,286 | 2,848,807 | 412,271 | 1,014,219 | 734,989 |
| 1890 | 32,237, 101 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,940,311 | 12,591.852 | 4,348,459 | 2,545,753 | 236,061 | 1,189,452 | 377,193 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 104,297.372 | 99,029,942 | 5,267,430 | 3,279,420 |  | . 010 |  | 64,604,307 | 59,948,743 | 4,655,564 | 3,075,644 |  | , 920 |  |
| 1960 * | 91,022,490 | 86,044,831 | 4,977,659 | (NA) | (NA) | 1 (NA) |  | 55,903, 189 | 51,306,509 | 4,596,680 | (NA) | (NA) | ( NA) |  |
| 1950 | 76,016,025 | 70,926,885 | 5,089,140 | 3,529,900 | 1,176 | , 920 | 382,320 | 49,595,440 | 44,667.220 | 4,928,220 | 3,484,550 | 1,089 | , 600 | 354,070 |
| 1940 | 65,607,683 | 60,134,434 | 5.473.249 | 3,143,238 | 342,811 | 1,547,057 | 440,143 | 41,991,813 | 36,668,580 | 5.323,233 | 3,083,436 | 336,120 | 1,482,121 | 421.556 |
| 1930 | 60,637,966 | 54,080,907 | 6,557,059 | 3,554.133 | 310,477 | 2,436,631 | 255,818 | 35,886.867 | 29,769.491 | 6,117,376 | 3,433,977 | 297,380 | 2,145,881 | 240,138 |
| 1920 | 51,810,189 | 45,564,932 | 6,245,257 | 3,040,336 | 85,532 | 2,711,738 | 407,651 | 29,483,150 | 23,860,351 | 5,622,799 | 2,898,575 | 77,716 | 2,270,446 | 376,062 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series C 195-227. Native Population of Foreign or Mixed Parentage, by Country of Origin of Parents: 1900 to 1970
[1940 figures based on 5 -percent sample; 1950 on 20 -percent; 1960 on 25 -percent; and 1970 on 15 -percent]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Country of origin of parents | Total |  | White |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1970 | 1960* | 1950 | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 195 | Total | 23,955,930 | 24,312,263 | 23,589,485 | 23, 157, 580 | 25,902,383 | 22,686,204 | 18,897,837 | 15,646,017 |
| 196 | England and Wal | 1,268,643 | 1,409,159 | 1,443,230 | 1,466,900 | 1,890.051 | 1,864,345 | 1,822.264 | 1,695,558 |
| 197 | Scotland--- | 411.121 99 | 455,453 186.984 | 463.325 29.890 | 446,540 270820 | 545,268 | 514,436 |  |  |
| 199 | Ireland (Eire)... | 1,198,845 | 1,434.590 | 1,891,495 | 1,838,920 | 2,341,712 | 3,122,013 | 3,304,015 | 3,375,546 |
| 200 | Norway - -- | -517,406 | -622,056 | -652,380 | -662,600 | 752,246 | 701.096 | 609.068 | 478,531 |
| 201 | Sweden | 679.068 | 832.451 | 864.695 | 856,320 | 967,453 | 888.497 | 752.695 | 542.032 |
| 202 | Denmark ${ }^{1}$ | 264,151 | 314.290 | 318.710 | 305,640 | 349.668 | 320.410 | 256.175 | 187,844 |
| 203 | Netherland | 273,139 | 280,243 | 272.535 | 261.320 | 280,833 | 249.339 | 188.015 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 204 | Belgium. | 89,238 | 89,972 | 85.500 | 76.400 | 82.897 | 68.961 | 46,222 |  |
| 205 | Switzerland | 168,976 | ${ }^{201,486}$ | 215.660 | ${ }^{205.680}$ | 260.993 | 257.341 | 217.459 | 178.691 |
| 206 | France. | 237,982 | 240.099 | 253,665 | 246.120 | 336,373 | 288,350 | 226.059 | 214.592 |
| 207 | Germany | 2,789.070 | $3.330,849$ | 3.742,615 | 3,998,840 | 5,264,289 | 5,346.004 | 5,670,611 | 5,340,147 |
| 208 | Poland ....- | 1,826, 137 | 2,032.276 | 1,925,015 | 1,912,380 | 2, 073,615 | 1,303,351 | 725,924 | ${ }^{326}$ (3) 764 |
| 209 | Czechoslovakia | 598,628 | 690.212 | 705.890 | 664.620 | 890.441 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |
| 210 | Austria | 761,311 | 794.123 | 816.465 | 781.340 | 583,734 | '1,235,097 | 716,753 | 391.636 |
| 211 | Hungary- | 420.432 | 456.385 | 437.080 | 371.840 | 316.318 | ${ }^{\text {( }} 538$ (3) 518 | 215,295 | 81,897 |
| ${ }_{213}^{212}$ | Yugoslavia | - 293.526 | 282, 705 | 239,920 | 222.300 | 257,979 |  |  |  |
| 214 | Lithuania | +1,45,976 | 1,691,671 | 1,649,825 | 1, 229.040 | 1. 245,589 | 1,508,604 | 775,654 | 288,098 |
| 215 | Finland. | 158,327 | 173,203 | 172,370 | 167,080 | 178,058 | 152,161 | 85.672 |  |
| 216 | Romania | 146,116 | 149,230 | 130,100 | 131,760 | 147,060 | 64,776 | 26,934 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 217 | Greece | 257,296 | 219.419 | 195.235 | 163,420 | 129,225 | 52,083 | 9,985 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 218 | Italy | 3,232,246 | 3,286,936 | 3.143.405 | 2,971,200 | 2,756,453 | 1.751,091 | 771.645 | 254,550 |
| 220 | Spain | 97.668 149 1982 | 81.164 148.602 | 69,490 117675 | 61,700 114.060 | 52,305 <br> 97 <br> 1017 |  |  |  |
| 221 | Other Europe | 149.532 168.082 | 148.602 121.984 | 117,675 1280 | 114.060 | 101,652 | 137,284 | 74,548 | (2) |
| ${ }_{222}^{222}$ | Asia | 920,475 | 642,520 | 239,525 | 183,260 | 152.347 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| 223 | Canada-French |  |  | 519.495 | -635,020 | 735,307 | 562,360 | 562, 709 | 456,030 |
| 224 | Canada-Other | 2,222,135 | 2,228,551 | 1,468,325 | 1,231,020 | 1,323,617 | 1,279,245 | 1,088.112 | 933,440 |
| 225 | Mexico | 1,579,440 | 1,160,090 | 891,980 | 699,220 | 583.422 | 253,176 | 162,959 |  |
| 226 | Other America All other and not reported | 479.439 | 248.272 | 101.240 | 91.980 | 75,220 | 51,259 | 30.169 |  |
| 227 | All other and not reported | 913,605 | 317.919 | 157,300 | 245.220 | 96.960 | 176,407 | 74,196 | 453,137 |

[^44][^45]Series C 228-295. Foreign-Born Population, by Country of Birth: 1850 to 1970
[Data are given for each country for all census years since 1850 for which figures are available]


[^46]Series C 228-295. Foreign-Born Population, by Country of Birth: 1850 to 1970 -Con.
[Data are given for each country for all census years since 1850 for wbich figures are available]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Country of birth | Total foreign bornCon. |  | Foreign-born, wbite |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1860 | 1850 | 19701 | $1960{ }^{2}$ | $1950{ }^{3}$ | $1940{ }^{13}$ | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 |
| 228 | All countries | 4,138.697 | 2,244.602 | 8,733.770 | 9,293,992 | 10,158,854 | 11.419 .138 | 13.983.405 | 13.712.754 | 13,345,545 |
| 229 | Northwestern Europe | 2,472,211 | 1.437.475 | 1.528.092 | 1,968,797 | 2.326 .887 | 2,825.671 | 3,726.844 | $3.828 .876$ | 4.237 .373 |
| 230 | England-.........- | 433.494 | 278.675 | 453.867 169.636 | 526.157 | 554.625 | 621.975 <br> 279 | $\begin{aligned} & 808.684 \\ & 354.323 \end{aligned}$ | $812.828$ | 876,455 |
| 232 | Wales | 45,763 | 29,868 | 16,904 | 23.407 | 30.060 | 35,360 | 60.205 | 67.066 | 82,479 |
| 233 | Nortbern Irelan | 1.611,304 | 961,719 | 40.733 | 68.083 | 15,398 | 106.416 | 178.832 | 1.037.233 | 1,352.155 |
| 234 235 | Ireland (Eire) Norway | $1.611,304$ 43.995 | 12.678 | 250.492 96.938 | 338,350 | 504.961 202.294 | 572.031 262,088 | 744.810 347.852 | 1.037 .233 363.862 | 1.352 .155 403.858 |
| 236 | Sweden | 18.625 | 3,559 | 126.843 | 214.313 | 324.944 | 445.070 | 595.250 | 625.580 | 665.183 |
| 237 238 | Denmar | 9,962 | 1.838 | 61.307 2.868 | $\begin{array}{r}84.989 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 107.897 2.455 | 138.175 2.104 | 179.474 | 189.154 | 181,621 |
| 239 | Netberland | 28. 281 | 9.848 | 109.709 | 118, 160 | 102.133 | 111.064 | 133.133 | 131.766 | 120,053 |
| 240 | Belgium | 9,072 | 1,313 | 41.259 | 50, 210 | 52.891 | 53.958 | 64,194 | 62.686 | 49,397 |
| 241 | Luxembourg |  |  | 3,498 | 4,335 | 5.590 | 6,886 | 9,048 | 12.585 | 3,068 |
| 242 | Switzerland | 53.327 | 13,358 | 49.547 | 61,490 | 71.515 | 88.293 | 113.010 | 118.659 | 124.834 |
| 243 | France. | 109,870 | 54,069 | 104.491 | 110,864 | 107,924 | 102.930 | 135.265 | 152.890 | 117,236 |
| 244 | Central and Eastern Euro | 1.311,722 | 586,240 | 2.802.546 | 3.711.725 | 4.218,903 | 4,958.368 | 5,897.795 | 6.134.825 | 6.013 .720 |
| 245 | Germany | 1,276.075 | 583.774 | 830.498 | 986. 564 | 984.331 | 1,237.772 | 1,608.814 | 1,686.102 | '2.311.085 |
| 246 | Poland | 7.298 |  | 547.010 | 747.250 | 861.184 | 993479 | 1.268.583 | 1.139.978 | 5937.884 |
| 248 | Austria | 25,061 | 946 | 213, 501 | 304.192 | 408.785 | 479.906 | 370,914 | 575,625 | 5845.506 |
| 249 | Hungary |  |  | 182,681 | 244.945 | 268.022 | 290,228 | 274.450 | 397, 282 | 495.600 |
| 250 | Yugoslav |  |  | 153.020 | 165.658 | 143.956 | 161,093 | 211.416 | 169.437 |  |
| 251 | U.S.S.R |  |  | ${ }^{6} 461.444$ | ${ }^{6} 689.462$ | 894.844 | 1,040.884 | 1.153.624 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 252 \\ 253 \end{gathered}$ | Latvia- | 3.160 | 1,414 | 41,558 12.130 | 50.658 13.974 | 31.590 10.085 | 18.636 4.178 | 20.673 3.550 | 1.400.489 | 51,184.382 |
| 254 | Litbuania |  |  | 75.806 | 121,349 | 147.765 | 165.771 | 193.606 | 135.068 | , 184.38 |
| 255 | Finland |  |  | 45,372 | 67.540 | 95,506 | 117.210 | 142,478 | 149.824 | 129.669 |
| 256 | Romania |  |  | 70,364 | 84.471 | 84,952 | 115.940 | 146,393 | 102,823 | 65,920 |
| 257 | Bulgaria |  |  | 8.490 | 8,195 | 9,615 | 8.888 | 9.399 | 10,477 | 11.453 |
| 258 | Turkey in Europe | 128 | 106 |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 4.412 | 2.257 | 5.284 | ${ }^{8} 32.221$ |
| 259 | Soutbern Europe | 20, 365 | 8,152 | 1,337. 283 | 1,525.251 | 1.706.640 | 1,896,886 | 2.093.976 | 1,902.781 | 1.523.934 |
| 260 | Greece | 328 | 86 | 176.025 | 158.894 | $169.0 \times 3$ | 163.252 | 174. 526 | 175,972 | 101.264 |
| 261 262 | Albania | 11.677 | 3,679 | 1,005,687 | 1,255, ${ }^{9,572}$ | 1.427.145 | ${ }_{1.623 .580}$ | 1.790.424 | 1.610.109 | 1,343.070 |
| 263 | Spain. | 4,244 | 3,113 | 1.05.866 | 1, 44.815 | 1.45.515 | 47,707 | 1.79.033 | 1,619,247 | 21,977 |
| 264 | Portugal | 4.116 | 1.274 | 89,810 | 56,158 | 54,3< 7 | 62,347 | 69.993 | 67,453 | 57,623 |
| 265 | Otber Europe | 1.403 |  | 20.232 | 14,166 | 15,670 | ${ }^{8} 19.819$ | ${ }^{8} 25.065$ | 11.509 | ${ }^{10} 12,851$ |
| 268 | Asia | 36,796 | 1.135 | 273. 598 | 201, 330 | - 179.900 | 149.909 | 157.580 | 110.450 | 64.314 |
| 270 | Palestine |  |  | (11) | (11) | (11) | 7.047 | 6.135 | 3.202 |  |
| 271 | Syria--- |  |  | 14.840 | 16,566 | 35.325 | 50,859 | 57.227 | 51,900 | 9. |
| 272 | Turkey in Asia |  |  | 47,705 | ? 51.887 | \% 71.730 | 52,479 | 46.651 | 11,014 |  |
| 273 | China | 35, 565 | 758 | 11.839 | 12.858 | 11.985 |  | 2.279 | 716 | 333 |
| 274 | Japan. |  |  | 6.085 | 11.686 | 4.650 |  | 632 | 278 | 198 |
| 275 276 | India |  |  | 41.412 | 6.414 | 5,370 |  | 3.300 | 2.532 | 2.078 |
| ${ }_{277}^{276}$ | Korea-- |  |  | 11.187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 278 | Otber Asia | 1.231 | $37 \%$ | ${ }^{11} 138.436$ | ${ }^{11} 83.614$ | 6 11 50,840 | 59.524 | 541.356 | 50.808 | 2.003 |
| 279 | America | 288.285 | 168,484 | 2,360,490 | 1,743,058 | 1,564.139 | 1,509,855 | 2,011.224 | 1. 656.801 | 1.453 .186 |
| 280 | Canada-French |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{12} 238.409$ | 273, 366 | 370,852 | ${ }^{307.786}$ | 385, 083 |
| ${ }_{282}^{281}$ | Canada-Other | 249.970 | 147.711 | 798.782 | 941.906 | ${ }^{12} 756.153$ | 770.753 | 907.660 | 810.092 | 810.987 |
| 283 | Cuba |  |  | 425.974 | 74.921 | 29.295 | 15.277 | 16.089 | 12.843 | 12.869 |
| 284 | Other West Indies | 7.353 | 5.772 | 135.388 | ${ }^{13} 30.876$ | ${ }^{13} 22.735$ | 15.257 | 15.511 | 13.526 | 10.300 |
| 285 | Mexico- | 27.466 | 13.317 | 746.327 | 572.564 | 450.562 | 377, 433 | 639.017 | 478.383 | 219.802 |
| ${ }_{287}^{236}$ | Central America | 233 | 141 | 145.251 | 88.773 | 23.475 43.510 | 7.638 28.770 | 7.791 30.333 | 4.074 16.855 | 1.507 |
| 287 | Soutb America | 3.263 | 1.543 | 238.768 | 84.018 | 43.510 | 28.770 | 30.333 | 16.855 | 7. 562 |
| 288 | All otber | 7.915 | 43,116 | 411.529 | 129.665 | 146,715 | 58,630 | 70.921 |  |  |
| 289 | Africa- |  | 551 | 48.021 | 16.545 | $13.260$ |  | 7.868 | $5,222$ | $3.518$ |
| 290 | Australia | 1.419 |  | 23,699 28,397 | 22.060 | 19.900 | 10,998 | 12.720 35.432 | 10,801 33,788 |  |
| 292 | Otber A Alantic Islands | 1.361 |  | 9.140 | 4.949 | 4.595 | 3,232 | 4.053 | 5.196 | 15,795 |
| 293 | Pacific Islands.-. ${ }_{\text {Country }}$ | 721 1.366 | 588 41,977 | 14.2 .570 299.702 | 14.7865 55.979 | 145.760 77.175 | 17,638 | 4.367 1.518 | 3.643 3.560 | ${ }_{2,687}^{2.344}$ |
| 295 | Born at sea-------- | 2,522 |  |  |  |  | 1.011 | 4.963 | 5.302 | 6.885 |

NA Not available
Based on 15-percent sample.
2 Based on 25 -percent sample. 20 -percent sample total foreign born, on comple count.
${ }_{5}$ Persons reported in 1910 as of Polisb motber tongue born in Austria, Germany, and U.S.S.R. bave been deducted from tbeir respective countries and combined as Poland.
${ }^{6}$ White foreign born for 1920-1950, Armenia included with "Other Asia"; beginning 1960, total and white foreign born with U.S.S.R
\% $1850-1900$, Turkey in Asia included with Turkey in Europe; beginning 1950,
Turkey in Europe included with Turkey in Asia.
${ }^{8}$ 1910, Albania included witb Turkey in Europe; 1930 and 1940, with "Otber 9 Includes countries for wbich figures are not sbown separately.
${ }_{10}$ Includes persons born in Serbia and Montenegro, which became part of Yugosla via in 1918.
${ }^{11}$ Palestine included with "Other Asia."
12 Nexfoundland included with Canada prior to 1910
${ }^{13}$ Excludes U.S. outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Includes New Zealand and Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, but excludes outlying areas of the U.S.
${ }_{15}$ There were 11,656,641 total foreign born persons in 1940; data by country of birth are not a vailable.

Series C 296－301．Passenger Arrivals and Departures： 1908 to 1970
［For years ending June 30．Excludes travel over international land borders，crewmen，military personnel，and travelers between the United States and its outlying areas］

| Year | Arrivals |  |  | Departures |  |  | Year | Arrivals |  |  | Departures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | U．S． citizens | Aliens | Total | U．S． citizens | Aliens |  | Total | U．S． citizens | Aliens | Total | U．S． citizens | Aliens |
|  | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 |  | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 |
| 1970 | 10，039．426 | 6，208，226 | 3，831． 200 | 9，353，738 | 6，107，257 | 3，246，481 | 1939 | 567，773 | 343，096 | 224，677 | 501，500 | 327.814 | 173，686 |
| 1969 | 8，800，147 | 5，457，266 | 3，342，881 | 8，029，192 | 5，221，574 | 2，807，618 | 1938 | 602，263 | 392，796 | 209．467 | 589，091 | 393，186 | 195，905 |
| 1968 | 7，549， 492 | 4，645，045 | $2,904,447$ $2,553,472$ | 7，061， 6171 | $4,587,389$ $4,033,283$ | $2,473,742$ $2,144,127$ | 1937 | 567,043 470,682 | 373,132 307,981 | 193,911 162,701 | 584,990 476,172 | 386,059 306,060 | 198,931 170 112 |
| 1966 | 5．867，001 | 3，613，855 | 2，253，146 | 5，462，702 | 3，542，751 | 1，919，951 | 1935 | 429，543 | 275，199 | 154，344 | 430.744 | 265，095 | 165，649 |
| 1965 | 5，059，458 | 3，099，951 | 1，959，507 | 4，819．860 | 3，084，921 | 1，734，939 | 1934 | 405，877 | 264，143 | 141，734 | 412，376 | 255，071 | 157，305 |
| 1964 | 4，475，324 | 2，786，907 | 1，688．417 | 4，139．932 | 2，709．196 | 1，430，736 | 1933 | 424，324 | 295，760 | 128．564 | 534.728 | 322，553 | 212，175 |
| 1963 | 3，948．226 | 2，433，463 | 1，514，763 | 3，688．191 | 2，421，348 | 1，266，84？ | 1932 | 471，590 | 326．720 | 144，870 | 585，561 | 350．788 | 234，773 |
| 1962 | 3，612，678 | 2，199，326 | 1，413，352 | 3，318，817 | 2，159，857 | 1，158，960 | 1931 | 650，548 | 420.200 | 230，348 | 683，586 | 429，219 | 254，367 |
| 1961 | 3，360，606 | 2，043，416 | 1，317，190 | 3，063，056 | 1，969，119 | 1，093，937 | 1930 | 813.481 | 467，298 | 346.183 | 683.759 | 445，485 | 238，274 |
| 1960 | 3，111，530 | 1．920，582 | 1，190，948 | 2，939，330 | 1，934．953 | 1，004，377 | 1929 | 803.621 | 441.758 | 361，863 | 632，602 | 414．379 | 218.223 |
| 1959 | 2，865，567 | 1，804，435 | 1，061，132 | 2，624，959 | 1，739．046 | 885.913 | 1928 | 777．838 | 422，449 | 355，389 | 644，869 | 414，265 | 230.604 |
| 1958 | 2．427．540 | 1．469．262 | 958.278 | 2，194，343 | 1，483．915 | 710，428 | 1927 | 728，950 | 367，908 | 361，042 | 575，854 | 358，278 | 217，576 |
| 1957 | 2，338，768 | 1，365，075 | 973，693 | 1，976．715 | 1，402，107 | 574，608 | 1926 | 688.252 | 359.321 | 328，931 | 569，425 | 360，342 | 209，083 |
| 1956 | 2，071，130 | 1，281，110 | 790，020 | 1，813，498 | 1，272，516 | 540，982 | 1925 | 601，942 | 304，277 | 297，665 | 524，843 | 314，341 | 210，502 |
| 1955 | 1．839．156 | 1，167．593 | 671，563 | 1．584，188 | 1，096，146 | 488．042 | 1924 | 849.845 | 285，516 | 564，329 | 457，607 | 267，056 | 190．551 |
| 1954 | 1，612，767 | 1，009．503 | 603，264 | 1，413，767 | 971．025 | 442.742 | 1923 | 758，792 | 287，321 | 471，471 | 439，415 | 260.765 | 178，650 |
| 1953 | 1，486，440 | 921，384 | 565，056 | 1，340，295 | 923，560 | 416,735 | 1922 | 571，442 | 228.082 | 343.360 | 617，494 | 293，317 | 324，177 |
| 1952 | 1，433，010 | 797．108 | 635，902 | 1，198，503 | 812.644 | 385，859 | 1921 | 1，041，470 | 203，715 | 837，755 | 645，041 | 247，503 | 397，538 |
| 1951 | 1，282，165 | 749.702 | 532，463 | 999．574 | 663，773 | 335，801 | 1920 | 575，533 | 135，520 | 440，013 | 556，956 | 167，602 | 3£9，354 |
| 1950. | 1，182，152 | 651，943 | 530，209 | 981.124 | 651，595 | 329.529 | 1919 | 194，099 | 73，487 | 120.612 | 363，501 | 194，252 | 169.249 |
| 1949 | 1，104，473 | 606，992 | 497，481 | 863.951 | 548，352 | 315.599 | 1918 | 157．605 | 44.757 | 112．848 | 362，920 | 232，371 | 130，549 |
| 1948 | 1，023，742 | 533，531 | 490，211 | 786，319 | 474，048 | 312，271 | 1917 | 312，392 | 82，738 | 229，654 | 195，093 | 81，156 | 113，937 |
| 1947 | 829．540 | 428，009 | 401，531 | 695，441 | 446，320 | 249，121 | 1916 | 326，220 | 88，789 | 237，431 | 297，885 | 87．500 | 210，385 |
| 1946 | 485.007 | 263.322 | 221，685 | 389，584 | 226，308 | 163，276 | 1915 | 522，032 | 192，653 | 329．379 | 483，342 | 142，291 | 341，051 |
| 1945 | 310.113 | 168，726 | 141，387 | 186，301 | 100．490 | 85.811 | 1914 | 1，532．533 | 240,867 | 1，291，666 | 836，689 | 299，470 | 537，219 |
| 1944 | 205.775 | 101．108 | 104，667 | 118，109 | 60.598 | 57.511 | 1913 | 1，557，307 | 230，623 | 1，326，684 | 736．388 | 256，367 | 480.021 |
| 1943 | 169．870 | 99，233 | 70， 637 | 87.233 | 59，083 | 28，150 | 1912 | 1，164，233 | 240.369 | 923，864 | 799，226 | 274，101 | 525，125 |
| 1942 | 180，631 | 112，055 | 68，576 | 149，829 | 108．504 | 41，325 | 1911 | 1，173，241 | 236，660 | 936，581 | 694，876 | 258，452 | 436，424 |
| 1941 | 261，189 | 169，064 | 92，125 | 230，130 | 163，270 | 66，860 | 1910 | 1，327，958 | 220，254 | 1，107，704 | 589，185 | 271，331 | 317，854 |
| 1940 | 422.273 | 250.887 | 171，386 | 360，908 | 218，485 | 142，423 | 1909 | 1．074，388 | 217，173 | 857， 215 | 586，452 | 215，768 | 370，684 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1908 | 1．114．668 | 200．447 | 914，221 | 874，686 | 159.858 | 714，828 |

Series C 302－316．Passengers Arriving，by Area of Embarkation，Flag of Carrier，and Mode of Travel： 1931 to 1970
［In thousands．For years ending June 30．Excludes travel over international land borders，crewmen，military personnel，and travelers between the United States and its outlying areas］

| Year | Passen－ gers arriving | Area of embarkation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Flag of carrier |  | Mode of travel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Europe | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | Africa | Oceania ${ }^{1}$ | Canada and Green－ land ${ }^{2}$ | Mexico ${ }^{3}$ | West <br> Indies | Central America | South America | Cruise ${ }^{4}$ | United States | Foreign | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { sea } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { air } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 |
| 1970 | 10，039 | 4，087 | 893 | 30 | 225 | 79 | 880 | 2，481 | 264 | 531 | 569 | 5，106 | 4，933 | 867 | 9.172 |
| 1969 | 8.800 | 3.466 | 686 | 21 | 186 | 84 | 827 | 2，333 | 243 | 495 | 460 | 4，581 | 4，219 | 764 | 8.036 |
| 1968 | 7． 549 | 3，044 | 565 | 15 | 161 | 77 | 710 | 1，931 | 219 | 429 | 397 | 3，883 | 3，666 | 713 | 6，836 |
| 1967 | 6.627 | 2，758 | 482 | 19 | 133 | 77 | 621 | 1，618 | 199 | 358 | 362 | 3．208 | 3，419 | 754 | 5，873 |
| 1966 | 5，867 | 2.497 | 406 | 18 | 115 | 64 | 538 | 1，373 | 175 | 324 | 356 | 2，744 | 3，123 | 816 | 5.051 |
| 1965 | 5，059 | 2，212 | 351 | 15 | 96 | 54 | 441 | 1,118 | 148 | 277 | 347 | 2，246 | 2，813 | 840 | 4，220 |
| 1964 | 4，475 | 1，952 | 326 | 16 | 81 | 43 | 388 | － 927 | 130 | 252 | 360 | 1，981 | 2，494 | 877 | 3，598 |
| 1963 | 3，948 | 1．704 | 284 | 17 | 85 | 45 | 332 | 827 | 118 | 218 | 319 | 1，753 | 2，195 | 834 | 3，114 |
| 1962 | 3.613 | 1．514 | 248 | 15 | 78 | 41 | 296 | 819 | 120 | 209 | 272 | 1，620 | 1.992 | 796 | 2，816 |
| 1961 | 3.361 | 1，444 | 223 | 14 | 63 | 29 | 268 | 801 | 99 | 207 | 214 | 1．469 | 1，891 | 751 | 2，609 |
| 1960 | 3，112 | 1，256 | 197 | 14 | 55 | 23 | 257 | 847 | 93 | 194 | 175 | 1，472 | 1，640 | 754 | 2.358 |
| 1959 | 2，866 | 1，172 | 175 | 12 | 51 | 32 | 226 | 807 | 92 | 156 | 142 | 1，431 | 1，435 | 747 | 2，119 |
| 1958 | 2，428 | 1．065 | 161 | 13 | 57 | 25 | 76 | 794 | 89 | 148 |  | 1，291 | 1，137 | 635 | 1，793 |
| 1957 | 2，339 | 1，049 | 148 | 11 | 51 | 39 | 32 | 802 | 81 | 127 |  | 1，256 | 1.083 | 683 | 1，656 |
| 1956 | 2，071 | 950 | 130 | 11 | 37 | 40 | 30 | 688 | 73 | 112 |  | 1，164 | 907 | 664 | 1，407 |
| 1955. | 1.839 | 811 | 135 | 11 | 34 | 72 | 29 | 577 | 65 | 104 |  | 1.047 | 792 | 662 | 1，178 |
| 1954 | 1.613 | 722 | 108 | 7 | 22 | 74 | 16 | 511 | 58 | 94 |  | 907 | 706 | 607 | 1，006 |
| 1953 | 1．486 | 648 | 89 | 10 | 9 | 63 | 21 | 491 | 58 | 97 |  | 837 | 649 | 576 | 910 |
| 1952 | 1.433 | 653 | 83 | 8 | 9 | 50 | 25 | 460 | 53 | 91 |  | 842 | 591 | 623 | 810 |
| 1951 | 1，282 | 582 | 66 | 4 | 26 | 36 | 15 | 430 | 45 | 77 | －－－－－－ | 763 | 519 | 548 | 734 |
| 1950 | 1.182 | 588 | 50 | 5 | 19 | 35 | 4 | 363 | 51 | 67 |  | 750 | 432 | 602 | 581 |
| 1949 | 1，104 | 480 | 49 | 7 | 16 | 97 | 4 | 337 | 47 | 67 |  | 697 | 407 | 503 | 602 |
| 1948 | 1.024 | 441 | 51 | 8 | 20 | 78 | 4 | 313 | 46 | 63 |  | 648 | 375 | 491 | 532 |
| 1947 | 830 | 325 | 33 | 8 | 23 | 51 | 3 | 323 | 36 | 28 |  | 586 | 244 | 356 | 473 |
| 1946 | 485 | 159 | 18 | 15 | 24 | 34 | 7 | 196 | 23 | 9 |  | 377 | 108 | 200 | 285 |

See footnotes at end of table．

Series C 302-316. Passengers Arriving, by Area of Embarkation, Flag of Carrier, and Mode of Travel: 1931 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands]

| Year | Passengers arriving | Area of embarkation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Flag of carrier |  | Mode of travel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Europe | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | Africa | Oceania ${ }^{1}$ | Canada and Greenland ${ }^{2}$ | Mexico ${ }^{3}$ | West Indies | Central <br> America | South America | United States | Foreign | By sea | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { air } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 |
| 1945. | 310 | 73 | 10 | 28 | 20 | 31 | 3 | 121 | 19 | 5 | 252 | 58 | 107 | 203 |
| 1944 | 206 | 41 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 14 | 2 | 89 | 16 | 13 | 139 | 67 | 84 | 121 |
| 1943 | 170 | 27 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | (NA) | 75 | 17 | 23 | 133 | 37 | 76 | 94 |
| 1942 | 181 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 85 | 23 | 17 | 145 | 36 | 118 | 62 |
| 1941 | 261 | 38 | 27 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 129 | 24 | 21 | 202 | 59 | 211 | 51 |
| 1940. | 422 | 200 | 19 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 141 | 20 | 18 | 211 | 211 | 379 | 43 |
| 1939. | 568 | 321 | 18 | 1 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 166 | 19 | 16 | 179 | 389 | 536 | 32 |
| 1938. | 602 | 350 | 24 | 1 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 164 | 20 | 13 | 184 | 418 | 577 | 25 |
| 1937. | 567 | 317 | 24 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 159 | 21 | 14 | 173 | 394 | 544 | 23 |
| 1936 | 471 | 255 | 23 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 132 | 19 | 11 | 15.5 | 316 | 454 | 17 |
| 1935. | 430 | 248 | 21 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 102 | 19 | 9 | 136 | 293 | 414 | 16 |
| 1934. | 406 | 244 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 10 | 91 | 18 | 8 | 119 | 287 | 394 | 11 |
| 1933 | 424 | 267 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 96 | 15 | 7 | 122 | 303 | 414 | 11 |
| 1932 | 472 | 287 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 11 | 111 | 17 | 8 | 135 | 337 | 463 | 8 |
| 1931 | 651 | 422 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 11 | 143 | 19 | 12 | 176 | 475 | 641 | 9 |

 Oceania. $\quad=$ Includes Newfoundland; Greenland not included prior to 1943.

Series C 317-331. Passengers Departing, by Area of Debarkation, Flag of Carrier and Mode of Travel: 1931 to 1970
[In thousands. For years ending June 30. Excludes travel over international land borders, crewmen, military personnel, and travelers between the United States and its outlying

| Year | Passengers departing | Area of debarkation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Flag of carrier |  | Mode of travel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Europe | Asia ${ }^{1}$ | Africa | Oceania ${ }^{1}$ | Canada and Greenland ${ }^{2}$ | Mexico ${ }^{3}$ | West <br> Indies | Central America | South America | Cruise ${ }^{4}$ | United States | Foreign | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { sea } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { air } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 |
| 1970 | 9.354 | 3.907 | 808 | 33 | 222 | 55 | 846 | 2,157 | 243 | 490 | 594 | 4.612 | 4.742 | 859 | 8,494 |
| 1969 | 8.029 | 3.223 | 611 | 28 | 191 | 66 | 777 | 1.997 | 216 | 444 | 477 | 4,044 | 3.985 | 764 | 7.266 |
| 1968 | 7,061 | 2.880 | 533 | 21 | 169 | 95 | 687 | 1.674 | 201 | 398 | 403 | 3,587 | 3,474 | 691 | 6,370 |
| 1967 | 6.177 | 2,565 | 466 | 22 | 137 | 74 | 609 | 1.430 | 192 | 319 | 364 | 2.919 | 3.258 | 713 | 5,465 |
| 1966 | 5,463 | 2,312 | 449 | 22 | 119 | 46 | 516 | 1.239 | 180 | 264 | 316 | 2.532 | 2.931 | 734 | 4.729 |
| 1965 | 4.820 | 2.111 | 357 | 19 | 105 | 32 | 427 | 1.030 | 145 | 252 | 343 | 2.089 | 2,731 | 813 | 4,007 |
| 1964 | 4.140 | 1.833 | 307 | 17 | 90 | 25 | 364 | 831 | 116 | 214 | 343 | 1,785 | 2,355 | 833 | 3.307 |
| 1963 | 3,688 | 1.648 | 271 | 16 | 71 | 21 | 316 | 738 | 110 | 196 | 302 | 1.593 | 2,095 | 805 | 2,883 |
| 1962 | 3.319 | 1.461 | 236 | 16 | 72 | 27 | 283 | 663 | 104 | 190 | 266 | 1.388 | 1,930 | 772 | 2,547 |
| 1961 | 3,063 | 1.360 | 195 | 12 | 57 | 23 | 253 | 677 | 90 | 192 | 204 | 1.303 | 1.760 | 718 | 2.345 |
| 1960 | 2,939 | 1.231 | 169 | 13 | 47 | 23 | 246 | 805 | 84 | 175 | 146 | 1.378 | 1.561 | 720 | 2,219 |
| 1959 | 2.625 | 1.059 | 141 | 13 | 44 | 30 | 204 | 758 | 81 | 151 | 144 | 1.278 | 1.347 | 680 | 1.945 |
| 1958 | 2,194 | 959 | 126 | 13 | 52 | 20 | 78 | 734 | 74 | 138 |  | 1,117 | 1.078 | 585 | 1,609 |
| 1957 | 1.977 | 812 | 126 | 12 | 42 | 20 | 41 | 728 | 72 | 124 |  | 1,053 | 924 | 580 | 1.397 |
| 1956 | 1.813 | 785 | 107 | 12 | 35 | 18 | 37 | 645 | 63 | 112 | --- | 1.013 | 801 | 578 | 1.236 |
| 1955 | 1,582 | 703 | 86 | 14 | 25 | 20 | 34 | 546 | 54 | 102 | ------- | 900 | 683 | 554 | 1,028 |
| 1954 | 1.412 | 642 | 78 | 12 | 19 | 26 | 17 | 482 | 47 | 90 | --...- | 795 | 617 | 565 | 847 |
| 1953 | 1,340 | 600 | 73 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 21 | 459 | 49 | 90 | - | 781 | 560 | 536 | 805 |
| 1952 | 1,199 | 486 | 65 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 21 | 441 | 44 | 89 |  | 690 | 508 | 479 | 719 |
| 1951 | 1,000 | 400 | 29 | 7 | 18 | 7 | 14 | 406 | 38 | 80 |  | 568 | 431 | 399 | 601 |
| 1950. | 981 | 433 | 46 | 6 | 19 | 13 | 5 | 352 | 38 | 68 |  | 577 | 404 | 467 | 514 |
| 1949 | 864 | 364 | 40 | 6 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 316 | 42 | 69 | - | 528 | 336 | 408 | 456 |
| 1948 | 786 | 292 | 55 | 7 | 25 | 6 | 4 | 288 | 41 | 68 | - | 503 | 283 | 375 | 411 |
| 1947 | 695 | 228 | 49 | 7 | 25 | 12 | 8 | 281 | 39 | 45 | ---- | 508 | 188 | 295 | 400 |
| 1946 | 390 | 96 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 17 | 170 | 23 | 28 | ----- | 296 | 94 | 137 | 253 |
| 1945 | 186 |  |  | 15 | 3 | 17 | 11 | 61 | 14 | 16 | ------- | 137 | 49 | 47 | 139 |
| 1944 | 118 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 52 | 13 | 16 | ------ | 84 | 34 | 27 | 91 |
| 1943 | 87 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 34 | 11 | 21 | -- | 67 | 20 | 15 | 72 |
| 1942 | 150 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 88 | 18 | 16 | ------ | 123 | 27 | 91 | 59 |
| 1941 | 230 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 136 | 25 | 21 | ------- | 191 | 39 | 181 | 49 |
| 1940 | 361 | 133 | 21 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 133 | 21 | 20 |  | 185 | 176 | 322 | 39 |
| 1939 | 502 | 250 | 19 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 161 | 19 | 15 |  | 165 | 336 | 472 | 29 |
| 1938 | 589 | 333 | 19 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 164 | 20 | 15 |  | 182 | 407 | 565 | 24 |
| 1937 | 585 | 325 | 29 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 162 | 18 | 13 |  | 167 | 418 | 562 | 23 |
| 1936 | 476 | 255 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 130 | 20 | 13 |  | 153 | 323 | 461 | 15 |
| 1935 | 431 | 246 | 28 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 99 | 18 | 10 | ---- | 132 | 299 | 416 | 15 |
| 1934 | 412 | 247 | 30 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 87 | 17 | 9 |  | 109 | 303 | 402 | 11 |
| 1933 | 535 | 360 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 95 | 13 | 9 |  | 125 | 409 | 526 | 9 |
| 1932 | 586 | 392 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 108 | 16 | 10 |  | 137 | 449 | 579 | 7 |
| 1931. | 684 | 451 | 32 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 142 | 18 | 12 |  | 167 | 516 | 677 | 7 |

[^47] Oceania. ${ }^{2}$ Includes Newfoundland; Greenland not included prior to 1943

## Chapter D

## Labor

# Labor Force (Series D 1-682) 

## D 1-74. General note.

The conceptual structure and techniques for measurement of current labor force data were developed during the late 1930's by the Work Projects Administration (see John N. Webb, "Concepts Used in Unemployment Surveys," Journal of the American Statistical Association, March 1939). However, prior to 1940, especially during the 1930 's, the economically active sector was differentiated on the basis of its ability and willingness to work. Thus, most surveys during the 1930's counted as unemployed those persons not working but "willing and able to work." Willingness and ability, however, turned out to be extremely subjective in practice, and since these concepts were dependent on the attitudes of the persons involved, it was difficult to compile data on a comparable basis from place to place and from time to time.
The estimates shown here, prior to 1940, were prepared on as comparable a basis as possible with the concepts used since 1940. For the techniques used in preparing these data, see their source. In contrast, the decennial census data shown here are not directly comparable with annual data because of differences in collection techniques, time reference, and other factors.
For another set of labor force estimates, 1890-1950, see Clarence D. Long, The Labor Force Under Changing Income and Employment, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1958, appendix tables A-4, A-6, and A-20.
The concepts and procedures used since 1940 are based principally upon an individual's actual activity, that is, whether he was working, looking for work, or doing something else during the time reference of the survey. Instead of questions about a person's attitudes with respect to his labor market status (e.g., "Are you able to work?" or "Are you willing to work?" or "Do you want work?"), the present concept makes labor market participation depend on the more overt test of working or actively seeking work.
Current labor force data are collected for the week containing the 12th of each month for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census as a part of the latter's Current Population Survey. The Survey is based on a scientifically designed sample of households in 461 areas (1966-1970), with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. From May 1956 through December 1966, the sample covered 330 areas, all of which were continued in the new and expanded sample. From January 1954 through April 1956, the sample covered 230 areas and, prior to 1954, the interviewed households were concentrated in 68 sample areas. The number of households interviewed totaled about 35,000 from May 1956 until January 1967, when it was raised to about 47,000 . Before May 1956, a total of about 21,000 household interviews were conducted monthly.
The household interview method (population approach) involves direct enumeration and interrogation of individuals to obtain information on employment activity from workers or members of workers' households. This approach encompasses direct enumeration of all employed and unemployed persons including the selfemployed, unpaid family workers, domestic servants, and others who do not ordinarily appear on the payrolls of any establishment. For a more detailed description of the concepts, techniques, estimation procedures, and adequacy and reliability of these data, see Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-23, No. 22.
Labor force data have also been collected in the decennial censuses
of population. The sample size for labor force data has varied from census to census (e.g., 20 -percent sample in 1970, 25 -percent sample in 1960). Also, the concepts have changed over time in a manner corresponding to the Current Population Survey. (See the Decennial Census reports cited for series D 11-25.)
In the surveys and censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census, persons are currently classified with regard to employment status by the following criteria.
Employed persons comprise: (a) All those who, during the survey week, worked at all as paid employees, in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.
Each employed person is counted only once. Those who hold more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. Included are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, but not living on the premises of an Embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.
Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week except for temporary illness. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

The civilian labor force (persons 14 years old and over through 1966 and to persons 16 years old and over thereafter) is the sum of the employed and the unemployed. Data on the size of the Armed Forces (except for decennial data) is obtained from the Defense Department and added to the civilian labor force to provide the total labor force figures.

Persons not in the labor force include all persons 14 years old and over (or 16 years old and over) not classified as employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces.
The foregoing criteria or concepts of measuring employment and unemployment include several revisions made in January 1967 by the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics. The principal revisions are as follows:
a. A specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks must be reported in order to have a person counted as unemployed. Previously, the household interview questionnaire was ambiguous as to the time period for jobseeking, and there was no specific question concerning methods of seeking work.
b. A person must be currently available for work in order to be counted as unemployed. This revision in concept primarily affects the classification of students, who, for example, begin to look for work in the spring when they may not be available until June. They were previously counted as unemployed but are now classified as not in the labor force.
c. Persons with a job are classified as employed, even though they were absent from their jobs in the survey week and were looking for other jobs. Previously, persons absent from their jobs because of strikes, bad weather, etc., who were looking for other jobs were classified as unemployed.
d. The new definition of unemployment excludes those who would have been looking for work except for the belief that no work was available (theoretically counted in the past, but without explicit questions).
Historical data have not been revised to take account of these changes because the differences between the old and the new series are relatively small. For most analytical purposes, the data may be regarded as reasonably comparable. The table below presents comparisons for employment status in 1966, by sex and age. Additional tables comparing the published figures for 1966 on an annual average basis with the estimates derived from the new definitions and procedures appear in Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force, Feb. 1967.

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { definitions } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Old } \\ & \text { definitions } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| total, 16 years and over |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 75,715 | 75,770 |
| Employed..- | 72.939 | 72,895 |
| Agriculture | 3.904 | 3,979 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 69.035 | 68,916 |
| Unemployed -- | 2,776 | 2,875 |
| Not in labor force | 52.343 | 52,288 |
| men, 20 years and over |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 44,637 | 44.786 |
| Employed --- | 43.650 | 43.667 |
| Agriculture | 2.901 | 2.894 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 40,750 | 40,773 |
| Unemployed- | 987 | 1,119 |
| Not in labor force. | 8.967 | 8,818 |
| women, 20 years and over |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 24.512 | 24,427 |
| Employed -- | 23,493 | 23,507 |
| Agriculture-.----------- | 22 626 |  |
| Nonagricultural industries Unemployed---.-------- | 22.867 1.019 | 22,832 919 |
| Not in labor force. | 36,348 | 36,434 |
| both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 6,565 | 6.557 |
| Employed.. | 5,795 | 5,721 |
| Agriculture -----.-.---- | 377 | 410 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 5.418 | 5.310 |
| Not in labor force. | 770 7.029 | 836 7.036 |

D 1-10. Labor force and its components, 1900-1947.

Source: Stanley Lebergott, Manpower in Economic Growth: The American Record Since 1800, table A-3. (Copyright 1964; used with permission of McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.)

Lebergott's estimates are designed to be comparable with those of the Current Population Survey. That survey, conducted by the Census Bureau, with its labor-force data presented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides the continuing official source of reliable data on these subjects. Hence, Lebergott seeks to link to the levels it provides for the years since 1940, when it began. However, the Survey estimates are not wholly consistent with the decennial census levels for 1940. Lebergott's estimates, in consequence, will be at variance with studies tied to decennial census figures. Because the Survey estimates are not consistent with the farm-employment series of the Department of Agriculture, nor with the employees in nonagricultural establishment series of the Department of Labor, Lebergott's series will also not be consistent with them.

See source pp. 355-420. Lebergott's methods may be briefly described as follows: Preliminary annual labor force and employment estimates were derived by interpolating between detailed worker rates in the census years, and applying the resultant series to un-
published census estimates of population annually from 1900 to 1930. Special adjustments were made for labor force variation in World War I, and for immigration effects between 1900 and 1914. Tests of nonlinearity in the 1930's were made.

For 1900, 1910, 1920, and 1930, Lebergott computed worker rates separately for males and females in each of three nativity groupsnative white, foreign-born white, and Negro-and within each group for the separate age intervals ( $10-13,14-19,20-24,25-44,45-64$, 65 and over). For 1920 and 1930 , he used the census data without adjustment. For 1900 , minor adjustment was required in the reported data to develop estimates for the $10-13,14-19$, and $20-24$ groups. For 1910, he used a preliminary set of rates roughly consistent with the adjusted U.S. estimate. The worker rates used for 1900, 1920, and 1930 necessarily differ from Durand's estimates (John Durand, The Labor Force in the United States, 1890-1960), as the latter are all adjusted to be comparable with the 1940 census totals, whereas the present series is comparable with the Current Population Survey estimates beginning 1940.

The worker rates for each age-sex-nativity group were interpolated to give annual estimates for 1900 to 1930, then applied to unpublished census data on population. Two adjustments were made in the data thus derived. Armed Forces overseas, excluded from the census series, were added to the preliminary labor-force series for 1917 to 1919. Secondly, the census estimates were based largely on schoolattendance figures and other series not particularly sensitive to the inmigration of adult workers. Lebergott, therefore, computed a direct estimate for 1900 to 1914 of immigrant worker arrivals, and used that series as a measure of 1900 to 1914 labor-force trends among the foreign born.

The preliminary 1900 to 1930 employment trend series thus derived for persons aged 14 and over was used to interpolate between gainfulworker figures for $1900,1910,1920$, and 1930. The decennial rates of gain were used to adjust from reported census date figures to annual averages. In addition, the reported 1910 figure was adjusted to allow for the overcount of that year. Lebergott estimated the adjustment for males 14 and over as for females, on the assumption that the overcounted group included only home-farm workers having the same age distribution as reported home-farm workers.

Interpolation between 1930 and 1940 benchmark totals was by means of the BLS total labor force series. The BLS series was derived by applying annual worker rates for age-sex groups to census population data for the corresponding groups. The worker rates were interpolations between estimated 1930 labor-force rates and those shown for 1940 by the Current Population Survey. The resultant series reflects changing proportions among the various agesex groups, and these changes are reflected in the Lebergott series.

The unemployment series for 1900 to 1930 was derived by making direct benchmark estimates of unemployment in 1900, 1910, and 1930, using the population census data on unemployment in those years. Intercensal estimates were then obtained by estimating civilian labor force and employment and deducting one series from the other.

The estimate of unemployment in 1900 was based on data collected in two enumerations. One was the 1900 Census of Population, which secured information on unemployment during the year preceding the taking of the census. The second was a Cost of Living Survey made by the Commissioner of Labor of family income and expenditures that secured detailed information for about 25,000 families on cause and duration of unemployment during 1900-1901.

Although the census of 1910 secured data on unemployment of wage earners in the previous year, these data were not tabulated until 1948. The 1910 data on unemployment are in the form of distributions for unemployed wage earners 16 years and over by duration of unemployment. By applying the distribution to the total for wage earners 16 years and over, and deducting estimates made similarly for teachers and home-farm laborers (wage earners), Lebergott secured a preliminary estimate for the number of unemployed wage earners by duration group. The resultant distribution was reduced to exclude
unemployment that would not be counted by current definitions. He used the same proportions within each group as indicated in the 1901 Cost of Living Survey-multiplying by the same average duration figures, within each group, as used for 1900, and computing man-years of unemployment.

An annual average unemployment benchmark for 1930 was estimated as follows. Prior estimates (John Durand and Edwin Goldfield, Estimates of Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 and 1930) indicated that 5.17 percent of the gainfully occupied total for April were unemployed. This ratio, applied to the census gainful-worker total for April, gives an April unemployment figure and, by subtraction, an employment figure. The annual average employment was estimated at 97.02 percent of the April level, using ratios for its agricultural, manufacturing, and other components. Adding Armed Forces overseas to this figure and subtracting from the annual average gainful-worker total gives an unemployment figure for 1930 .

Following the procedure used for the original BLS estimates, but adopting a variety of revisions in the labor force and the component employment series, gives unemployment estimates for 1929-1939 that differ in trivial amount from those in the published BLS series except for 1929, which is approximately 20 percent different. Because of the widespread use of the BLS figures and because the differences are well within the error involved in the computation of the duplicating item, Lebergott adopted the BLS figures beginning 1930 as his unemployment totals, then subtracted these from the labor-force totals to give the employment series.
Beginning 1940, Lebergott adopted the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey reports, supplementing them for certain omissions. These data appear in Current Population Reports, series P-50.
See general note for series D 1-74 and also table and text for series D 11-25.
D 11-25. Labor force status of the population, 1870-1970.
Source: Annual data: 1947-1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, series D 11-19, Employment and Earnings, monthly issues, tables A-1 and A-2; series D 20-23, unpublished data. Decennial data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1870-1930, Twelfth Census of the United States: 1900, Special Reports, Occupations, table IV, and Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930, vol. IV, Occupations by States, tables 1.2 and 11; 1940-1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, tables 52 and 118; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, table 82; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1 , table 90 .
In 1953, population data from the 1950 census were introduced into the estimating procedure, affecting the comparability of the labor force figures with earlier years. Population levels were raised by 600,000 ; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment levels were raised by 350,000 , primarily in the figures for all persons and for males. Similarly, population data from the 1960 census were introduced in 1962, reducing the population totals by 50,000 and the labor force and employment totals by 200,000 .
The inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii in 1960 resulted in an increase of about 600,000 in population and 300,000 in the labor force, fourfifths of which was in nonagricultural employment.
See general note for series D 1-74.
D 26-28. Gainful workers, by sex, by State, 1870-1950.
Source: Everett S. Lee, Ann Ratner Miller, Carol P. Brainerd, and Richard A. Easterlin, Population Redistribution and Economic Growth, United States, 1870-1950, vol. I, Methodological Considerations and Reference Tables, The American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 1957, table L-4. (Copyright.)
These series cover persons engaged in agricultural and nonagricultural occupations, shown separately in the source. The basic data are from the decennial censuses. To facilitate tabulation, the agriculture series was compiled directly and nonagricultural totals were obtained by subtraction from totals for all occupations.

Census tabulations of gainful workers during the period 1870-1930 included all persons 10 years of age and over. Beginning in 1940, however, tabulations of the labor force included only persons 14 years of age and over. The authors therefore constructed estimates of 10-13 year-old workers by sex for each State on the basis of the occupational distributions of $14-15$ year-olds.

For 1870 through 1930 all gainful workers are included in the series. All experienced persons in the labor force are included for 1950, that is, all persons except those looking for their first jobs. The 1940 data refer to employed persons and to experienced workers seeking work but exclude persons on public emergency work.
For definition of "gainful workers," see text for series D 75-84.

D 29-41. Labor force, by age and sex, 1890-1970.
Source: Annual data, 1940-1946, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-50 and P-25; 1947-1970, U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Report of the President, March 1972, pp. 158-159. Decennial census data, 1890-1930, John D. Durand, The Labor Force in the United States, 1890-1960, Social Science Research Council, New York, 1948; 1940 and 1960, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, tables $82-84$; 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, Special Reports, Employment and Personal Characteristics, p. 1A-62; and 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, table 215, and unpublished data.

The civilian labor force data are annual averages. However, the data on the Armed Forces and on the total population (the base for labor force participation rates) are estimates as of July 1 of the specified year.
See general note for series D 1-74 and also text for series D 11-25.
D 42-48. Civilian labor force as percent of civilian noninstitutional population, by race and sex, 1940-1970.
Source: See source for series D 29-41.
See general note for series D 1-74 and text for series D 11-25.
D 49-62. Marital status of women in the civilian labor force, 18901970.

Source: Annual data, 1940-1958, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-50; 1959-1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Reports, various issues. Decennial data, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1890-1930, U.S. Census of Population: 1930, vol. IV, table 25; 1940-1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, tables 2, 3, and 5.

In the annual series, data for 1940 are based on complete count census data revised for comparability with the Current Population Survey; data for 1944-1970 are based on the Current Population Survey.

See general note for series D 1-74 and text for series D 11-25.
D 63-74. Married women (husband present) in the labor force, by age and presence of children, 1948-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972, table 14.

Children refer to "own" children of the family head and include stepchildren and adopted children.

See general note for series D 1-74.
D 75-84. Gainful workers, by age, sex, and farm-nonfarm occupations, 1820-1930.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870-1940, pp. 93, 100, and 142.

The gainful worker concept differs radically from current labor force concepts as described in the general note for series D 1-74. The primary purpose of the gainful worker statistics was a count of occupations. The data were based on a question relating to occupational status and not to employment status as currently defined. Census enumerators were instructed to find and enter the occupation of each person 10 years of age and over who followed an occupation in which he earned money or its equivalent, or in which he assisted in the production of marketable goods. Thus, the term "gainful workers" includes all persons who usually followed a gainful occupation although they may not have been employed when the census was taken. It does not include women doing housework in their own homes, without wages, and having no other employment, nor children working at home, merely on general household work, or chores, or at odd times on other work.

The question as posed by the enumerator made no reference to time. The response thus varied substantially with the individual. Many persons who were retired or permanently disabled and who had not worked for some time reported their former line of work and were counted as gainful workers. On the other hand, many employed persons did not enter themselves as gainful workers, because they considered themselves as students or housewives and their current employment as only temporary.
These and other factors made for incomparabilities among different age and occupational groups from one decennial census to the next. The gainful worker statistics, however, are considered as a generally reliable measure of long-term trends during the time period covered.

For a more detailed discussion of the gainful worker concept and the data themselves, see John D. Durand, The Labor Force in the United States, 1890-1960, Social Science Research Council, New York, 1948, p. 191 et seq.; John D. Durand, "Development of the Labor Force Concept, 1930-40," Labor Force Definition and Measurement, appendix A, Social Science Research Council, Bulletin 56, 1947; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, "Estimates of Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the U.S.: 1940 and 1930."

## D 85-86. Unemployment, 1890-1970.

Source: 1890-1928, see source for series D 1-10, tables A-3 and A-15; 1929-1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, May 1972.

For data prior to 1900 , an 1890 benchmark was derived from the unemployment data reported in the 1890 and 1900 censuses. Data for the primary male groups in the labor force showed unemployment in 1890 at 79.31 percent of that in 1900. Applying this ratio to the 1900 unemployment rate gives an 1890 rate of 3.96 percent. This rate applied to an estimated 1890 total for the labor force aged 14 and over gives the 1890 unemployment figure.

Intercensal unemployment figures for 1891-1899 were derived by deducting an employment series from a labor-force series. The employment series is the adjusted sum of a number of detailed series, whose derivation is described in Manpower in Economic Growth, pp. 421-478.

The figures for 1900-1939 represent estimates of unemployment on as comparable a basis as possible to current labor force concepts. There have been many estimates of unemployment for these years prepared by such agencies as the National Industrial Conference Board and by authors such as Paul Douglas in Real Wages in the United States, 1890-1926 (these are discussed and compared in Lebergott, cited above). In all of these, including the series presented here, unemployment was calculated as a residual. That is, estimates were first made of the civilian labor force, then of employment; the difference between the two provides the estimates of unemployment. The figures for decennial census years were used as benchmarks, with interpolations made for intercensal years from a variety of available sources.

Beginning with 1940, figures were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census Current Population Survey. These data appear in the Census Bureau's series P-50 reports and, beginning 1958, in the Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly Employment and Earnings.

See general note for series D 1-74 and text for series D 87-101.

D 87-101. Unemployment rates for selected groups, 1947-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972, pp. 128-129, and 144.

The unemployment rate represents the percent of the civilian labor force reported as unemployed by the Current Population Survey during the survey week (the week containing the 12 th of each month). Annual figures shown here are averages of monthly figures.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the end of the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of two weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work breaks the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Series D 99 represents the unemployment rate calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force. Average duration, series D 100 , is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

State insured unemployment refers to persons seeking benefits under State unemployment insurance programs. Series D 101 represents the unemployment rate for the survey week calculated as a percent of average covered employment.

See general note for series D 1-74.

D 102-115. Unemployment rates, by industry, 1948-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972, p. 151.

See general note for series D 1-74 and text for series D 87-101.

D 116-126. Persons with a job but not at work and civilians employed, by hours worked, 1950-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, May issues.
Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. (See general note for series D 1-74.) For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Veterans Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holiday.
For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week, and all the hours are credited to the longest job.
Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time"; persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time."

D 127-141. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by major industry divisions, 1900-1970.

Source: 1900-1928, see source for series D 1-10, table A-5; 1929~ 1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972, p. 89.

Data from payroll records, submitted voluntarily by over 160,000 employers, provide (1) current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, and (2) job vacancies and labor turnover in manufacturing, by industry and geographic location. These statistical programs are conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in cooperation with State agencies.

The two types of data collection documents used are of the "shuttle" type, with spaces for each month of the calendar year. The cooperating State agencies mail the reporting forms to the participating establishments each month, use the information to prepare State and area estimates, and then send the basic data to BLS in Washington for use in preparing national series.

Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the reference pay period, and include workers on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, and those who work during a part of the pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period. Proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farmworkers, and domestic workers in households are excluded. Government employment covers civilian employees only.

Periodically, the industry employment series are adjusted to recent benchmarks to improve their accuracy. These adjustments may also affect the hours, earnings, and labor turnover series since employment levels are used as weights. Industry data for these series have been adjusted to March 1970 benchmarks.
Total employment in nonagricultural establishments from the "payroll" survey is not directly comparable with the estimates of nonagricultural employment obtained from the monthly "household" survey (Current Population Survey). The household survey includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers and is basically a count of persons. The payroll series, in contrast, excludes these workers and is basically a count of jobs. Thus, the multiple jobholder, counted only once in the household survey, would be counted once for each job by the payroll survey. Employment estimates developed by quinquennial censuses may differ from payroll estimates due, primarily, to the reporting practices of multiproduct establishments, and administrative handling of central offices and auxiliary units.
For a more detailed description of these programs see Chapter 2, "Employment, Hours, and Earnings," of the Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies, BLS Bulletin 1711.
The data summarized in these series are available in considerable detail (estimates are provided for about 400 different industries each month). For a discussion of available historical data, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-1971, Bulletin No. 1312-8; for an analysis of historical trends, see Seymour L. Wolfbein, "Changing Patterns of Industrial Employment," Monthly Labor Review, March 1956.

D 142-151. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, 1909-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Stalistics, 1972, p. 92.

See text for series D 127-141.
D 152-166. Industrial distribution of gainful workers, 1820-1940.
Source: Solomon Fabricant, "The Changing Industrial Distribution of Gainful Workers: Some Comments on the American Decennial Statistics for 1820-1940," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 11, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1949, p. 42. (Copyright.)
For definition of "gainful workers," see text for series D 75-84.
The data are based almost entirely on estimates in the following monographs which were prepared mainly from data collected in the
decennial censuses of population: P. K. Whelpton, "Occupational Groups in the United States, 1820-1920," Journal of the American Statistical Association, September 1926; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940; and Daniel Carson, "Industrial Composition of Manpower in the United States, 1870-1940," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 11.

D 167-181. Labor force and employment, by industry, 1800-1960.
Source: See source for series D 1-10, table A-1.
The individual series on labor force and employment for 1800 to 1960 were derived in extensive detail. A full description of the procedures used appears in a Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 30, pp. 132 ff . The data represent revisions of some of the materials used for series D 152-166 and are intended to be comparable with current official series.

D 182-232. Major occupation group of the experienced civilian labor force, by sex, 1900-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1900-1950 (1950 classification), David L. Kaplan and M. Claire Casey, Occupational Trends in the United States, 1900-1950, Working Paper No. 5, 1958; 19501960 (1960 classification), U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, part 1, table 201; 1960 (1970 classification)-1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I, part 1, table 221.
The data for 1900-1950 (1950 classification) constitute primarily an updating by Kaplan and Casey of the material in Sixteenth Census Reports, Comparative Occupation Statistics in the United States, 18701940. Separate series developed by Alba M. Edwards in that report were brought together and a number of new estimates were prepared to fill gaps. The appropriate figures were then adjusted to conform to the definitions used in the 1950 occupational classification system. Except where there was firm evidence to support a change, Edwards' basic assumptions and estimates were utilized throughout.

The source cautions that the data, particularly those for 1900, are approximations only. The estimates for 1900 "were included mainly for the purpose of rounding out a half-century of information, despite some obvious deficiencies. Particularly prior to 1910, there is little information available on the exact definitions used for the several occupational categories. And, even for fairly recent years, there is often only meager statistical intelligence on which to base adjustments for comparability with the 1950 definitions."
The universe covered in the Kaplan and Casey series is described as the "economically active population." Prior to 1940, this refers to civilian gainful workers 10 years old and over; for 1940 and 1950, it refers to persons 14 years old and over in the experienced civilian labor force (all employed and unemployed workers with previous work experience). Two incomparabilities should be noted. First, there are important differences between the gainful worker and labor force concepts (see general note for series D 1-74, and text for series D 75-84). Second, there is the difference in age limitation. The inclusion of the $10-$ to-13 group prior to 1940 , and their exclusion in 1940 and 1950 , follows the census practice in those years.
The occupation classification system used in the 1970 census is similar to that used in each decennial census since 1940. However, the changes made for each of the censuses affect the comparability of data from one census to another. For example, many of the larger 1960 occupation categories were divided into several smaller categories which increased the number of categories in the 1970 system to 441 , compared with 297 in 1960.
A new major group, "transport equipment operatives," added to the occupation classification in 1970, includes occupations formerly part of the "operatives" major group. The arrangement of some
major groups was changed to form more "families" of occupations. This applies especially to the "professional" and "service" major groups. Although there was an effort to limit changes between major groups, there were many cases where such changes were necessary. One such change is the treatment of apprentices. They were moved from "operatives" to "craftsmen" and are classified as a subcategory of their craft.

Two other changes in the census have an important effect on comparability: (1) The allocation of "not reported" cases to the major groups in 1970 increased the size of those totals relative to the totals for 1950 and 1960 when there was no allocation of these characteristics; and (2) the age coverage for statistics on these subjects to accord with past and current definitions of the labor force, as indicated in the table for series D 182-232.

The population census occupational classification system is generally comparable with the system used in U.S. Bureau of Employment Security, Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT), 3d edition, with the exception of the blue collar workers (i.e. manual and service workers). The DOT structure for these occupations is quite differ-
ent from that used by the Bureau of the Census. An important reason for this is that the two systems are designed to meet different needs and to be used under different circumstances. The DOT system is designed primarily for employment service needs, such as placement and counseling, and is ordinarily used to classify very detailed occupational information obtained in an interview with the worker himself. The census system, on the other hand, is designed for statistical purposes and is ordinarily used in the classification of limited occupational descriptions obtained in a self-enumeration questionnaire or in an interview with a member of the worker's family.

D 233-682. Detailed occupation of the economically active population, 1900-1970.

## Source: See source for series D 182-232.

Dashes $(\longrightarrow$ ) are used in the columns of this table to denote that comparable data are not available because of changes in definitions and occupations.

See also text for series D 182-232.

Series D 1-10. Labor Force and Its Components: 1900 to 1947
[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over. Annual averages]

| Year | Total labor force |  | Armed Forces | Civilian labor force | Employed |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent of noninstitutional population |  |  | Total | Farm | Nonfarm | Total | Percent of - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Civilian labor force | Nonfarm employees |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1947 | 61,758 60,970 | 57.4 57.2 | 1,590 3,450 | 60,168 57,520 | 57,812 55,250 | 8,256 8,320 | 49,557 46,930 | $\stackrel{2,356}{2,270}$ | 3.9 3.9 | 5.4 5.5 |
| 1945. | 65,290 | 61.9 | 11,430 | 53,860 | 52,820 | 8,580 | 44,240 | 1,040 | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| 1944 | 66,040 64,560 | 63.1 62.3 | 11,410 | 54,630 | 53,960 | 8,950 9 | 45,010 45 | -670 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| 1942 | 60,380 | 58.8 | 3,970 | 56,410 | 53,750 | 9,250 | 44,500 | 2,660 | 1.9 | 6.8 |
| 1941. | 57,530 | 56.7 | 1,620 | 55,910 | 50,350 | 9,100 | 41,250 | 5,560 | 9.9 | 14.4 |
| 1940 | 56,180 | 56.0 | 540 | 55,640 | 47,520 | 9,540 | 37,980 | 8,120 | 14.6 | 21.3 |
| 1939 | 55,588 | 56.0 | 370 | 55,218 | 45,738 | 9,710 | 36,028 | 9,480 | 17.2 | 25.2 |
| 1938 | 54,872 | 56.0 | 340 | 54,532 | 44,142 | 9,840 | 34,302 | 10,390 | 19.1 | 27.9 |
|  | 54,088 | 55.9 | 320 | 53,768 | 46,068 | 10,000 | 36,068 | 7,700 | 14.3 | 21.3 |
| 1936 | 53,319 | 55.7 | 300 | 53,019 | 43,989 | 10,090 | 33,899 | 9,030 | 17.0 | 25.4 |
| 1935 | 52,553 | 55.6 | 270 | 52,283 | 41,673 | 10,110 | 31,563 | 10,610 | 20.3 | 30.2 |
| 1934. | 51, 910 | 55.7 | 260 | 51,650 | 40,310 | 9,990 | 30,320 | 11,340 | 22.0 | 32.6 |
| 1933. | 51,132 | 55.6 | 250 | 50,882 | 38,052 | 10,090 | 27,962 | 12,830 | 25.2 | 37.6 |
| 1932. | 50,348 49,585 | 55.4 | 250 | 50,098 | 38,038 41 | 10,120 10 | ${ }_{31}^{27}$, 918 | 12,060 | 24.1 | 36.3 25.2 |
|  | 49,585 | 55.2 | 260 | 49,325 | 41,305 | 10,240 | 31,065 | 8,020 | 16.3 | 25.2 |
| 1930. | 48,783 | 55.0 | 260 | 48,523 | 44,183 | 10,340 | 33,843 | 4,340 | 8.9 | 14.2 |
| 1929 | 48,017 | 55.1 | 260 | 47,757 | 46,207 | 10,541 | 35,666 | 1,550 | 3.2 | 5.3 |
| 1928 | 47,367 | 55.2 | 262 | 47,105 | 45.123 | 10,497 | 34,626 | 1,982 | 4.2 | 6.9 |
| 1926------- | 46,634 | 55.2 | 259 256 | 46,375 45,629 | 44,856 44,828 | 10,529 10,690 | 34,327 34,138 | 1,519 801 | 3.3 1.8 | 5.4 2.9 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924 | 45.431 | 55.4 | 262 | 45,169 | 43,716 | 10,662 | 33,054 | 1,453 | 3.2 | 5.4 8.3 |
| 1923 | 43,699 | 55.8 | 255 | 43,444 | 42,395 | 10,621 | 31,774 | 1,049 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| 1922 | 42,772 | 55.7 | 276 | 42,496 | 39,637 | 10,561 | 29,076 | 2,859 | 6.7 | 11.4 |
| 1921 | 42,341 | 55.9 | 362 | 41,979 | 37,061 | 10,443 | 26,618 | 4,918 | 11.7 | 19.5 |
| 1920 | 41,720 | 55.6 | 380 | 41,340 | 39,208 | 10,440 | 28,768 | 2,132 | 5.2 | 8.6 |
| 1918. | 41,239 41,980 | 56.4 | 1,543 | 39,696 39,076 | 39,150 | 10,498 <br> 10 <br> 674 | 28,652 | 546 536 | 1.4 | 2.4 2.4 |
| 1917 | 40,742 | 57.7 56.6 | 2,904 | 39,076 40,023 | 38.540 38,175 | 10,674 10,788 | 27,866 27 | 1,848 | 4.6 | 8.2 |
|  | 40,238 | 56.6 | 181 | 40,057 | 38,014 | 10,802 | 27,212 | 2,043 | 5.1 | 9.1 |
| 1915 | 39,774 |  |  | 39,600 | 36,223 | 10,953 | 25,270 | 3,377 | 8.5 | 15.6 |
| 1914 | 39,564 38,832 | 57.3 | 163 | 39,401 | 36,281 | 10,945 | 25,336 | 3,120 | 7.9 | 14.7 |
| 1912 | 38,832 38,081 | 57.3 57.4 | 157 | 38,675 3793 | 37,004 36,173 | 10,974 11,136 | 26,030 25,037 | 1,671 1,759 | 4.3 | 8.2 9.0 |
| 1911 | 37,623 | 57.6 | 145 | 37,478 | 34,960 | 11,107 | 23,853 | 2,518 | 6.7 | 13.0 |
| 1910 | 36,850 |  |  | 36,709 | 34,559 | 11,260 | 23,299 | 2,150 | 5.9 | 11.6 |
| 1909. | 35,855 | 57.2 | 134 | 35,721 | 33,897 | 11,163 | 22,734 | 1,824 | 5.1 | 10.3 |
| 1908 | 35,039 | 57.2 | 123 | 34,916 | 32,136 | 11,238 | 20,898 | 2,780 | 8.0 | 16.4 |
|  | 34,295 33,321 | 57.2 | 112 | 34,183 | 33,238 | 11,493 | 21,745 | ${ }_{574} 945$ | 2.8 | 6.0 3.9 |
|  | 33,321 | 56.8 | 109 | 33,212 | 32,638 | 11,479 | 21,159 | 574 | 1.7 | 3.9 |
| 1905. | 32,408 | 56.5 | 109 | 32,299 | 30,918 | 11,187 | 19,731 | 1,381 | 4.3 | 9.5 |
| 1904. | 31,548 | 56.3 | 107 | 31,441 | 29,750 | 11,076 | 18,674 | 1,691 | 5.4 | 12.0 |
| 1903 | 30,804 | 56.2 | 106 | 30,698 <br> 090 | 29,494 | 10,869 | 18,625 | 1,204 | 3.9 | 8.0 |
| 1902 | 30,012 | 56.0 | 108 | 29,904 | 28,807 | 10,753 | 18,054 | 1,097 | 3.7 | 8.6 |
| 1900. | 28.500 | 55.5 | 124 | 28,376 | 26,956 | 11,050 | 15,906 | 1,420 | 5.0 | 12.6 |

Series D 11-25. Labor Force Status of the Population: 1870 to 1970
[In thousands of persons 16 years old and over, except as noted. Annual estimates are averages of monthly figures. The introduction of data from the decennial censuses into the estimation procedure in 1953 and 1962 and the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960 have resulted in 3 periods of noncomparability; see text]

| Year | Total noninstitutional population 1 | Total labor force |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of population | Total | Employed |  |  | Unemployed | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Keeping } \\ & \text { house } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\text { school }}^{\text {and }}$ | Unable to work | Other |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Agriculture | Nonagricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 |  | 85,90384,24082,27280,79378,893 | $\begin{aligned} & 61.3 \\ & 61.1 \\ & 60.7 \\ & 60.6 \\ & 60.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 78,62777,90275,92074,37272,89571,088 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,462 \\ & 3,606 \\ & 3,817 \\ & 3,844 \\ & 3,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 75,165 \\ 74,296 \\ 72,103 \\ 70,527 \\ 68,915 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,088 \\ & 2,832 \\ & 2,817 \\ & 2,975 \\ & 2,875 \end{aligned}$ | 54,28053,60253,29152.52752,288 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,118 \\ & 34,888 \\ & 35,204 \\ & 34,993 \\ & 35,230 \end{aligned}$ | 7,0337,0136,9006,6576,423 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,409 \\ & 2,328 \\ & 2,264 \\ & 2,341 \\ & 1,909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,719 \\ & 9,373 \\ & 8,923 \\ & 8,538 \\ & 8,728 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 129,236 | 77,178 | $\begin{aligned} & 59.7 \\ & 59.6 \\ & 59.6 \\ & 59.7 \\ & 60.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,455 \\ & 73,091 \\ & 71,833 \\ & 70,614 \\ & 70,459 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,361 \\ & 4,523 \\ & 4,687 \\ & 4,944 \\ & 5,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,726 \\ & 64,782 \\ & 63,076 \\ & 61,759 \\ & 60,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,366 \\ & 3,786 \\ & 4,070 \\ & 3,911 \\ & 4,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,058 \\ & 51,394 \\ & 50,583 \\ & 49,539 \\ & 48,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,463 \\ & 35,346 \\ & 35,209 \\ & 35,241 \\ & 34,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,399 \\ & 5,948 \\ & 5,476 \\ & 4,921 \\ & 4,739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,727 \\ & 1,690 \\ & 1,813 \\ & 1,768 \\ & 1,747 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,468 \\ & 8,410 \\ & 8,085 \\ & 7,608 \\ & 7,024 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & 127,224 \\ & 125,154 \\ & 122,981 \\ & 121,343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,178 \\ & 75,830 \\ & 73,5712 \\ & 73,442 \\ & 73,031 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960* | 119,759 | 72,142 | 60.260.260.4 | 69,628 | 65, 778 |  | 60,31859,06557,45058,12357,517 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,852 \\ & 3,740 \\ & 4,602 \\ & 2,859 \\ & 2,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,617 \\ & 46,960 \\ & 46,088 \\ & 45,336 \\ & 44,402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,464 \\ & 34,374 \\ & 34,135 \\ & 33,780 \\ & 33,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,489 \\ 4,239 \\ 3,929 \\ 3,627 \\ 3,468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,772 \\ & 1,765 \\ & 1,777 \\ & 1,827 \\ & 1,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,893 \\ & 6,583 \\ & 6,246 \\ & 6,103 \\ & 5,711 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1958. | 117, 11681 | 70,275 |  | 68,369 67,639 | 64,630 63,036 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 115,065 | 69,729 | 60.6 | 66,929 | 64,071 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 113,811 | 69,409 | 61.0 | 66,552 | 63,802 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 112,732 | 68,072 | 60.4 | 65,023 | 62,171 | 6,449 | 55,724 | 2,852 | 44,660 | 33,613 | 3,518 | 2.173 | 5,357 |
| 1954 | 111,671 | 66,993 | 60.0 | 63,643 | 60,110 | 6, 206 | 53,903 | 3,532 | 44,678 | 33,752 | 3,378 | 2,288 | 5,260 |
| 1953 | 110,601 | 66,560 | 60.2 | 63,015 | 61,181 | 6,261 | 54,922 | 1.834 | 44,041 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |  |
| 1952 | 108,823 | 65,730 | 60.4 | 62,138 | 60,254 | 6,501 | 53,753 | 1,883 | 43,093 | 33,197 | 3,177 | 2,272 | 4,446 |
|  | 107,721 | 65,117 | 60.4 | 62,017 | 59,962 | 6,726 | 53,239 | 2,055 | 42,604 | 32,960 | 3,120 | 2,321 | 4,204 |
| 1950 | 106,645 | 63,858 | 59.9 | 62,208 | 58,920 | 7.160 | 51,760 | 3,288 | 42,787 | 32,912 |  | 2,363,289 ${ }_{6,970}$ |  |
| 1949 | 105,611 | 62,903 | 59.6 | 61,286 | 57,649 | 7,656 | 49,990 | 3,637 | 42,708 | 32,925 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,542 \\ & 3,493 \\ & 3,610 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 103,418 | 60,941 | 59.4 58.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 60,621 \\ & 59,350 \end{aligned}$ | 57,039 | 7,891 | 49,148 | 2,311 | 42,447 42 | 32,703 |  |  |  |
| cennial cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 (April) | 139,130 | 82,049 | 59.0 | 80,051 | 76,554 | 2,750 | 73,804 | 3,497 | 57,082 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 9,666 | (3) | 47,415 |
| 1960 (April)* | 124,517 | 69.877 | 56.1 | 68,144 | 64,639 | 4,257 | 60,383، | 3,505 | 54,639 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 10,327 | (3) | 44,312 |
| 1950 (April) ${ }^{\text {a }}$---- | 110,267 | 59,643 | 54.1 | 58,646 | 55,788 | 6,876 8 8 | 5 48,912 | 2,858 | 50,624 | 32,338 |  | 4,620 | 13,666 |
| 1940 (April) 1930 (April) ${ }^{\text {c- }}$ - | 5100,147 98,723 | 53,011 48,830 | 52.9 49.5 | 52,705 | 45,070 | 8,449 10,472 | 36,621 38,358 | 7,635 | 547,136 49,893 | 28,932 | 9,013 | 5,269 | 3,922 |
| 1920 (Jan.) ${ }^{6}$-...- | 82,739 | 41,614 | 50.3 |  |  | 10,666 | 30,948 |  | 41,125 |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 (April) 6 - | 71,580 | 38,167 | 53.3 |  |  | 12,388 | 25,779 |  | 33,413 |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 (June) ${ }^{\text {6 - }}$ | 57,950 | 29,073 | 50.2 |  |  | 10,382 | 18,691 |  | 28,877 |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 (June) 1880 (June) ${ }^{67}$ \%--- | 47,414 36,762 | $\begin{array}{r}23,318 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49.2 47.3 |  |  | 7,148 | 14,170 9,678 |  | 24,095 19,370 |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 (June) - - | 28,229 | 12,506 | 44.3 |  |  | 5,949 | 6,557 |  | 15,723 |  |  |  |  |
| male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 |  | 54,343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 | 66,365 | 53,688 | 80.9 | 50,221 | 48,818 | 2,963 | 45,855 | 1,403 | 12,677 |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | 65,345 | 53,030 | 81.2 | 49,533 | 48,114 | 3,157 | 44, 957 | 1,419 | 12,315 |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. | 64,316 | 52,398 | 81.5 81.4 |  | 47,479 46,919 |  | 44,315 43,675 | 1,508 | 11, 11.792 |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | 63,351 | 51,560 | 81.4 | 48,471 | 46,919 | 3,243 | 43,675 | 1,551 | 11,792 |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 62,473 | 50,946 | 81.5 | 48,255 | 46,340 | 3,547 | 42,792 | 1,914 | 11,527 |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 61,556 | 50,387 | 81.9 | 47,679 | 45,474 | 3,691 | 41,782 | 2,205 | 11,169 |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 60,627 59,626 | 49,835 49,395 | 82.2 82.8 | 47,129 46,600 | 44,657 44,177 | 3,809 4,069 | 40,849 40,108 | 2,472 | 10,792 10,231 |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 58,826 | 49,193 | 83.6 | 46,653 | 43,656 | 4,298 | 39,359 | 2,997 | 9,633 |  |  |  |  |
| 1960* | 58,144 | 48,870 | 84.0 | 46,388 | 43,904 | 4,472 | 39,431 | 2,486 | 9,274 |  |  |  |  |
| 1959. | 57,312 | 48,405 | 84.5 | 45,886 | 43,466 | 4,532 | 38,934 | 2,420 | 8,907 |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 56,640 | 48,126 | 85.0 | 45,521 | 42,423 | 4,596 | 37,827 | 3,098 | 8,514 |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 56,082 | 47,964 | 85.5 | 45,197 | 43,357 | 4,824 | 38,532 | 1,841 | 8,118 |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 55,547 | 47,914 | 86.3 | 45,091 | 43,380 | 5,039 | 38,340 | 1,711 | 7,633 |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 55,122 | 47,488 | 86.2 | 44,475 | 42,621 | 5,265 | 37,357 | 1,854 | 7,634 |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 54,706 | 47,275 | 86.4 | 43,965 | 41,620 | 5,200 | 36,418 | 2,344 | 7,431 |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 54,248 | 47,131 | 86.9 | 43,633 | 42,431 | 5,253 | 37,178 | 1,202 | 7,117 |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 53,248 52,788 | 46,416 46,063 | 87.2 87.3 | 42,869 43,001 | 41,684 41,780 | 5,389 | 36,294 36,248 | 1,1821 | 6,832 6,725 |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 51,922 | 45,097 | 86.9 | 43,498 | 40,926 | 6,342 | 34,584 | 2,572 | 6,825 |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 51,439 | 44,729 | 87.0 | 43,286 | 41,726 | 6,358 | 35,368 | 1,559 | 6,710 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50,968 | 44,258 | 86.8 | 42,686 | 40,994 | 6,643 | 34,351 | 1,692 | 6,710 |  |  |  |  |
| Decennial census: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 (April) | 66,218 | 51, 502 | 77.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 49,549 \\ 45,763 \\ 42,126 \\ 39,818 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,624 \\ & 43,467 \\ & 40,037 \\ & 33,892 \end{aligned}$ | 2,5213,8466,4067,8879,5629,583 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,103 \\ & 39,621 \\ & 33,631 \\ & 26,005 \\ & 28,516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,925 \\ & 2,296 \\ & 2,089 \\ & 5,926 \end{aligned}$ | 14, 716 |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 (April* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 60,274 | 47,468 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,807 |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 (April) :-- | 53,728 | 43,091 | 80.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,637 |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 (April) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Apri) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 49,950 | 38,07833,065 | 76.278.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,647 11,872 |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 (Jan.) ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,225 |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 (April) ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,028 \\ & 29,703 \\ & 24,353 \\ & 18,736 \\ & 14,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,092 \\ & 23,754 \\ & 19,713 \\ & 14,745 \\ & 10,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.3 \\ & 80.0 \\ & 79.3 \\ & 78.7 \\ & 74.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,582 \\ 9,404 \\ 8,379 \\ 7,119 \\ 5,552 \end{array}$ | 19,51014,35010,9347,6265,118 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,936 \\ & 5,950 \\ & 5,040 \\ & 3,991 \\ & 3,589 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 (June) ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 (June) 6 7 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 (June) ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 (June) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 11-25. Labor Force Status of the Population: 1870 to 1970-Con.
In thousands of persons 16 years old and over, except as noted. Annual estimates are averages of monthly figures]


[^48][^49]Series D 26-28. Gainful Workers, by Sex, by State: 1870 to 1950
[In thousands of workers 10 years old and over]

| State and year | Total | Male | Female | State and year | Total | Male | Female | State and year | Total | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 26 | 27 | 28 |  | 26 | 27 | 28 |  | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  | DISTRICT OF columbia |  |  |  | KENTUCKY |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 60,200.8 | 43,678.3 | 16,522.6 | 1950 | 404.0 | 236.6 | 167.4 | 1950 | 1,018.9 | 804.0 | 214.8 |
| 1940 | 49,625.4 | 37,511.9 | 12,113.4 | 1940 | 300.0 | 202.8 | 127.1 | 1940 | 933.3 | 768.9 | 164.4 |
| 1930 | 48,829.9 | 38,077.8 | 10,752.1 | 1930 | 243.9 | 155.0 | 88.8 | 1930 | 907.1 | 760.4 | 146.7 |
| 1920 | 41,614.2 | 33,064.7 | $8,549.5$ | 1920 | 236.0 | 143.4 | 92.6 | 1920 | 851.1 | 719.6 | 131.5 |
| 1910 | 38,167.3 | 30,091.6 | 8,075.8 | 1910 | 158.0 | 105.0 | 52.9 | 1910 | 867.0 | 719.4 | 147.6 |
| 1900 | 29,073.2 | 23,753.8 | 5,319.4 | 1900 | 126.9 | 85.8 | 41.2 | 1900 | 752.5 | 646.9 | 105.6 |
| 1890. | 22,735.7 | 18,821.1 | 3,914.6 | 1890 | 101.1 | 69.0 | 32.1 | 1890 | 590.3 | 506.9 | 83.4 |
| 1880 | 17,392.1 | 14,744.9 | 2,647.2 | 1880 | 66.6 | 47.0 | 19.7 | 1880 | 519.9 | 465.4 | 54.4 |
| 1870 | 12,505.9 | 10,669.6 | 1,836.3 | 1870 | 49.0 | 35.2 | 13.8 | 1870 | 414.6 | 364.3 | 50.3 |
| alabama |  |  |  | Florida |  |  |  | LOUISIANA |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 1,099.2 | 807.8 | 291.5 | 1950 | 1,102.9 | 769.2 | 333.7 | 1950 | 934.3 | 694.1 | 240.2 |
| 1940 | 965.8 | 735.6 | 230.1 | 1940 | 741.9 | 526.2 | 215.7 | 1940 | 839.7 | 640.1 | 199.5 |
| 1930 | 1,026.3 | 772.3 | 254.0 | 1930 | 598.9 | 449.0 | 150.0 | 1930 | 815.6 | 624.2 | 191.4 |
| 1920 | 908.2 | 684.3 | 223.9 | 1920 | 385.3 | 300.0 | 85.3 | 1920 | 681.2 | 528.5 | 152.7 |
| 1910 | 997.5 | 683.2 | 314.3 | 1910 | 322.1 | 248.9 | 73.2 | 1910 | 679.2 | 501.6 | 177.6 |
| 1900 | 763.2 | 563.2 | 200.0 | 1900 | 201.6 | 164.0 | 37.6 | 1900 | 536.1 | 405.2 | 130.9 |
| 1890 | 541.6 | 411.6 | 130.0 | 1890 | 136.8 | 110.4 | 26.4 | 1890 | 423.1 | 314.3 | 108.8 |
| 1880 | 492.8 | 368.7 | 124.1 | 1880 | 91.5 | 73.8 | 17.8 | 1880 | 363.2 | 268.2 | 95.1 |
| 1870 | 365.3 | 275.6 | 89.6 | 1870 | 60.8 | 50.9 | 9.8 | 1870 | 256.5 | 198.2 | 58.3 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  | georgia |  |  |  | maine |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 266.5 | 198.1 | 68.5 | 1950 | 1,350.1 | 951.1 | 399.0 | 1950. | 345.1 | 250.3 | 94.8 |
| 1940 | 168.8 | 133.2 | 35.6 | 1940 | 1,176.7 | 853.7 | 323.0 | 1940 | 314.7 | 233.4 | 81.4 |
| 1930 | 165.3 | 135.3 | 30.0 | 1930 | 1,162.2 | 850.2 | 311.9 | 1930 | 308.6 | 240.1 | 68.5 |
| 1920 | 130.6 | 112.2 | 18.4 | 1920 | 1,129.2 | 840.4 | 288.7 | 1920 | 309.9 | 245.0 | 64.8 |
| 1910 | 87.8 | 77.2 | 10.6 | 1910 | 1,160.1 | 807.2 | 352.9 | 1910 | 305.5 | 242.2 | 63.3 |
| 1900. | 53.4 | 46.6 | 6.8 | 1900 | 864.5 | 645.9 | 218.5 | 1900 | 276.8 | 224.8 | 51.9 |
| 1890 | 26.4 | 24.8 | 1.6 | 1890 | 668.7 | 508.8 | 159.9 | 1890 | 257.1 | 212.0 | 45.1 |
| 1880 | 22.3 | 21.8 | . 5 | 1880 | 597.9 | 445.5 | 152.3 | 1880 | 232.0 | 198.5 | 33.5 |
| 1870 | 6.0 | 5.7 | . 3 | 1870 | 444.7 | 329.2 | 115.5 | 1870 | 208.2 | 179.8 | 28.4 |
| arkansas |  |  |  | IDAHO |  |  |  | maryland |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 655.3 | 511.0 | 144.3 | 1950 | 219.1 | 171.5 | 47.6 | 1950 | 972.0 | 698.1 | 274.0 |
| 1940 | 634.3 | 525.6 | 108.7 | 1940 | 177.2 | 149.2 | 28.0 | 1940 | 738.6 | 545.4 | 193.2 |
| 1930 | 667.8 | 548.7 | 119.2 | 1930 | 162.2 | 139.9 | 22.3 | 1930 | 672.9 | 515.2 | 157.7 |
| 1920 | 634.6 | 518.8 | 115.8 | 1920 | 153.5 | 136.0 | 17.5 | 1920 | 603.5 | 466.3 | 137.2 |
| 1910. | 672.4 | 510.4 | 162.0 | 1910 | 131.1 | 118.0 | 13.0 | 1910 | 541.2 | 410.9 | 130.3 |
| 1900 | 485.8 | 407.9 | 77.9 | 1900 | 62.7 | 58.2 | 4.5 | 1900 | 458.7 | 359.8 | 99.0 |
| 1890 | 347.2 | 299.0 | 48.2 | 1890 | 35.2 | 33.3 | 1.9 | 1890 | 393.3 | 308.5 | 84.8 |
| 1880 | 260.7 | 230.1 | 30.6 | 1880 | 15.6 | 15.3 | . 3 | 1880 | 324.4 | 265.6 | 58.8 |
| 1870 | 135.9 | 120.2 | 15.8 | 1870 | 10.9 | 10.8 | . 1 | 1870 | 258.5 | 213.7 | 44.9 |
| CPlifornia |  |  |  | illinois |  |  |  | MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |  |
| 1950. | 4,417.5 | 3,163.5 | 1,253.9 | 1950 | 3,729.6 | 2,659.6 | 1,070.1 | 1950 | 1,959.9 | 1,329.6 | 630.3 |
| 1940 | 2,815.3 | 2,119.3 | 695.9 | 1940 | 3,132.0 | 2,328.8 | 803.2 | 1940 | 1,703.1 | 1,174.5 | 528.6 |
| 1930 | 2,500.6 | 1,943.3 | 557.4 | 1930 | 3,184.7 | 2,469.2 | 715.5 | 1930 | 1,814.3 | 1,285.3 | 529.0 |
| 1920 | 1,512.8 | 1,226.1 | 286.6 | 1920 | 2,627.7 | 2,086.8 | 540.9 | 1920 | 1,728.3 | 1,225.2 | 503.2 |
| 1910 | 1,107.7 | 932.8 | 174.9 | 1910 | 2,296.8 | 1,865.4 | 431.4 | 1910 | 1,531.1 | 1,086.8 | 444.3 |
| 1900 | 644.3 | 556.3 | 87.9 | 1900 | 1,804.0 | 1,509.4 | 294.6 | 1900. | 1,208.4 | 879.4 | 329.0 |
| 1890 | 544.2 | 483.6 | 60.5 | 1890 | 1,353.6 | 1,153.2 | 200.3 | 1890 | -982.4 | 719.2 | 263.3 |
| 1880. | 376.5 | 348.3 | 28.2 | 1880 | 999.8 | 893.7 | 106.1 | 1880 | 720.8 | 546.6 | 174.2 |
| 1870 | 238.6 | 224.9 | 13.8 | 1870 | 742.0 | 678.7 | 63.3 | 1870 | 579.8 | 451.5 | 128.3 |
| colorado |  |  |  | indiana |  |  |  | michigan |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 514.7 | 377.8 | 136.9 | 1950 | 1,573.0 | 1,162.1 | 410.8 | 1950 | 2.542 .6 | 1,900.7 | 641.9 |
| 1940 | 386.5 | 301.7 | 84.8 | 1940 | 1,242.9 | , 977.3 | 265.6 | 1940 | 1,989.8 | 1,561.4 | 428.4 |
| 1930. | 402.9 | 321.9 | 81.0 | 1930 | 1,251.1 | 1,015.8 | 235.3 | 1930 | 1,927.3 | 1,567.5 | 359.8 |
| 1920 | 366.5 | 303.9 | 62.6 | 1920 | 1,117.0 | 931.6 | 185.4 | 1920 | 1,474.0 | 1,228.6 | 245.4 |
| 1910 | 338.7 | 285.1 | 53.6 | 1910 | 1,056.7 | 881.0 | 155.7 | 1910 | 1,113.0 | 926.8 | 186.2 |
| 1900 | 218.3 | 190.3 | 28.0 | 1900 | 899.0 | 782.2 | 116.7 | 1900 | 906.0 | 772.3 | 133.7 |
| 1890. | 191.9 | 172.8 | 19.1 | 1890 | 724.1 | 639.2 | 84.9 | 1890 | 759.6 | 663.6 | 95.9 |
| 1880 | 101.3 | 96.5 | 4.8 | 1880 | 635.1 | 583.7 | 51.4 | 1880 | 569.2 | 514.2 | 55.0 |
| 1870 | 17.6 | 17.1 | .4 | 1870 | 459.4 | 428.3 | 31.1 | 1870 | 404.2 | 346.7 | 57.4 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |  | 10WA |  |  |  | minnesota |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 880.6 | 603.6 | 277.0 | 1950 | 1,024.8 | 775.0 | 249.9 | 1950 | 1,191.0 | 876.5 | 314.4 |
| 1940 | 736.7 | 519.7 | 217.0 | 1940 | 1,919.6 | 740.6 | 179.0 | 1940 | 1,028.3 | 802.2 | 226.0 |
| 1930 | 677.2 | 499.2 | 178.0 | 1930 | 912.8 | 749.3 | 163.5 | 1930 | 992.8 | 791.8 | 201.0 |
| 1920 | 589.9 | 443.7 | 146.3 | 1920 | 858.7 | 717.4 | 141.3 | 1920 | 907.0 | 742.9 | 164.1 |
| 1910 | 490.5 | 370.5 | 120.0 | 1910 | 826.3 | 694.8 | 131.5 | 1910. | 835.5 | 689.8 | 145.6 |
| 1900 | 385.6 | 297.0 | 88.6 | 1900 | 789.4 | 682.5 | 106.9 | 1900. | 645.9 | 548.9 | 96.9 |
| 1890 | 317.0 | 245.6 | 71.4 | 1890 | 631.8 | 551.4 | 80.4 | 1890 | 469.1 | 403.5 | 65.6 |
| 1880 | 241.3 | 192.7 | 48.7 | 1880 | 528.3 | 483.5 | 44.8 | 1880 | 255.1 | 230.0 | 25.1 |
| 1870 | 193.4 | 159.5 | 34.0 | 1870 | 344.3 | 321.2 | 23.1 | 1870 | 132.7 | 121.8 | 10.9 |
| delaware |  |  |  | kansas |  |  |  | MISSISSIPPI |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 131.2 | 93.9 | 37.3 | 1950. | 740.8 |  | 178.0 | 1950 | 775.2 | 583.7 | 191.5 |
| 1940 | 110.3 | 82.0 | 28.3 | 1940 | 626.8 | 502.0 | 124.8 | 1940 | 780.1 | 590.1 | 190.0 |
| 1930 | 98.1 | 77.2 | 20.9 | 1930 | 694.3 | 575.1 | 119.2 | 1930 | 844.9 | 613.2 | 231.7 |
| 1920 | 91.2 | 73.1 | 18.1 | 1920 | 624.4 | 531.9 | 92.5 | 1920 | 721.4 | 526.4 | 195.0 |
| 1910 | 85.9 | 68.3 | 17.5 | 1910 | 621.3 | 540.6 | 80.7 | 1910 | 879.6 | 574.3 | 305.4 |
| 1900 | 73.0 | 60.0 | 13.0 | 1900 | 507.7 | 452.2 | 55.6 | 1900 | 645.1 | 466.8 | 178.4 |
| 1890 | 64.3 | 53.9 | 10.3 | 1890 | 452.3 | 406.8 | 45.5 | 1890 | 462.7 | 337.9 | 124.8 |
| 1880 | 54.6 | 46.7 | 7.9 | 1880 | 322.3 | 302.9 | 19.4 | 1880 | 415.5 | 305.1 | 110.4 |
| 1870 | 40.3 | 34.3 | 6.0 | 1870 | 123.9 | 117.3 | 6.5 | 1870 | 318.8 | 232.3 | 86.5 |

Series D 26-28. Gainful Workers, by Sex, by State: 1870 to 1950-Con.
[In thousands of workers 10 years old and over]

| State and year | Total | Male | Female | State and year | Total | Male | Female | State and year | Total | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 26 | 27 | 28 |  | 26 | 27 | 28 |  | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| MISSOURI |  |  |  | NORTH Carolina |  |  |  | SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 1,579.6 | 1,143.1 | 436.5 | 1950 | 1,564.9 | 1,122.3 | 442.6 | 1950 | 253.0 | 198.9 | 54.0 |
| 1940 | 1,410.0 | 1,077.0 | 333.0 | 1940 | 1,279.4 | 945.3 | 334.1 | 1940 | 218.8 | 179.2 | 39.5 |
| 1930 | 1,458.0 | 1,158.7 | 299.2 | 1930 | 1,141.0 | 868.0 | 273.0 | 1930 | 247.7 | 210.3 | 37.3 |
| 1920 | 1,317.2 | 1,072.5 | 244.6 | 1920 | 895.9 | 693.2 | 202.7 | 1920 | 216.6 | 186.9 | 29.7 |
| 1910 | 1,288.3 | 1,076.8 | 211.6 | 1910 | 947.8 | 674.8 | 273.0 | 1910 | 219.1 | 190.4 | 28.7 |
| 1900 | 1,121.4 | 966.9 | 154.5 | 1900 | 716.7 | 556.6 | 160.2 | 1900 | 137.2 | 121.5 | 15.6 |
| 1890 | 884.4 | 771.6 | 112.8 | 1890 | 537.4 | 422.2 | 115.2 | 1890 | 114.1 | 102.6 | 11.5 |
| 1880 | 693.0 | 630.0 | 62.9 | 1880 | 480.2 | 393.2 | 87.0 | 1880 | (1) |  |  |
| 1870 | 505.6 | 466.8 | 38.7 | 1870 | 351.3 | 292.4 | 58.9 | 1870 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) |
| montana |  |  |  | North dakota |  |  |  | tennessee |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 232.9 | 181.8 | 51.1 | 1950 | 233.7 | 186.4 | 47.3 | 1950 | 1,206.7 | 894.8 | 311.9 |
| 1940 | 207.2 | 172.2 | 35.0 | 1940 | 216.5 | 180.3 | 36.2 | 1940 | 1,015.7 | 784.9 | 230.9 |
| 1930 | 216.5 | 184.2 | 32.3 | 1930 | 240.3 | 204.1 | 36.2 | 1930 | 958.4 | 763.1 | 195.3 |
| 1920 | 214.2 | 185.9 | 28.3 | 1920 | 207.1 | 178.8 | 28.3 | 1920 | 830.1 | 678.0 | 152.1 |
| 1910 | 178.7 | 159.9 | 18.9 | 1910 | 217.4 | 188.4 | 29.0 | 1910 | 855.5 | 682.2 | 173.3 |
| 1900 | 114.8 | 105.0 | 9.8 | 1900 | 117.6 | 103.5 | 14.1 | 1900. | 727.6 | 611.4 | 116.2 |
| 1890 | 72.2 | 67.6 | 4.6 | 1890 | 67.8 | 60.0 | 7.8 | 1890 | 553.8 | 473.2 | 80.6 |
| 1880 | 22.3 | 21.7 | . 5 | 1880 | 157.8 | 155.0 | 12.9 | 1880 | 448.0 | 391.6 | 56.4 |
| 1870 | 14.0 | 13.9 | . 2 | 1870 | ${ }^{1} 5.9$ | ${ }^{1} 5.7$ | ${ }^{1} .2$ | 1870 | 368.0 | 322.6 | 45.4 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  | OHIO |  |  |  | texas |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 528.2 | 398.7 | 129.5 | 1950 | 3,216.2 | 2,352.5 | 863.7 | 1950 | 2,991.0 | 2,235.1 | 755.9 |
| 1940 | 463.4 | 369.8 | 93.6 | 1940 | 2,560.6 | 1,967.8 | 592.8 | 1940 | 2,327.3 | 1,821.7 | 505.6 |
| 1930 | 507.0 | 417.3 | 89.7 | 1930 | 2,615.8 | 2,076.2 | 539.6 | 1930 | 2,206.8 | 1,785.1 | 421.7 |
| 1920 | 457.1 | 385.3 | 71.8 | 1920 | 2,301.5 | 1,891.5 | 410.0 | 1920 | 1,719.0 | 1,415.2 | 303.8 |
| 1910 | 441.1 | 377.8 | 63.3 | 1910 | 1,919.1 | 1,572.3 | 346.7 | 1910 | 1,556.9 | 1,228.4 | 328.4 |
| 1900 | 374.0 | 327.4 | 46.6 | 1900 | 1,546.0 | 1,299.9 | 246.1 | 1900 | 1,033.0 | 892.6 | 140.4 |
| 1890 | 368.1 | 325.4 | 42.6 | 1890 | 1,272.8 | 1,088.6 | 184.2 | 1890 | 696.2 | 610.2 | 86.0 |
| 1880 | 152.6 | 142.2 | 10.5 | 1880 | 994.5 | 881.8 | 112.6 | 1880 | 522.1 | 463.2 | 58.9 |
| 1870 | 43.8 | 41.9 | 1.9 | 1870 | 840.9 | 757.4 | 83.5 | 1870 | 237.1 | 208.5 | 28.6 |
| nevada |  |  |  | окlahoma |  |  |  | UTAH |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 71.1 | 53.3 | 17.8 | 1950 | 800.5 | 603.8 | 196.6 | 1950 | 243.9 | 186.6 | 57.4 |
| 1940 | 45.6 | 38.3 | 7.3 | 1940 | 734.6 | 592.9 | 141.7 | 1940 | 165.0 | 134.1 | 31.0 |
| 1930 | 42.9 | 37.0 | 5.9 | 1930 | 828.0 | 698.7 | 129.3 | 1930 | 170.0 | 141.0 | 29.0 |
| 1920 | 37.5 | 33.2 | 4.3 | 1920 | 681.4 | 586.8 | 94.6 | 1920 | 149.2 | 127.4 | 21.8 |
| 1910 | 44.9 | 40.5 | 4.4 | 1910 | 598.6 | 520.4 | 78.3 | 1910 | 131.5 | 113.1 | 18.4 |
| 1900 | 19.8 | 17.8 | 2.0 | 1900 | 266.4 | 243.9 | 22.5 | 1900 | 84.6 | 73.8 | 10.8 |
| 1890 | 23.4 | 21.6 | 1.8 | 1890 | 20.9 | 19.8 | 1.1 | 1890 | 66.9 | 59.8 | 7.1 |
| 1880 | 32.2 | 30.7 | 1.5 | 1880 |  |  |  | 1880 | 40.1 | 37.2 | 2.9 |
| 1870 | 26.9 | 26.5 | . 4 | 1870 |  |  |  | 1870 | 21.5 | 20.4 | 1.1 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  |  | oregox |  |  |  | VERsont |  |  |  |
| 1950. | 217.3 | 149.5 | 67.8 | 1950 | 621.3 | 458.9 | 162.4 | 1950 | 145.6 | 105.7 | 39.9 |
| 1940 | 195.3 | 139.6 | 55.8 | 1940 | 431.0 | 337.8 | 93.2 | 1940 | 134.5 | 103.9 | 30.6 |
| 1930 | 192.7 | 142.7 | 50.0 | 1930 | 409.6 | 328.5 | 81.1 | 1930 | 141.2 | 112.8 | 28.4 |
| 1920 | 192.8 | 143.5 | 49.3 | 1920 | 322.3 | 267.8 | 54.5 | 1920 | 138.5 | 111.6 | 26.9 |
| 1910 | 191.7 | 143.4 | 48.3 | 1910 | 305.2 | 264.7 | 40.5 | 1910 | 144.1 | 115.8 | 28.3 |
| 1900 | 178.7 | 137.0 | 41.8 | 1900 | 169.6 | 151.2 | 18.4 | 1900 | 134.9 | 112.2 | 22.8 |
| 1890 | 164.7 | 127.8 | 36.9 | 1890 | 126.8 | 116.0 | 10.8 | 1890 | 128.8 | 108.8 | 20.0 |
| 1880 | 142.5 | 112.3 | 30.1 | 1880 | 67.3 | 64.6 | 2.8 | 1880 | 118.6 | 102.4 | 16.2 |
| 1870 | 120.2 | 96.0 | 24.1 | 1870 | 30.7 | 30.0 | . 7 | 1870 | 108.8 | 95.3 | 13.5 |
| NEW Jersey |  |  |  | penssilvania |  |  |  | virginia |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 2,100.1 | 1,483.4 | 616.7 | 1950 | 4,168.3 | 3,022.8 | 1,145.5 | 1950 | 1,307.6 | 976.2 | 331.4 |
| 1940 | 1,745.2 | 1,252.1 | 493.1 | 1940 | 3,676.1 | 2,778.1 | 898.0 | 1940 | 989.8 | 764.0 | 225.8 |
| 1930 | 1,712.1 | 1,295.6 | 416.5 | 1930 | 3,722.1 | 2,918.2 | 803.9 | 1930 | \$80.2 | 697.9 | 182.3 |
| 1920 | 1,310. 7 | 1,014.7 | 296.0 | 1920 | 3,426.4 | 2,740.1 | 686.2 | 1920 | 833.6 | 677.4 | 156.2 |
| 1910 | 1,074.4 | 834.8 | 239.6 | 1910 | 3,130.7 | 2,525.2 | 605.4 | 1910 | 795.6 | 626.9 | 168.7 |
| 1900 | 757.8 | 603.2 | 154.5 | 1900 | 2,448.6 | 2,017.1 | 431.5 | 1900 | 662.4 | 536.9 | 125.5 |
| 1890 | 570.7 | 459.5 | 111.3 | 1890 | 1,959.1 | 1,635.1 | 323.9 | 1890 | 551.8 | 445.5 | 106.4 |
| 1880 | 396.9 | 330.1 | 66.8 | 1880 | 1,456.1 | 1,239.1 | 217.0 | 1880 | 494.2 | 411.0 | 83.2 |
| 1870 | 296.0 | 251.6 | 44.4 | 1870 | 1,020.5 | 886.2 | 134.3 | 1870 | 412.7 | 337.5 | 75.2 |
| NEW MEXICO |  |  |  | RHODE ISLAND |  |  |  | WASHINGTON |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 231.0 | 179.6 | 51.4 | 1950---------- | 343.9 | 233.9 | 110.0 | 1950 | 959.7 | 720.8 | 238.9 |
| 1940 | 160.2 | 129.9 | 30.3 | 1940 | 296.8 | 201.8 | 94.9 | 1940 | 672.4 | 532.0 | 140.4 |
| 1930 | 142.6 | 120.5 | 22.1 | 1930 | 297.2 | 209.3 | 87.8 | 1930 | 664.7 | 538.1 | 126.7 |
| 1920 | 122.0 | 107.1 | 14.9 | 1920 | 275.0 | 194.4 | 80.6 | 1920 | 578.7 | 485.8 | 92.9 |
| 1910 | 121.5 | 106.4 | 15.1 | 1910 | 251.9 | 181.0 | 70.9 | 1910 | 521.5 | 455.4 | 66.1 |
| 1900 | 66.0 | 59.7 | 6.3 | 1900 | 191.9 | 139.8 | 52.1 | 1900 | 225.4 | 204.6 | 20.8 |
| 1890 | 54.2 | 50.2 | 3.9 | 1890 | 155.9 | 113.2 | 42.7 | 1890 | 164.6 | 153.6 | 11.1 |
| 1880 | 40.8 | 38.6 | 2.3 | 1880 | 117.0 | 87.1 | 29.9 | 1880 | 30.1 | 29.1 | 1.1 |
| 1870 | 29.4 | 26.3 | 3.1 | 1870 | 88.6 | 66.9 | 21.7 | 1870 | 9.8 | 9.5 | . 2 |
| NEW YORK |  |  |  | south carolina |  |  |  | WESt VIRGINIA |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 6,347.3 | 4,402.2 | 1,945.1 | 1950----------- | 808.7 | 560.5 | 248.2 | 1950 | 659.5 | 521.7 | 137.8 |
| 1940 | 5,676.8 | 4,051.5 | 1,625.3 | 1940 | 693.8 | 489.2 | 204.6 | 1940 | 574.4 | 472.4 | 101.9 |
| 1930 | 5,523.3 | 4,108.2 | 1,415.1 | 1930 | 687.7 | 481.0 | 206.8 | 1930 | 570.5 | 488.3 | 82.2 |
| 1920 | 4,503.2 | 3,367.9 | 1,135.3 | 1920 | 674.3 | 468.6 | 205.7 | 1920 | 491.1 | 433.7 | 57.4 |
| 1910 | 4,003.8 | 3,020.2 | 983.7 | 1910----------- | 728.6 | 460.8 | 267.8 | 1910 | 448.5 | 394.4 | 54.1 |
| 1900 | 2,996.5 | 2,324.4 | 672.0 | 1900 | 571.0 | 389.6 | 181.4 | 1900 | 325.7 | 294.5 | 31.2 |
| 1890 | 2,435.7 | 1,921.8 | 513.9 | 1890 | 440.9 | 311.4 | 129.4 | 1890 | 223.8 | 202.1 | 21.7 |
| 1880 | 1,884.6 | 1,524.3 | 360.4 | 1880 | 392.1 | 272.0 | 120.1 | 1880 | 176.2 | 164.7 | 11.5 |
| 1870------------- | 1,491.0 | 1,234.0 | 257.0 | 1870 | 263.3 | 182.4 | 80.9 | 1870 | 115.2 | 107.1 | 8.2 |

[^50]Series D 26-28. Gainful Workers, by Sex, by State: 1870 to 1950 -Con.
[In thousands of workers 10 years old and over]

| State and year | Total | Male | Female | State and year | Total | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 26 | 27 | 28 |  | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| wisconsin |  |  | - | wYoming |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 1,400.1 | 1,030.7 | 369.4 | 1950 | 120.4 | 94.6 | 25.8 |
| 1940 | 1,147.5 | 902.2 | 245.3 | 1940 | 94.9 | 80.0 | 14.9 |
| 1930 | 1,129.5 | 914.2 | 215.2 | 1930 | 92.4 | 79.7 | 12.7 |
| 1920 | 995.5 | 813.2 | 182.4 | 1920 | 81.5 | 72.1 | 9.4 |
| 1910 | 892.4 | 729.8 | 162.6 | 1910 | 73.6 | 67.6 | 6.0 |
| 1900 | 732.5 | 616.4 | 116.1 | 1900 | 44.3 | 41.3 | 3.0 |
| 1890 | 576.3 | 495.2 | 81.1 | 1890 | 30.6 | 28.7 | 1.9 |
| 1880 | 417.5 | 371.1 | 46.4 | 1880 | 8.9 | 8.4 | . 5 |
| 1870 | 292.8 | 267.3 | 25.5 | 1870_ | 6.6 | 6.3 | . 3 |

Series D 29-41. Labor Force, by Age and Sex: 1890 to 1970
 Forces overseas, except for decennial data. The introduction of data from the decennial censuses into the estimation procedure in 1953 and 1962 and the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960 have resulted in 3 periods of noncomparability; see text for series D 11-25]

| Year | Total laborforce | Male |  |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { years }{ }^{19} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { years }}{20 \text { to } 24}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \text { to } 44 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \text { to } 64 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { to } \text { years }^{19} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { years } 24}{20 \text { to } 24}$ | $\underset{\text { years }}{25 \text { to } 44}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \text { to } 64 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{65 \\ \text { over }}}{\text { and }}$ |
|  | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| Labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970. 1969. 19687 1966. 196 | $\begin{aligned} & 85,903 \\ & 84,239 \\ & 82,272 \\ & 80,793 \\ & 78,893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,343 \\ & 53,688 \\ & 53,680 \\ & 52,308 \\ & 51,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,395 \\ & 4,282 \\ & 4,195 \\ & 4,214 \\ & 4,123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,378 \\ & 7,088 \\ & 6,788 \\ & 6,546 \\ & 6,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,792 \\ & 22,62 \\ & 22,49 \\ & 22,48 \\ & 22,283 \\ & 22,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,614 \\ & 17,49 \\ & 17,394 \\ & 11,339 \\ & 17,554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,164 \\ & 2,170 \\ & 2,174 \\ & 2,115 \\ & 2,118 \\ & 2,089 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,560 \\ & 30,551 \\ & 29.542 \\ & 28,245 \\ & 28,393 \\ & 27,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,250 \\ & 3,109 \\ & 2,948 \\ & 2,897 \\ & 2,880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,893 \\ & 4,615 \\ & 4,651 \\ & 3,251 \\ & 3,981 \\ & 3,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,675 \\ & 11,366 \\ & 10,97 \\ & 10,700 \\ & 10,720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,686 \\ 10,645 \\ 10,070 \\ 10,84 \\ 9,841 \\ 9,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,056 \\ 1,056 \\ 999 \\ 998 \\ 995 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1965- \\ & 1964 \\ & 1963 \\ & 1962 \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,178 \\ & 75,830 \\ & 74,571 \\ & 73,442 \\ & 73,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,946 \\ & 50,387 \\ & 49,875 \\ & 49,359 \\ & 49,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,831 \\ & 3,575 \\ & 3,576 \\ & 3,2062 \\ & 3,229 \\ & 3,229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,926 \\ & 5,704 \\ & 5,747 \\ & 5,472 \\ & 5,187 \\ & 5,187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,157 \\ & 2,1,15 \\ & 22,24 \\ & 22,224 \\ & 22,262 \\ & 22,283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,899 \\ & 16,788 \\ & 16,702 \\ & 16,368 \\ & 16,276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,131 \\ & 2,1133 \\ & 2,135 \\ & 2,135 \\ & 2,241 \\ & 2,220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,232 \\ & 25,443 \\ & 24,736 \\ & 24,047 \\ & 23,838 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,519 \\ & 2,521 \\ & 2,238 \\ & 2,152 \\ & 2,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,375 \\ & 3,220 \\ & 2,970 \\ & 2,814 \\ & 2,708 \\ & 2,708 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,060 \\ 9,805 \\ 9,785 \\ 9,785 \\ 9,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,301 \\ & 9,129 \\ & 8,837 \\ & 8,857 \\ & 8,510 \\ & 8,510 \end{aligned}$ | 976 <br> $\begin{array}{l}966 \\ 960 \\ 995 \\ 991 \\ 926\end{array}$ |
| 1960 * $1959-$ 1958 1957 1956 | $\begin{aligned} & 72,142 \\ & 70,921 \\ & 709 \\ & 70929 \\ & 69,729 \\ & 69,409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,870 \\ & 48,40 \\ & 48,196 \\ & 47,964 \\ & 47,914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,184 \\ & 3,042 \\ & 3,051 \\ & 2,955 \\ & 2,985 \\ & 2,947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,089 \\ & 4,987 \\ & 4,889 \\ & 4,781 \\ & 4,814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,270 \\ & 22,216 \\ & 22,269 \\ & 22,269 \\ & 22,285 \end{aligned}$ | 16,039 <br> 15,838 <br> 15,677 <br> 15,488 <br> 15,268 <br>  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,287 \\ & 2,321 \\ & 2,379 \\ & 2,4797 \\ & 2,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,272 \\ & 22,516 \\ & 22,149 \\ & 21,765 \\ & 21,495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,062 \\ & 1,902 \\ & 1,988 \\ & 1,866 \\ & 1,868 \end{aligned}$ | 2,590 2,484 2,510 2,453 2,467 2,46 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,448 \\ & 9,328 \\ & 9,391 \\ & 9,384 \\ & 9,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,266 \\ & 7,966 \\ & 7,969 \\ & 7,789 \\ & 7,249 \\ & 7,017 \end{aligned}$ | 907 886 882 882 821 821 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955- \\ & 195- \\ & 1953 \\ & 1952 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,072 \\ & 66,993 \\ & 66,960 \\ & 65,760 \\ & 65,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,488 \\ & 47,275 \\ & 47,131 \\ & 46,41 \\ & 46,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,812 \\ & 2,76 \\ & 2,777 \\ & 2,777 \\ & 2,872 \\ & 2 ; 865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,851 \\ & 4,959 \\ & 5,954 \\ & 5,284 \\ & 5,223 \\ & 5,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,297 \\ & 22,215 \\ & 22,138 \\ & 21,635 \\ & 21,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,002 \\ & 14,853 \\ & 14,591 \\ & 14,531 \\ & 14,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,526 \\ & 2,525 \\ & 2,544 \\ & 2,415 \\ & 2,469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,584 \\ & 19,718 \\ & 19,429 \\ & 19,314 \\ & 19,554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,729 \\ & 1,688 \\ & 1,713 \\ & 1,758 \\ & 1,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,458 \\ & 2,441 \\ & 2,447 \\ & 2,519 \\ & 2,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,069 \\ & 8,939 \\ & 8,984 \\ & 8,779 \\ & 8,612 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,546 \\ & 5,988 \\ & 5,970 \\ & 5,739 \\ & 5,459 \\ & 5,458 \end{aligned}$ | 780 666 693 690 551 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950- \\ & 1949- \\ & 1948- \\ & 1947- \\ & 1946- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,858 \\ & 62,908 \\ & 62,080 \\ & 60,981 \\ & 60,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,446 \\ & 45,097 \\ & 44,729 \\ & 44,758 \\ & 43,698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,82,81 \\ & 2,89 \\ & 3,802 \\ & 3,002 \\ & 3,753 \\ & 3,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,224 \\ & 5,198 \\ & 5,117 \\ & 5,094 \\ & 5,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,996 \\ & 20,746 \\ & 20,741 \\ & 20,201 \\ & 19,450 \end{aligned}$ | 13,952 <br> 13,798 <br> 13,775 <br> 13,532 <br> 13,400 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,412 \\ & 17,806 \\ & 17,351 \\ & 16,383 \\ & 16,840 \\ & 16,840 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 1,714 \\ & 1,813 \\ & 1,883 \\ & 1885 \\ & 1,885 \\ & 2,170\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,681 \\ & 2,662 \\ & 2,762 \\ & 2,721 \\ & 2,725 \\ & 2,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,267 \\ & 7,999 \\ & 7 \\ & 7,744 \\ & 7,746 \\ & 7,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,167 \\ & 4,788 \\ & 4,788 \\ & 4,538 \\ & 4,252 \\ & 4,020 \end{aligned}$ | 584 556 556 514 445 450 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1945- \\ & 1944 \\ & 1943 \\ & 1942 \\ & 1991 \\ & 1901 \end{aligned}$ | 66,210 66 64,320 60,780 60 57,720 56,700 56 | $\begin{aligned} & 46,910 \\ & 46,930 \\ & 45,950 \\ & 44,950 \\ & 43,000 \\ & 41,070 \\ & 41,940 \end{aligned}$ | 4,610 5,850 <br> 5,170 5,840 <br> 4,950  <br> 4,260  <br> 4,7400  |  | 20,620 13,370 <br> 20,210 13,290 <br> 19,770 13,170 <br> 19,470 $1226,82,780$ <br> 226,560  <br> 20  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,460 \\ & 2,420 \\ & 2,320 \\ & 2,390 \\ & 36,1980 \\ & 36,810 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,304 \\ & 19,390 \\ & 188800 \\ & 16,120 \\ & 14,650 \\ & 14,160 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 8,370 4,410 <br> 8,330  <br> 8,260  <br> 7,030  <br> $7,398,390$  <br> 3,970  <br> 28,270  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ 400 \\ 490 \\ 3100 \\ 31,410 \\ 31,290 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decenial census: } \\ & 1990 \text { (Aprilus } \\ & 1900 \text { (Aril) } \\ & 1950 \text { (April) } \\ & 1940 \text { (April) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,049 \\ & 69,234 \\ & 59,234 \\ & 52,264 \\ & 52,966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,500 \\ & 47 \\ & 42,013 \\ & 49,799 \\ & 39,759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,593 \\ & 2,634 \\ & 2,204 \\ & 2,265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,271 \\ & 4,554 \\ & 4,537 \\ & 4,993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,111 \\ & 21,829 \\ & 20,889 \\ & 18,705 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,434 \\ & 15,765 \\ & 13,775 \\ & 11,859 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,092 \\ & 2,231 \\ & 2,373 \\ & 1,338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,547 \\ & 22,222 \\ & 16,443 \\ & 13,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,609 \\ & 1,703 \\ & 1,331 \\ & 1,331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,683 \\ & 2,475 \\ & 2,575 \\ & 2,591 \\ & 2,698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,652 \\ 9,382 \\ 7,666 \\ 6,081 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,432 \\ 7,742 \\ 4,416 \\ 4,456 \\ 2,554 \end{gathered}$ | 1,171 <br> 919 <br> 509 <br> 279 |
| 1930 (April) $-\mathbf{- 1}$ 1920 1900 (Jan.) 1890 (June). (June) | $\begin{aligned} & 47,404 \\ & 40,282 \\ & 27,640 \\ & 21,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,008 \\ & 32,053 \\ & 22,651 \\ & 18,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,795 \\ & 2,974 \\ & 2,984 \\ & 2,984 \\ & 1,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,747 \\ & 4,080 \\ & 3,302 \\ & 2,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,498 \\ 15,535 \\ 10,5650 \\ 8,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,173 \\ 8,290 \\ 4,958 \\ 3,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,795 \\ 1,983 \\ 987 \\ 846 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,396 \\ 8,299 \\ 4,999 \\ 4,709 \\ 3,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,591 \\ 1,560 \\ 1,630 \\ 1.238 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,316 \\ & 1,785 \\ & 1,179 \\ & 1738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,404 \\ & 3,314 \\ & 1,791 \\ & 1,216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,842 \\ 1,310 \\ 672 \\ 476 \end{array}$ | 24318012790 |
| LABOR FORCE <br> PARTICIPATION RATE (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{r} 61.3 \\ 61.1 \\ 60.7 \\ 60.6 \\ 60.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.6 \\ & 80.9 \\ & 81.2 \\ & 81.2 \\ & 81.5 \\ & 81.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 .4 \\ & 58.3 \\ & 58.3 \\ & 59.2 \\ & 58.1 \end{aligned}$ | 86.6 86.6 86.5 87.5 87.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.8 \\ & 97.0 \\ & 97.2 \\ & 97.4 \\ & 97.4 \end{aligned}$ | 89.3 89.7 99.3 90.6 90.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 6.8 \\ 27.2 \\ 27.3 \\ 27.7 \\ 27.7 \end{array}{ }_{27} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.4 \\ & 42.7 \\ & 41.6 \\ & 41.1 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.0 \\ & 43.3 \\ & 42.0 \\ & 41.7 \\ & 41.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.8 \\ & 56.8 \\ & 54.6 \\ & 54.6 \\ & 53.4 \\ & 51.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 47.9 \\ 46.8 \\ 45.8 \\ 45.1 \\ 43.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 49.3 49.0 48.0 47.7 47.4 | 9.7 9.9 9.6 9.6 9.6 |
|  | 59.7 59.6 59.6 59.7 60.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 81.5 \\ & 81.9 \\ & 82.2 \\ & 82.8 \\ & 83.8 \end{aligned}$ | 56.7 56.1 56.8 57.7 58.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 88.0 \\ & 88.2 \\ & 88.3 \\ & 89.1 \\ & 89.1 \end{aligned}$ | 97.4 97.4 97.5 97.5 97.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 90.9 \\ & 91.4 \\ & 91.7 \\ & 91.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.9 \\ & 28.0 \\ & 28.4 \\ & 30.4 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.3 \\ & 38.7 \\ & 38.3 \\ & 38.0 \\ & 38.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 38.1 \\ 37.1 \\ 38.0 \\ 39.1 \\ 39.7 \end{array} \mathbf{1}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 .0 \\ & 49.5 \\ & 47.6 \\ & 47.4 \\ & 47.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 42.5 \\ 41.4 \\ 41 . \\ 40.4 \\ 40.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 46.6 46.5 45.9 45.1 44.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 10.1 \\ 9.6 \\ 9.9 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ |

Series D 29-41. Labor Force, by Age and Sex: 1890 to 1970 - Con.
In thousands of persons 16 years old and over except, prior to 1947. 14 years old and over. Annual estimates are averages of monthly figures.]

| Year | Total labor force | Male |  |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { to } 19 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \text { to } 24 \\ \text { yea:s } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \text { to } 44 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \text { to } 64 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 65 and over | Total | ```16 to 19 years``` | $\begin{gathered} 20 \text { to } 24 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { to } 44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \text { to } 64 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 65 and over |
|  | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE Percent) -Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960* | 60.2 | 84.0 | 59.4 | 90.2 | 97.6 | 92.0 | 33.1 | 37.8 | 39.4 | 46.2 | 39.9 | 44.3 | 10.8 |
| 1959 | 60.2 | 84.5 | 59.7 | 90.1 | 97.7 | 92.4 | 34.2 | 37.2 | 40.7 | 45.2 | 39.4 | 43.6 | 10.2 |
| 1958 | 60.4 | 85.0 | 61.3 | 89.5 | 97.6 | 92.7 | 35.6 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 46.4 | 39.6 | 42.4 | 10.3 |
| 1957 | 60.6 | 85.5 | 64.2 | 89.8 | 97.6 | 92.6 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 41.1 | 46.0 | 39.4 | 41.3 | 10.5 |
| $19 \pm 6$ | 61.0 | 86.3 | 65.0 | 90.8 | 97.7 | 93.1 | 40.0 | 36.9 | 42.3 | 46.4 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 10.9 |
| 1955 | 60.4 | 86.2 | 63.0 | 90.8 | 97.9 | 92.8 | 39.6 | 35.7 | 39.8 | 46.0 | 38.2 | 38.9 | 10.6 |
| 1954. | 60.0 | 86.4 | 62.2 | 91.5 | 97.8 | 93.1 | 40.5 | 34.6 | 39.5 | 45.3 | 37.8 | 36.3 | 9.3 |
| 1953 | 60.2 | 86.9 | 64.9 | 92.2 | 97.9 | 92.8 | 41.6 | 34.5 | 40.8 | 44.5 | 37.5 | 35.5 | 10.0 |
| 1952 | 60.4 | 87.2 | 66.2 | 92.1 | 98.1 | 92.5 | 42.6 | 34.8 | 42.2 | 44.8 | 37.9 | 35.1 | 9.1 |
|  | 60.4 | 87.3 | $6 \% .9$ |  | 97.6 | 92.2 | 44.9 | 34.7 | 42.5 | 46.6 | 37.5 | 34.4 | 8.9 |
| 1950 | 59.9 | 86.8 | 66.3 | 89.1 | 97.1 | 92.0 | 45.8 | 33.9 | 41.0 | 46.1 | 35.4 | 33.2 | 9.7 |
| 1949 | 59.6 | 86.9 | 66.7 | 87.8 | 97.2 | 92.1 | 46.9 | 33.2 | 42.3 | 45.0 | 35.6 | 31.3 | 9.6 |
| 1948 | 59.4 | 87.0 | 67.3 | 85.7 | 97.2 | 93.1 | 46.8 | 32.7 | 42.0 | 45.3 | 35.0 | 30.4 | 9.1 |
| 1947 | 58.9 | 86.8 | 67.0 | 84.9 | 97.1 | 93.0 | 47.8 | 31.8 | 41.1 | 44.9 | 34.0 | 29.1 | 8.1 |
| 1946 | 55.8 | 81.1 | 54.8 | 79.9 | 91.4 | 91.5 | 45.0 | 30.8 | 31.8 | 46.6 | 34.0 | 27.9 | 8.0 |
| 1945 | 61.6 | 87.6 | 66.4 | 96.8 | 97.9 | 92.4 | 48.7 | 35.8 | 39.2 | 55.3 | 39.0 | 31.2 | 9.0 |
| 1944 | 62.2 | 88.2 | 72.2 | 96.4 | 97.0 | 93.2 | 49.4 | 36.3 | 41.1 | 55.6 | 39.3 | 31.1 | 9.5 |
| 1943 | 61.5 | 87.4 | 68.9 | 94.5 | 96.4 | 93.8 | 48.6 | 35.7 | 41.0 | 53.1 | 39.5 | 29.2 | 9.6 |
| 1942 | 58.0 | 85.1 | 58.6 | 91.9 | 96.4 | 92.3 | 47.1 | 30.9 | 32.8 | 48.7 | 34.0 | 25.6 | 8.1 |
| 1941 | 56.1 | 83.8 | 70.8 |  | $\bigcirc 95.5$ |  | ${ }^{3} 68.0$ | 28.5 | 36.6 |  | -29.9 |  | ${ }^{3} 13.9$ |
| 1940 | 55.2 | 82.5 | 66.4 |  | -95.6 |  | ${ }^{3} 66.9$ | 27.9 | 34.7 |  | 229.9 |  | ${ }^{3} 13.1$ |
| Decennial census: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \text { (April) } \\ & 1960 \text { April)*---- } \end{aligned}$ | 58.2 | 76.6 80.4 | 47.2 50.0 | 80.9 86.2 | 94.3 95.3 | 87.2 89.0 | 24.8 30.5 | 41.4 | 34.9 32.6 | 56.1 44.8 | 47.5 39.1 | 47.8 | 10.0 10.3 |
| 1950 A pril)----- | 55.1 | 81.6 | 51.7 | 81.9 | 93.3 | 88.2 | 41.4 | 29.9 | 31.1 | 42.9 | 33.3 | 28.8 | 7.8 |
| 1940 A pril)----- | 52.4 | 79.1 | 34.7 | 88.1 | 94.9 | 88.7 | 41.8 | 25.8 | 18.9 | 45.6 | 30.5 | 20.2 | 6.1 |
| 1930 A pril) | 53.2 | 82.1 | 40.1 | 88.8 | 95.8 | 91.0 | 54.0 | 23.6 | 22.8 | 41.8 | 24.6 | 18.0 | 7.3 |
| 1920 Jan.)--- | 54.3 | 84.6 | 51.5 | 89.9 | 95.6 | 90.7 | 55.6 | 22.7 | 28.4 | 37.5 | 21.7 | 16.5 | 7.3 |
| 1900 (June) | 53.7 | 85.7 | 62.0 | 90.6 | 94.7 | 90.3 | 63.1 | 20.0 | 26.8 | 31.7 | 17.5 | 13.6 | 8.3 |
| 1890 (June). | 52.2 | 84.3 | 50.0 | 90.9 | 96.0 | 92.0 | 68.3 | 18.2 | 24.5 | 30.2 | 15.1 | 12.1 | 7.6 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 100.0 | 63.3 | 5.1 | 8.6 | 26.5 | 20.5 | 2.5 | 36.7 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 1.2 |
| 1969 | 100.0 | 63.7 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 26.9 | 20.8 | 2.6 | 36.3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 1.3 |
| 1968 | 100.0 | 64.5 | 5.1 | 8.3 | 27.3 | 21.1 | 2.6 | 35.5 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 13.3 | 12.2 | 1.2 |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 5.2 | 8.1 | 27.6 | 21.3 | 2.6 | 35.1 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 1.2 |
| 1966 | 100.0 | 65.4 | 5.2 | 7.8 | 28.1 | 21.6 | 2.6 | 34.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 1.2 |
| 1965. | 100.0 | 66.0 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 28.7 | 21.9 | 2.8 | 34.0 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 1.3 |
| 1964 | 100.0 | 66.4 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 29.3 | 22.1 | 2.8 | 33.6 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 1.3 |
| 1963 | 100.0 | 66.8 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 29.8 | 22.3 | 2.9 | 33.2 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 1.2 |
| 1962 | 100.0 | 67.3 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 30.3 | 22.3 | 3.1 | 32.7 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 1.2 |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 4.4 | 7.1 | 30.5 | 22.3 | 3.0 | 32.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 1.3 |
| 1960*- | 100.0 | 67.7 | 4.4 | 7.1 | 30.9 | 22.2 | 3.2 | 32.3 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 1.3 |
| 1959 | 100.0 | 68.3 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 31.3 | 22.3 | 3.3 | 31.7 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 13.2 | 11.2 | 1.2 |
| 1958 | 100.0 | 68.5 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 31.7 | 22.3 | 3.4 | 31.5 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 1.2 |
| 1957 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 32.0 | 22.1 | 3.6 | 31.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 13.5 | 10.4 | 1.2 |
| 1956. | 100.0 | 69.0 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 32.1 | 22.0 | 3.8 | 31.0 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 13.4 | 10.1 | 1.2 |
| 1955 | 100.0 | 69.8 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 32.8 | 22.0 | 3.7 | 30.2 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 13.3 | 9.6 | 1.1 |
| 1954 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 33.2 | 22.2 | 3.8 | 29.4 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 13.3 | 8.9 | 1.0 |
| 1953 | 100.0 | 70.8 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 33.3 | 21.9 | 3.8 | 29.2 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 13.3 | 8.6 | 1.0 |
| 1952 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 32.9 | 21.8 | 3.7 | 29.4 | ${ }_{2} .7$ | 3.8 | 13.4 | 8.6 | . 9 |
| 1951-.----------- | 100.0 | 70.7 | 4.4 | 8.1 | 32.7 | 21.7 | 3.8 | 29.3 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 13.2 | 8.4 | . 8 |
| 1950 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 32.9 | 21.8 | 3.8 | 28.8 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 12.9 | 8.1 | . 9 |
| 1949 | 100.0 | 71.7 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 33.0 | 21.9 | 3.9 | 28.3 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 7.6 | . 9 |
| 1948 | 100.0 | 72.0 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 33.0 | 22.1 | 3.8 | 28.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 12.5 | 7.3 | . 8 |
| 1947 | 100.0 | 72.6 | 5.0 | 8.4 | 33.1 | 22.2 | 3.9 3.9 | 27.4 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 12.2 | 7.0 | . 7 |
| 1946 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 32.1 | 22.1 | 3.9 | 27.8 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 12.2 | 6.6 | . 7 |
| 1945. | 100.0 | 70.8 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 31.1 | 20.2 | 3.7 | 29.2 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 12.6 | 6.7 | . 7 |
| 1944 | 100.0 | 70.8 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 30.5 | 20.0 | 3.7 | 29.2 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 12.6 | 6.5 | . 8 |
| 1943. | 100.0 | 70.9 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 30.5 | 20.3 | 3.6 | 29.1 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 12.7 | 6.1 | . 8 |
| 1942 | 100.0 | 73.3 | 7.1 | 9.1 | 32.3 | 21.2 | 3.6 | 26.7 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 11.6 | 5.7 | . 7 |
| 1941 | 100.0 | 74.6 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 11.9$ | 25.4 |  |  | 21 |  | 32.4 |
| 1940------------- | 100.0 | 74.8 |  |  | 24 |  | ${ }^{3} 11.8$ | 25.2 |  |  | 21 |  | 32.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 April) | 100.0 | 62.8 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 26.9 | 21.2 | 2.5 | 37.2 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 1.4 |
| 1960 April)*-.. | 100.0 | 67.9 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 31.5 | 22.8 | 3.2 | 32.1 | $\frac{2.5}{2}$ | 3.6 | 13.6 | 11.2 | 1.3 |
| 1950 April) | 100.0 100.0 | 72.2 75.4 | 3.7 | 7.7 9.4 | 34.4 35.3 | 22.4 | 4.0 | 27.8 24.6 | 2.2 2.6 | 4.3 5.1 | 12.9 | 7.5 4.8 | .9 .5 |
| 1940 (April) | 100.0 | 75.4 | 4.8 | 9.4 | 35.3 | 22.4 | 3.5 | 24.6 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 11.5 | 4.8 | . 5 |
| 1930 April) ---- | 100.0 | 78.1 | 5.9 | 10.0 | 36.9 | 21.5 | 3.8 | 21.9 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 9.3 | 3.9 | . 5 |
| 1920 Jan.) -.... | 100.0 | 79.6 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 38.1 | 20.6 | 3.4 | 20.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 3.3 | . 4 |
| 1900 June) | 100.0 | 81.9 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 38.2 | 17.9 | 3.6 | 18.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 2.4 | . 5 |
| 1890 June)..... | 100.0 | 83.0 | 9.1 | 13.0 | 39.0 | 18.0 | 3.9 | 17.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 2.2 | . 4 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
' 14 to 19 years for 1940 through 1946.

Series D 42-48. Civilian Labor Force as Percent of Civilian Noninstitutional Population, by Race and Sex:
1940 to 1970
[Based on persons 16 years old and over except, prior to 1947, 14 years old and over. See headnote for series D 11-25]

| Year | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  | Female |  | Year | Total, both sexes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | White | Negro and other races | White | Negro and other races | White | Negro and other races |  |  |
|  | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |  | 42 |
| 1970.--- | 60.4 | 60.2 | 61.8 | 80.0 | 76.5 | 42.6 | 49.5 | 1953 | 58.9 |
| 1969 | 60.1 | 59.9 | 62.1 | 80.2 | 76.9 | 41.8 | 49.8 | 1952 | 59.0 |
| 1968 | 59.6 | 59.3 | 62.2 | 80.4 | 77.6 | 40.7 | 49.3 | 1951 | 59.3 |
| 1967---- | 59.6 | 59.2 | 62.8 | 80.7 80.6 | 78.5 79.0 | 40.1 39.2 | 49.5 49.3 |  |  |
| 1966---- | 59.2 | 58.7 | 63.0 | 80.6 | 79.0 | 39.2 | 49.3 | 1950 | 59.2 58.9 |
| 1965 | 58.9 | 58.4 | 62.9 | 80.8 | 79.6 | 38.1 | 48.6 | 1948 | 58.8 |
| 1964 | 58.7 | 58.2 | 63.1 | 81.1 | 80.0 | 37.5 | 48.5 | 1947 | 58.3 |
| 1963 | 58.7 | 58.2 | 63.0 | 81.5 | 80.2 | 37.2 | 48.1 | 1946 | 55.2 |
| 1962 | 58.8 | 58.3 | 63.2 | 82.1 | 80.8 | 36.7 | 48.0 |  |  |
| 1961....- | 59.3 | 58.8 | 64.1 | 83.0 | 82.2 | 36.9 | 48.3 | 1945.- | 56.5 57.9 |
| 1960 | 59.4 | 58.8 | 64.5 | 83.4 | 83.0 | 36.5 | 48.2 | 1943 | 58.0 |
| 1959 | 59.3 | 58.7 | 64.3 | 83.8 | 83.4 | 36.0 | 47.7 | 1942 | 56.5 |
| 1958 | 59.5 | 58.9 | 64.8 | 84.3 | 84.0 | 35.8 | 48.0 | 1941 | 55.3 |
| 1957 | 59.6 61.6 | 59.1 | 64.4 | 84.8 85.6 | 84.3 | 35.7 35.7 | 47.2 47.3 |  | 55.1 |
| 1956 | 61.6 | 59.4 | 64.9 | 85.6 | 85.1 | 35.7 | 47.3 | 1940----- | 55.1 |
| 1955 | 59.3 | 58.7 | 64.2 | 85.4 | 85.0 | 34.5 | 46.1 |  |  |
| 1954 | 58.8 | 58.2 | 64.3 | 85.6 | 85.2 | 33.3 | 46.1 |  |  |

Series D 49-62. Marital Status of Women in the Civilian Labor Force: 1890 to 1970
[Persons 15 years old and over, 1890-1930; 14 years old and over, 1940-1966; 16 years old and over, thereafter. As of March, except as indicated]

| Year | Female labor force ( 1,000 ) |  |  |  |  | Percent distribution of female labor force |  |  |  | Female labor force as percent of female population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Single | Married |  | Widowed or divorced | Single | Married |  | Widowed or divorced | Total | Single | Married |  | Widowed or divorced |
|  |  |  | Total | Husband present |  |  | Total | Husband present |  |  |  | Total | Husband present |  |
|  | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 |
| 1970 | 31,233 | 6,965 | 19,799 | 18,377 | 4,469 | 22.3 | 63.4 | 58.8 | 14.3 | 42.6 | 53.0 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 36.2 |
| 1969 | 29,898 | 6,501 | 19,100 | 17,595 | 4,297 | 21.7 | 63.9 | 58.9 | 14.4 | 41.6 | 51.2 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 35.8 |
| 1968 | 28,778 | 6,357 | 18,234 | 16,821 | 4,187 | 22.1 | 63.4 | 58.5 | 14.6 | 40.7 | 51.3 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 35.8 |
| 1967 | 27,545 | 5,915 | 17,486 | 15,908 | 4,144 | 21.5 | 63.5 | 57.8 | 15.0 | 39.7 | 50.7 | 37.8 | 36.8 | 35.9 |
| 1966 | 26,820 | 6,106 | 16,676 | 15,178 | 4,038 | 22.7 | 62.2 | 56.6 | 15.1 | 37.3 | 40.8 | 36.5 | 35.4 | 36.4 |
| 1965 | 25,952 | 5,912 | 16,154 | 14,708 | 3,886 | 22.8 | 62.2 | 56.7 | 15.0 | 36.7 | 40.5 | 35.7 | 34.7 | 35.7 |
| 1964 | 25,399 | 5,781 | 15,790 | 14,461 | 3,828 | 22.8 | 62.2 | 56.9 | 15.1 | 36.5 | 40.9 | 35.3 | 34.4 | 36.1 |
| 1963 | 24,675 | 5,614 | 15,362 | 14,061 | 3,699 | 22.8 | 62.3 | 57.0 | 15.0 | 36.1 | 41.0 | 34.6 | 33.7 | 35.8 |
| 1962 | 23,978 | 5,481 | 14,770 | 13,485 | 3,727 | 22.9 | 61.6 | 56.2 | 15.5 | 35.7 | 41.7 | 33.7 | 32.7 | 36.6 |
| 1961 | 24,199 | 5,663 | 14,612 | 13,266 | 3,924 | 23.4 | 60.4 | 54.8 | 16.2 | 36.8 | 44.4 | 34.0 | 32.7 | 39.0 |
| 1960* | 22,516 | 5,401 | 13,485 | 12,253 | 3,629 | 24.0 | 59.9 | 54.4 | 16.1 | 34.8 | 44.1 | 31.7 | 30.5 | 37.1 |
| 1959 | 22,376 | 5,162 | 13,586 | 12,205 | 3,628 | 23.1 | 60.7 | 54.5 | 16.2 | 35.2 | 43.4 | 32.3 | 30.9 | 38.0 |
| 1958 | 22,000 | 5,365 | 13,032 | 11,826 | 3,604 | 24.4 | 59.2 | 53.8 | 16.4 | 35.0 | 45.4 | 31.4 | 30.2 | 37.9 |
| 1957 | 21,524 | 5,378 | 12,696 | 11,529 | 3,450 | 25.0 | 59.0 | 53.6 | 16.0 | 34.8 | 46.8 | 30.8 | 29.6 | 37.6 |
| 1956 | 20,842 | 5,167 | 12,278 | 11,126 | 3,397 | 24.8 | 58.9 | 53.4 | 16.3 | 34.2 | 46.4 | 30.2 | 29.0 | 36.9 |
| $1955{ }^{1}$ | 20,154 | 5,087 | 11,839 | 10,423 | 3,227 | 25.2 | 58.7 | 51.7 | 16.0 | 33.5 | 46.4 | 29.4 | 27.7 | 36.0 |
| 1954 | 19,726 | 5,412 | 11,209 | 9,923 | 3,105 | 27.4 | 56.8 | 50.3 | 15.7 | 33.1 | 49.0 | 28.1 | 26.6 | 36.0 |
| 19531 | 19,304 | 5,223 | 10,908 | 9,763 | 3,174 | 27.1 | 56.5 | 50.6 | 16.4 | 32.8 | 48.5 | 27.7 | 26.3 | 36.3 |
| 19521 | 18,812 | 5,532 | 10,350 | 9,222 | 2,930 | 29.4 | 55.0 | 49.0 | 15.6 | 32.4 | 50.0 | 26.8 | 25.3 | 35.3 |
| 1951 | 18,602 | 5,430 | 10,182 | 9,086 | 2,990 | 29.2 | 54.7 | 48.8 | 16.1 | 32.4 | 49.6 | 26.7 | 25.2 | 36.1 |
| 1950 | 17,795 | 5,621 | 9,273 | 8,550 | 2,901 | 31.6 | 52.1 | 48.0 | 16.3 | 31.4 | 50.5 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 36.0 |
| 1949 | 17,167 | 5,682 | 8,739 | 7,959 | 2,746 | 33.1 | 50.9 | 46.4 | 16.0 | 30.7 | 50.9 | 23.6 | 22.5 | 35.1 |
| 1948 | 17,155 | 5,943 | 8,281 | 7,553 | 2,931 | 34.6 | 48.3 | 44.0 | 17.1 | 31.0 | 51.1 | 23.1 | 22.0 | 36.8 |
| 1947 | 16,323 | 6,181 | 7,545 | 6,676 | 2,597 | 37.9 | 46.2 | 40.9 | 15.9 | 29.8 | 51.2 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 34.6 |
| 1944 | 18.449 | 7,542 | 8,433 | 6,226 | 2,474 | 40.9 | 45.7 | 33.7 | 13.4 | 35.0 | 58.6 | 25.6 | 21.7 | 35.7 |
| 1940 | 13,840 | 6,710 | 5,040 | : 4,200 | 2,090 | 48.5 | 36.4 | ${ }^{1} 30.3$ | 15.1 | 27.4 | 48.1 | 16.7 | ${ }^{1} 14.7$ | 32.0 |
| Decennial census: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 (April) -- | 30,756 | 6,936 | 19,178 | 17,583 | 4,642 | 22.5 | 62.3 | 57.1 | 15.0 | 41.6 | 50.9 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 36.8 |
| 1960 (April)* | 22,410 | 5,282 | 13,610 | 12,365 | 3,518 | 23.6 | 60.7 | 55.2 | 15.7 | 34.5 | 42.9 | 31.7 | 30.6 | 36.1 |
| 1950 (April) - | 16,553 | 5,274 | 8,635 | 7,697 | 2,644 | 31.9 | 52.2 | 46.5 | 16.0 | 29.0 | 46.3 | 23.0 | 21.6 | 32.7 |
| 1940 (April)- | 13,007 | 6,377 | 4,675 | 3,918 | 1,955 | 49.0 | 35.9 | 30.1 | 15.0 | 25.8 | 45.5 | 15.6 | 13.8 | 30.2 |
| 1930 (April) - | 10,632 | 5,735 | 3,071 |  | 1,826 | 53.9 | 28.9 |  | 17.2 | 24.8 | 50.5 | 11.7 |  | 34.4 |
| 1920 (Jan.) | 8,347 | ${ }^{2} 6,427$ | 1,920 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\because 77.0$ | 23.0 |  | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 23.7 | ${ }^{2} 46.4$ | 9.0 |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| 1910 (April) ${ }^{3}$ | 7,640 | 4,602 | 1,891 |  | 1,147 | 60.2 | 24.7 |  | 15.0 | 25.4 | 51.1 | 10.7 |  | 34.1 |
| 1900 (June) -- | 4,997 | 3,307 | 1769 |  | - 920 | 66.2 | 15.4 |  | 18.4 | 20.6 | 43.5 | 5.6 |  | 32.5 |
| 1890 (June) -- | 3,712 | 2,531 | 515 |  | 665 | 68.2 | 13.9 |  | 17.9 | 18.9 | 40.5 | 4.6 |  | 29.9 |

[^51]Series D 63-74. Married Women (Husband Present) in the Labor Force, by Age and Presence of Children: 1948 to 1970
[As of March, except as noted]

| Year | Number in labor force ( 1,000 ) |  |  |  |  |  | Labor force participation rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | With no children under 18 years | With <br> children 6 <br> to 17 <br> years only | With children under 6 years |  |  | Total | With no children under 18 years | With children 6 to 17 years only | With children under 6 years |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | No children 6 to 17 years | Also children 6 to 17 years |  |  |  | Total | No children 6 to 17 years | Also children 6 to 17 years |
|  | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 |
| 1970. | 18,377 | 8,174 | 6,289 | 3,914 | 1,874 | 2,040 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 49.2 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 30.5 |
| 1969 | 17,595 | 7,853 | 6,146 | 3,596 | 1,756 | 1,840 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 48.6 | 28.5 | 29.3 | 27.8 |
| 1968 | 16,821 | 7,564 | 5,693 | 3,564 | 1,641 | 1,923 | 38.3 | 40.1 | 46.9 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 27.4 |
| 1967 | 15,908 | 7,158 | 5,269 | 3,480 | 1,629 | 1,851 | 36.8 | 38.9 | 45.0 | 26.5 | 26.9 | 26.2 |
| 1966 | 15,178 | 7,043 | 4,949 | 3,186 | 1.431 | 1,755 | 35.4 | 38.4 | 43.7 | 24.2 | 24.0 | 24.3 |
| 1965. | 14,708 | 6,755 | 4,836 | 3,117 | 1,408 | 1,709 | 34.7 | 38.3 | 42.7 | 23.3 | 23.8 | 22.8 |
| 1964 | 14,461 | 6,545 | 4,866 | 3,050 | 1,408 | 1,642 | 34.4 | 37.8 | 43.0 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 21.9 |
| 1963 | 14,061 | 6,366 | 4,689 | 3,006 | 1,346 | 1,660 | 33.7 | 37.4 | 41.5 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.5 |
| 1962 | 13,485 | 6,156 | 4,445 | 2,884 | 1,282 | 1,602 | 32.7 | 36.1 | 41.8 | 21.3 | 21.1 | 21.5 |
| 1961. | 13,266 | 6,186 | 4,419 | 2,661 | 1,178 | 1,483 | 32.7 | 37.3 | 41.7 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 20.3 |
| 1960* | 12,253 | 5,692 | 4,087 | 2,474 | 1,123 | 1,351 | 30.5 | 34.7 | 39.0 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 18.9 |
| 1959 | 12,205 | 5,679 | 4,055 | 2,471 | 1,118 | 1,353 | 30.9 | 35.2 | 39.8 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 19.0 |
| 1958 | 11,826 | 5,713 | 3,714 | 2,399 | 1,122 | 1,277 | 30.2 | 35.4 | 37.6 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.1 |
| 1957 | 11,529 | 5,805 | 3,517 | 2,208 | 961 | 1,247 | 29.6 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 17.0 | 15.9 | 17.9 |
| 1956 | 11,126 | 5,694 | 3,384 | 2,048 | 971 | 1,077 | 29.0 | 35.3 | 36.4 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 16.1 |
| $1955{ }^{2}$ | 10,423 | 5,227 | 3,183 | 2,012 | 927 | 1,086 | 27.7 | 32.7 | 34.7 | 16.2 | 15.1 |  |
| $1954{ }^{2}$ | 9,923 | 5,096 | 3,019 | 1,808 | 883 | 925 | 26.6 | 31.6 | 33.2 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 15.5 |
| $1953{ }^{2}$ | 9,763 | 5,130 | 2,749 | 1,884 | 1,047 | 837 | 26.3 | 31.2 | 32.2 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.2 |
| 1952 2 | 9,222 | 5,042 | 2,492 | 1,688 | -916 | 772 | 25.3 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 14.1 |
| $1951{ }^{2}$ | 9,086 | 5,016 | 2,400 | 1,670 | 886 | 784 | 25.2 | 31.0 | 30.3 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 14.6 |
| 1950 | 8,550 | 4,946 | 2,205 | 1,399 | 748 | 651 | 23.8 | 30.3 | 28.3 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 12.6 |
| 19492 | 7,959 | 4,544 | 2,130 | 1,285 | 654 | 631 | 22.5 | 28.7 | 27.3 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 12.2 |
| $1948{ }^{2}$ | 7,553 | 4,400 | 1,927 | 1,226 | 594 | 632 | 22.0 | 28.4 | 26.0 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 12.7 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 Married women in the labor force as percent of married women in the population.

Series D 75-84. Gainful Workers, by Age, Sex, and Farm-Nonfarm Occupations: 1820 to 1930
[In thousands of persons 10 years old and over]

| Year | Total workers | Occupation |  | Sex |  | Age (in years) |  |  |  |  | Year | Total worker | Occupation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Farm | Nonfarm | Male | Female | 10 to 15 | 16 to 44 | 45 to 64 | $65 \text { and }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \text { known } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Farm | Non- <br> farm |
|  | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |  | 75 | 76 | 77 |
| 1930 | 48,830 | 10,472 | 38,358 | 38,078 | 10,752 | 667 | 33,492 | 12,422 | 2,205 | 44 | 1860 | 10,533 | 6,208 | 4,325 |
| 1920 | 42,434 | 11,449 | 30,985 | 33,797 | 8,637 | 1,417 | 29,339 | 9,914 | 1,691 | 73 | 1850 | 7,697 | 4,902 | 2,795 |
| 1910 | 37,371 | 11,592 | 25,779 | 29,926 | 7,445 | 1,622 | 26,620 | 7,606 | 1,440 | 83 | 1840 | 5,420 | 3,720 | 1,700 |
| 1900 | 29,073 | 10,912 | 18,161 | 23,754 | 5,319 | 1,750 | 20,223 | 5,804 | 1,202 | 94 | 1830 | 3,932 | 2,772 | 1,160 |
| 1890 | 23,318 | 9,938 | 13,380 | 19,313 | 4,006 |  | 16,162 | 4.547 | 1,009 | 97 |  | 2,881 |  |  |
| 1880 | 17,392 | 8,585 | 8,807 | 14,745 | 2,647 | 1,118 |  | 16 | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 12,925 | 6,850 | 6,075 | 11,008 | 1,917 | 765 |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series D 85-86. Unemployment: 1890 to 1970
[In thousands of persons 16 years old and over except, prior to 1947, 14 years old and over. Annual averages]

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of civilian labor force | Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { employed } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of civilian labor force | Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { employed } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of civilian labor force | Year | $\stackrel{\text { Un- }}{\text { employed }}$ | Percent of civilian labor force | Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of civilian labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 85 | 86 |  | 85 | 86 |  | 85 | 86 |  | 85 | 86 |  | 85 | 86 |
| 1970 | 4,088 | 4.9 | 1954 | 3,532 | 5.5 | 1938 | 10,390 | 19.0 | 1922 | 2,859 | 6.7 | 1906 | 574 | 1.7 |
| 1969 |  | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.3 | 1921 | 4,918 | 11.7 | 1905. | 1,381 | 4.3 |
| 1968 | 2,817 | 3.6 | 1952 | 1,883 | 3.0 3 | 1936 | 9,030 | 16.9 |  |  |  | 1904 | 1,691 | 5.4 3.9 |
| 1967 | 2,975 | 3.8 |  | 2,055 |  | 1935 | 10,610 | 20.1 | 1919- | 2,132 | 1.4 | 1902 | 1,097 | 3.9 3.7 |
|  |  |  | 1950 | 3,288 | 5.3 | 1934- | 11,340 | 21.7 | 1918 | 536 | 1.4 | 1901. | 1,205 | 4.0 |
| 1965 | 3,366 | 4.5 | 1949- | 3,637 | 5.9 | 1933 | 12,830 | 24.9 | 1917 | 1,848 | 4.6 |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 3,786 | 5.2 | 1948 | 2,276 | 3.8 | 1932 | 12,060 | 23.6 | 1916 | 2,043 | 5.1 | 1900 | 1,420 | 5.0 |
| 1963 | 4,070 | 5.7 | 1947 | 2,311 | 3.9 | 1931 | 8,020 | 15.9 |  |  |  | 1899 | 1,819 | 6.5 |
| 1962 | 3,911 | 5.5 | 1946 | 2,270 | 3.9 |  |  |  | 1915. |  |  |  | 3,351 3,890 | 12.4 |
| 1961 | 4,714 | 6.7 |  | 1,040 | 1.9 | 1939. | 4,340 1,550 | 8.7 3.2 | 1914 | 3,120 | 7.9 4.3 | 1897 | 3,890 3,782 | 14.5 14.4 |
| 1960 | 3,852 | 5.5 | 1944 | ,670 | 1.2 | 1928 | 1,982 | 4.2 | 1912 | 1,759 | 4.6 | 1895 | 3,510 | 13.7 |
| 1959 | 3,740 | 5.5 | 1943 | 1,070 | 1.9 | 1927 | 1,519 | 3.3 | 1911 | 2,518 | 6.7 |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 4,602 | 6.8 | 1942 | 2,660 | 4.7 | 1926 | 801 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  | 4,612 2,860 | 18.4 |
| 1957. | 2,859 | 4.3 4.1 | 1941 | 5,560 | 9.9 |  |  |  | 1909 | 2,150 | 5.9 | 1892 | 2,860 | 11.7 3.0 |
| 1956 |  | 4.1 | 1940 | 8,120 | 14.6 | 1924 | 2,190 | 5.0 | 1908 | 2,780 | 8.0 | 1891 | 1,265 | 5.4 |
| 1955 | 2,852 | 4.4 | 1939 | 9,480 | 17.2 | 1923 | 1,049 | 2.4 | 1907 | 945 | 2.8 | 1890 | 904 | 4.0 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ See headnote for series D 11-25.

Series D 87-101. Unemployment Rates for Selected Groups in the Labor Force: 1947 to 1970 [Percent of each group specified of persons 16 years old and over in the civilian labor force]


Series D 102-115. Unemployment Rates, by Industry: 1948 to 1970
Percent of each industry specified of persons 16 years old and over in the civilian labor force]

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { unem- } \\ & \text { ployed } \end{aligned}$ | Experienced wage and salary workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Agricul- | Wage and salary workers in private nonagricultural industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Mining | Construction | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and publicutilities | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, real estate | Service industries | Government |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Durable | Nondurable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 |
| 1970 | 4.9 ${ }^{4} 5$ | 4.8 3.3 | 7.5 6.0 | 5.2 3.0 | 3.1 2.8 | 9.7 5.4 | 5.6 3.3 | 5.7 3.0 | 5.4 3.7 | 3.2 2.1 | 5.3 4.1 | 2.8 | ${ }_{3}^{4.7}$ | 2.2 1.9 |
| 1968 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 1.8 |
| 1967 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 1.8 |
| 1966 | 3.8 | 3.5 |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | 2.7 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 1.8 |
| 1965 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 7. 5 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 10.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 1.9 |
|  | 5.2 | 5.0 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 6.7 7.3 | 11.2 13.3 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 6.0 |  | 5.7 | 2.6 | 5.3 | ${ }_{2}^{2.2}$ |
| 1962 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 13.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 6.3 | ${ }_{3.0}$ | 5.5 | ${ }_{2}^{2.1}$ |
| 1961 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 11.1 | 15.7 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 2.5 |
| 1960 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 2.4 |
| 1959 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 9.7 | 13.4 | 6.1 | 6.2 |  | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 2.5 |
| 1957 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 10.9 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 1.9 |
| 1956--- | 4.1 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 10.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 1.7 |
| 1955 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 2.0 |
| 1954 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 14.4 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 2.2 |
| 1953 | 2.9 | 3.2 3 | 5.6 4.8 | 3.4 | 4.6 3.8 | 7. ${ }^{7}$ | 3.15 | 2.6 | 3.8 | $\stackrel{2.2}{2}$ | 3.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| 1951--- | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 4.0 | 7.2 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 4.7 | ${ }_{2} .3$ | 3.9 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 1.8 |
| 1950 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 12.2 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.8 |  | 6.0 | 2.2 |  |  |
| 1949 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 8.9 | 13.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 6.7 | 3.1 |
| 1948 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 2.2 |

1. Alsu includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and those with no previous
work experience, not shown separately.

Series D 116-126. Persons With a Job but Not at Work and Civilians Employed, by Hours Worked: 1950 to 1970 [In thousands of persons 14 years old and over through 1965; 16 years old and over, thereafter. Data are for the survey week in May of each year]

| S'ear | Persons with a job but not at work |  |  | Civilians employed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | In nonagricultural industries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | In agriculture ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |
|  | All industries, total | Reasons for not working |  | Total | Worked 1-14 hours | Worked 15-34 hours | Worked 35 or more hours |  | Total | Worked 35 or more hours |  |
|  |  | Vacation | Illness |  |  |  | Total | Percent of total |  | Total | Percent of total |
|  | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 |
| 1970. | 3,140 | 974 | 1,321 | 74,632 | 4,354 | 11,383 | 55,827 | 74.8 | 3,725 | 2,533 | 68.0 |
| 1969 | 2,801 | 933 | 1,120 | 73,370 | 3,845 | 10,775 | 56,019 | 66.4 | 3,894 | 2,661 | 68.3 |
| 1968 | 2,694 | 917 | 1,021 | 71,935 | 3,984 | 10,198 | 55,176 | 76.7 | 3,996 | 2,663 | 66.6 |
| 1967 | 2,485 | 758 | 1,033 | 69,812 | 3,827 | 9,646 | 53,950 | 77.3 | 3,824 | 2.578 | 67.4 |
| 1966 | 2,415 | 808 | , 947 | 69,472 | 4,363 | 8,407 | 54,392 | 78.2 | 4,293 | 2,806 | 65.4 |
| 1965 | 2,402 | 759 | 1,063 | 67,278 | 4,403 | 7,563 | 53,008 | 78.8 | 5,128 | 3,475 | 67.8 |
| 1964 | 2,396 | 833 | 911 | 66,094 | 4,466 | 7,817 | 51,507 | 77.9 | 5,007 | 3,450 | 68.9 |
| 1963 | 2.172 | 643 | 921 | 63, 883 | 4,147 | 7,261 | 50,382 | 78.9 | 5,178 | 3,490 | 67.4 |
| 1962 | 2,032 | 663 | 870 | 62,775 | 3,912 | 7,209 | 49,711 | 79.2 | 5,428 | 3,801 | 70.0 |
| 1961 | 2,026 | 641 | 902 | 61,234 | 3,858 | 7,533 | 47,926 | 78.3 | 5,544 | 3,701 | 66.8 |
| 1960* | 2,086 | 645 | 873 | 61,371 | 3,578 | 7,203 | 48,594 | 79.2 | 5,837 | 4,128 | 70.7 |
| 1959. | 2,007 | 661 | 918 | 59,608 | 3,349 | 6,431 | 47,936 | 80.4 | 6,408 | 4,488 | 70.0 |
| 1958 | 1,902 | 584 | 836 | 57,789 | 3,224 | 7,147 | 45,619 | 78.9 | 6,272 | 4.452 | 71.0 |
| 1957. | 2.056 | 707 | 810 | 58,519 | 2,942 | 6,576 | 47,115 | 80.5 | 6,659 | 4,615 | 69.3 |
| 1956. | 1,803 | 535 | 859 | 58,092 | 2,980 | 6,557 | 46,587 | 80.2 | 7,146 | 5,185 | 72.6 |
| 1955. | 1,783 | 575 | 736 | 55,740 | 2,440 | 5,617 | 45,831 | 82.2 | 6,963 | 5.176 | 74.3 |
| 1954 | 1,752 | 470 | 809 | 54, 297 | 2,133 | 6,214 | 43,959 | 81.0 | 6,822 | 4.955 | 72.6 |
| 1953. | 1,715 | 364 | 738 | 55,557 | 1.926 | 5,608 | 45,988 | 82.8 | 6,422 | 4.346 | 67.7 |
| 1952 | 1.930 | 398 | 750 | 54,216 | 1.934 | 4.946 | 45.284 | 83.5 | 6,960 | 5.416 | 77.8 |
| 1951. | 1,585 | 462 | 659 | 53,753 | 2.071 | 4,930 | 45.055 | 83.8 | 7,440 | 5.797 | 77.9 |
| 1950 | 1,475 | 353 | 629 | 51,669 | 1,949 | 5,149 | 43,034 | 83.3 | 8,062 | 5,970 | 74.1 | personal reasons.

Series D 127-141. Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, by Major Industry Divisions: 1900 to 1970
[In thousands. Annual averages of monthly figures]

| Year | Total | Goods-producing |  |  |  |  | Service-producing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services | Government |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Durable | Non- durable |  | Total | Wholesale trade | Retail trade |  |  | Total | Federal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { local } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 |
| 1970 | 70,616 | 622 | 3,345 | 19,369 | 11,198 | 8,171 | 4,504 | 14,922 | 3,824 | 11,098 | 3,690 | 11,630 | 12,535 | 2,705 | 9,830 |
| 1969 | 70,284 | 619 | 3,435 | 20,167 | 11,895 | 8,272 | 4,429 | 14,639 | 3,733 | 10,906 | 3,564 | 11,229 | 12,202 | 2,758 | 9,444 |
| 1968 | 67,915 | 606 | 3,285 | 19,781 | 11,626 | 8 8,155 | 4,310 | 14,084 | 3,611 | 10,473 | 3,382 | 10,623 | 11,845 | 2,737 | 9,109 |
| 1967 | 65,857 63,955 | 613 627 | 3,208 3,275 | 19,447 19,214 | 11,439 11,284 | 8,008 | 4,261 4,151 | 13,606 13,245 | 3,525 3,437 | 10,081 9,808 | 3,225 3,100 | 10,099 9,551 | 11,398 10,792 | 2,719 2,564 | 8,679 8,227 |
| 1965 | 60,815 | 632 | 3,186 | 18,062 | 10,406 | 7,656 | 4,036 | 12,716 | 3,312 | 9,404 | 3,023 | 9,087 | 10,074 | 2,378 | 7,696 |
| 1964 | 58,331 | 634 | 3,050 | 17,274 | 9,816 | 7,458 | 3,951 | 12,160 | 3,189 | 8,971 | ${ }_{2}^{2,957}$ | 8,709 | 9,596 | 2,348 | 7,248 |
| 1963 | 56,702 | 635 | 2,963 | 16,995 | 9,616 | 7,380 | 3,903 | 11,778 | 3,104 | 8,675 | 2,877 | 8,325 | 9,225 | 2,358 | 6,868 |
| 1962 | 55,596 | 650 | 2,902 | 16,853 | 9,480 | 7,373 | 3,906 | 11,566 | 3,056 | 8,511 | 2,800 | 8,028 | 8,890 | 2,340 | 6,550 |
| 1961 | 54,042 | 672 | 2,816 | 16,326 | 9,070 | 7,256 | 3,903 | 11,337 | 2,993 | 8,344 | 2,731 | 7,664 | 8,594 | 2,279 | 6,315 |
| 1960 | 54,234 53 | 712 | 2,885 2,960 | 16,796 16,675 | 9,459 9,373 | 7,336 7,303 | 4,004 4,011 | 11,391 11,127 | 3,004 2,946 | 8,388 8,182 | 2,669 2,594 | 7,423 7,130 | 8,353 8,083 | 2,270 2,233 | 6,083 5,850 |
| 1959 | 53,313 51,363 | 732 751 | 2,960 | 16,675 15,945 |  | 7, 7 7116 | ${ }_{3}^{4,011}$ | 11,127 10,750 | 2,946 | 8,182 | 2,594 | 6,806 | 7,839 | 2,233 2,191 | 5,850 |
| 1958 | 51,363 | 751 | 2,778 | 15,945 17,174 | 8,830 9,856 | 7,319 | 4,241 | 10,886 | 2,893 | 7,992 | 2,477 | 6,749 | 7,616 | 2,217 | 5,399 |
| 1956 | 52,408 | 822 | 2,999 | 17,243 | 9,834 | 7,409 | 4,244 | 10,858 | 2,884 | 7,974 | 2,429 | 6,536 | 7,277 | 2,209 | 5,069 |
| 1955 | 50,675 | 792 | 2,802 | 16,882 | 9,541 | 7,340 | 4,141 | 10,535 | 2,796 | 7,740 | 2,335 | 6,274 | 6,914 | 2,187 | 4,723 |
| 1954 | 49,022 | 791 | 2,612 | 16,314 | 9,129 | 7,185 | 4,084 | 10,235 | 2,739 | 7,496 | 2,234 | 6,002 | 6,751 | 2,188 | 4,567 |
| 1953 | 50,232 | 866 | 2,623 | 17,549 | 10,110 | 7,438 | 4,290 | 10,247 | 2,727 | 7,520 | 2,146 | 5,867 | 6,645 | 2,305 | 4,340 |
| 1952 | 48,825 | 898 | 2,634 | 16,632 | 9,349 9,089 | 7,284 7,304 | 4,248 4,226 | 10,004 9,742 | 2,687 2,606 | 7,317 7,136 | 2,069 1,991 | 5,730 5,576 | 6,609 6,389 | 2,420 2,302 | 4,188 4,087 |
|  | 47,849 | 929 | 2,603 | 16,393 | 9,089 | 7,304 | 4,226 | 9,742 | 2,606 | 7,136 |  | 5,576 | 6,389 | 2,302 | 4,087 |
| 1950 | 45,222 | 901 | 2,333 | 15,241 | 8,094 | 7,147 | 4,034 | 9,386 | 2,518 | 6,868 | 1,919 | 5,382 | 6,026 | 1,928 | 4,098 |
| 1949 | 43,778 | 930 | 2,165 | 14,441 | 7,489 | 6,953 | 4,001 | 9,264 | 2,487 | 6,778 | 1,857 | 5,264 | 5,856 | 1,908 | 3,948 |
| 1948 | 44,891 | 994 | 2,169 | 15,582 | 8,326 | 7,256 | 4,189 | 9,272 | 2,489 | 6,783 | 1,829 | 5,206 | 5,650 | 1,863 | 3,787 |
| 1947 | 43,881 41,674 | 955 862 | 1,982 | 15,545 14,703 | 8,385 7,742 | 7,159 6,962 | 4,166 4,061 | 8,955 8,376 | 2,361 2,190 | 6,595 6,186 | 1,754 1,697 | 5,050 4,719 | 5,474 5,595 | 1,892 2,254 | 3,582 3,341 |
| 1945 | 40,394 | 836 | 1,132 | 15,524 | 9,074 | 6,450 | 3,906 | 7,314 | 1,862 | 5,452 | 1,497 | 4,241 | 5,944 | 2,808 | 3,137 |
| 1944 | 41,883 | 892 | 1,094 | 17,328 | 10,856 | 6,472 | 3,829 | 7,058 | 1,762 | 5,296 | 1,476 | 4,163 | 6,043 | 2,928 | 3,116 |
| 1943 | 42,452 | 925 | 1,567 | 17,602 | 11,084 | 6,518 | 3,647 | 6,982 | 1,741 | 5,241 | 1,502 | 4,148 | 6,080 | 2,905 | 3,174 |
| 1942 | 40,125 | 992 | 2,170 | 15,280 | 8,823 | 6,458 | 3,460 | 7,118 | 1,821 | 5,297 | 1,538 | 4,084 | 5,483 | 2,213 | 3,270 |
| 1941 | 36,554 | 957 | 1,790 | 13,192 | 6,968 | 6,225 | 3,274 | 7,210 | 1,873 | 5,338 | 1,549 | 3,921 | 4,660 | 1,340 | 3,320 |
| 1940 | 32,376 | 925 | 1,294 | 10,985 | 5,363 | 5,622 | 3,038 | 6,750 | 1,754 | 4,996 | 1,502 | 3,681 | 4,202 | 996 | 3,206 |
| 1939 | 30,618 | 854 | 1,150 | 10,278 | 4,715 | 5,564 | 2,936 | 6,426 | 1,684 | 4,742 | 1,462 | 3,517 | 3,995 | 905 | 3,090 |
| 1938 | 29,209 | 891 | 1,055 | 9,440 |  |  | 2,863 | 6,179 |  |  | 1,425 | 3,473 | 3,883 | 829 | 3,054 |
| 1937 | 31,026 | 1,015 | 1,112 | 10,794 |  |  | 3,134 | 6,265 |  |  | 1,432 | 3,518 | 3,756 | 833 | 2,923 |
|  | 29,082 | '946 | 1,145 | 9,827 |  |  | 2,973 | 5,809 |  |  | 1,388 | 3,326 | 3,668 | 826 | 2,842 |
| 1935 | 27,053 | 897 | 912 | 9,069 |  |  | 2,786 | 5,431 |  |  | 1,335 | 3,142 | 3,481 | 753 | 2,728 |
| 1934 | 25, 953 | 883 | 862 | 8,501 |  |  | 2,750 | 5,281 |  |  | 1,319 | 3,058 | 3,299 | ${ }_{5}^{652}$ | 2,647 |
| 1933 | 23,711 | 744 | 809 | 7,397 |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 672$ | 4,755 4 4 |  |  | 1,295 | 2,873 | 3,166 | 565 559 | 2,601 |
|  | 23,628 26,649 | 731 873 | 970 1,214 | 6,931 8,170 |  |  | - ${ }_{3}^{2,8164}$ | 4,683 5,284 |  |  | 1,341 1,407 | 2,931 3,183 | 3,225 3,264 | 559 560 | 2,666 2,704 |
| 1930 | 29,424 | 1,009 | 1,372 | 9,562 |  |  | 3,685 | 5,797 |  |  | 1,475 | 3,376 |  | 526 |  |
| 1929 | 31,339 | 1,087 |  | 10,702 |  |  |  | 6,123 |  |  | 1,509 | 3,440 | 3,065 | 533 | 2,532 |
| 1928 | 30,539 | 1.038 1.100 | 1,704 | 9,942 9.996 |  |  | 3.886 <br> 3.997 | 6.047 5 5 |  |  | 1,484 1,380 | 3.399 3.360 | 3,039 |  |  |
| 1927 | 30.481 | 1.100 | 1.761 | 9,996 10,156 |  |  | 4.077 | 5,864 |  |  | 1,328 | ${ }_{3,397}$ | 2.945 |  |  |
| 1926 | 30,599 | 1,168 | 1,756 | 10,156 |  |  | 4.077 | 5,864 |  |  | 1,328 | 3,397 | 2,853 |  |  |
| 1925 | 29.751 | 1,065 | 1,680 | 9.942 |  |  | 4.018 | 5.717 |  |  | 1.264 | 3.300 | 2.765 |  |  |
| 1924 | 28,577 | 1,091 | 1,556 | 9.675 |  |  | 4.063 | 5.047 |  |  | 1,211 | 3,298 | 2.636 |  |  |
| 1922 | 29.231 | 1. 188 | 1,408 | 10.317 9 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{4}, 1895$ | 5.194 <br> 4.708 |  |  | 1,175 | 3,247 | 2,524 |  |  |
| 1921 | 24,542 | 906 | 1.035 | 8.262 |  |  | 3,929 | 3,960 |  |  | 1.968 | 3,085 | 2,397 |  |  |
| 1920 | 27.434 | 1,180 | 850 | 10.702 |  |  | 4,317 | 4,012 |  |  | 902 | 3,100 | 2,371 |  |  |
| 1919 | 27,270 | 1,067 | 1,011 | 10,702 |  |  | 4.055 | 4.213 |  |  | 868 | 2.905 | 2.449 |  |  |
| 1918 | 26.432 | 1,311 | 928 | 10,167 |  |  | 3,877 | 4.110 |  |  | 809 | 2,769 | 2.461 |  |  |
| 1917 | 25,762 | 1,267 | 1.027 | 9,872 |  |  | 3,722 | 4.320 |  |  | 771 | 2.783 | 2,000 |  |  |
| 1916 | 25.510 | 1,168 | 1,208 | 9,629 |  |  | 3.579 | 4,476 |  |  | 738 | 2,796 | 1.916 |  |  |
| 1915 | 23,149 | 1.022 | 1,195 | 8.210 |  |  | 3,439 | 4.091 |  |  | 694 | 2.637 | 1,861 |  |  |
| 1914 | 23,190 | 1,027 | 1.267 | 8.210 |  |  | 3,445 | 4.128 |  |  | 657 | 2,647 | 1,809 |  |  |
| 1913 | 24.143 | 1.182 | 1.412 | 8.751 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 613 568 | ${ }_{2}, 626$ | 1,757 |  |  |
| 1912 | 23.191 22.093 | 1,083 1,052 | 1.337 1.249 | 8.322 7.870 |  |  | 3,552 3.426 | 4.073 3.813 |  |  | 568 520 | 2,539 2,491 | 1.717 1.672 |  |  |
| 1910 | 21,697 | 1,068 | 1,342 | 7,828 |  |  | 3,366 | 3.570 |  |  | 483 | 2,410 | 1.630 |  |  |
| 1909 | 21,203 | '998 | 1,376 | 7,661 |  |  | 3,229 | 3,585 |  |  | 464 | 2,326 | 1.564 |  |  |
| 1908 | 19,259 | 900 | 1,308 | 6.570 |  |  | 3,069 | 3.299 |  |  | 442 | 2,164 | 1,507 |  |  |
| 1907 | 20,523 | 1,051 | 1.436 | 7.322 |  |  | 3,114 | 3,486 |  |  | 423 | 2,243 | 1.448 |  |  |
| 1906 | 20.069 | 894 | 1,391 | 7,226 |  |  | 3,110 | 3.442 |  |  | 405 | 2,215 | 1,386 |  |  |
| 1905 | 18,707 | 889 | 1,208 | 6,739 |  |  | 2.905 | 3,170 |  |  | 385 | 2.076 | 1,335 |  |  |
| 1904 | 17.640 | 801 | 1,257 | 6.199 |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,743}$ | 2.992 |  |  | 369 | 2,002 | 1,277 |  |  |
| 1902 | 17,858 17,395 | 834 | 1,290 1,393 | 6.527 6.305 |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,666}$ | 2,979 2 2,827 |  |  | 351 <br> 337 | 1,982 1,903 | 1,229 1,191 |  |  |
| 1901 | 16,294 | 703 | 1.274 | 5,817 |  |  | 2,404 | 2,765 |  |  | 322 | 1,880 | 1,129 |  |  |
| 1900 | 15.178 | 637 | 1,147 | 5,468 |  |  | 2.282 | 2.502 |  |  | 308 | 1.740 | 1.094 |  |  |

Series D 142-151. Production or Nonsupervisory Workers on Private Nonagricultural Payrolls, by Industry Division: 1909 to 1970
[In thousands. Relates to production workers in mining and manufacturing, to construction workers in contract construction, and to nonsupervisory workers in other industries]

| Year | Total private ${ }^{1}$ | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate? | Year | Manufacturing, total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurahle goods | Total | Wholesale | Retail trade |  |  |  |
|  | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 |  | 145 |
| 1970. | 47,950 | 472 | 2,790 | 14,033 | 8,043 | 5,990 | 13,269 | 3,212 | 10,057 | 2,919 | 1938 | 7,478 |
| 1969 | 48,105 | 472 | 2,896 | 14,767 | 8,651 | 6,116 | 13,034 | 3,139 | 9,895 | 2,835 | 1937. | 8,791 |
| 1968 | 46,475 | 461 | 2,768 | 14,514 | 8,457 | 6,056 | 12,528 | 3,036 | 9,492 | 2,687 | 1936. | 8,014 |
| 1967. | 45,169 | 469 | 2,708 | 14,308 | 8,364 | 5,944 | 12,121 | 2,971 | 9,151 | 2,566 |  |  |
| 1966 | 44,281 | 487 | 2,784 | 14,297 | 8,370 | 5,926 | 11,820 | 2,911 | 8,909 | 2,476 | 1935. | 7,374 |
| 1965. | 42,309 | 494 | 2,710 | 13,434 | 7,715 | 5,719 | 11,358 | 2,814 | 8,544 | 2,426 | 1934. | 6,909 5,924 |
| 1964 | 40,589 | 497 | 2,597 | 12,781 | 7,213 | 5,569 | 10,869 | 2,719 | 8,151 | 2,386 | 1932 | 5,351 |
| 1963 | 39,553 | 498 | 2,523 | 12,555 | 7,027 | 5,527 | 10,560 | 2,656 | 7,904 | 2,329 | 1931 | 6,301 |
| 1962 | 38,979 | 512 | 2,462 | 12,488 | 6,935 | 5,553 | 10,400 | 2,625 | 7,775 | 2,274 |  |  |
| 1961 | 37,989 | 532 | 2,390 | 12,083 | 6,618 | 5,465 | 10,234 | 2,584 | 7,650 | 2,225 | 1930. | 7,464 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 181 | 1929 | 8,567 |
| 1959* | 38,080 | 590 | 2,538 | 12,603 | 7,033 | 5,570 | 10,087 | 2,562 | 7,525 | 2,121 | 1927 | 8,051 |
| 1958 | 36,608 | 611 | 2,384 | 11,997 | 6,579 | 5,419 | 9,736 | 2,477 | 7,259 | 2,063 | 1926 | 8,214 |
| 1957 | 38,384 | 695 | 2,537 | 13,189 | 7,550 | 5,638 | 9,923 | 2,541 | 7,382 | 2,031 |  | 8,214 |
| 1956 | 38,495 | 701 | 2,613 | 13,436 | 7,669 | 5,767 | 9,933 | 2,547 | 7,386 | 1,994 | 1925. | 8,061 |
| 1955 | 37,500 | 680 | 2,440 | 13.288 | 7,548 | 5,740 | 9,675 | 2,479 | 7,196 | 1,920 | 1924 | 7,789 8,388 |
| 1954 | 36,276 | 686 | 2,281 | 12,817 | 7,194 | 5,623 | 9,456 | 2,442 | 7,014 | 1,837 | 1922 | 7,327 |
| 1953 | 37,694 | 765 | 2,305 | 14,055 | 8,154 | 5,901 | 9,510 | 2,459 | 7,051 | 1,771 | 1921 | 6,622 |
| 1952 | 36,643 | 801 | 2,324 | 13,359 | 7,550 | 5,810 | 9,333 | 2,439 | 6,894 | 1,711 |  |  |
| 1951 | 36,225 | 840 | 2,308 | 13,368 | 7,480 | 5,888 | 9,091 | 2,365 | 6,726 | 1,649 | 1920 | 8,652 |
| 1950 | 34,349 | 816 | 2,069 | 12,523 | 6,705 | 5,817 | 8,742 | 2,294 | 6,448 | 1,591 | 1919 | 8,617 6,624 |
| 1949 | 33,159 | 839 | 1,919 | 11, 790 | 6,122 | 5,669 | 8,595 | 2,267 | 6,328 | 1,542 | 1909. | 6.272 |
| 1948 | 34,489 | 906 | 1,924 | 12,910 | 6,925 | 5,986 | 8,629 | 2,274 | 6,355 | 1,521 |  |  |
| 1947 | 33,747 | 871 | 1,759 | 12,990 | 7,028 | 5,962 | 8,241 | 2,165 | 6,076 | 1,460 |  |  |
| 1946. |  |  |  | 12,274 | 6,412 | 5,862 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 |  |  |  | 13,009 | 7,541 | 5,468 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 |  |  |  | 14,740 | 9,197 | 5,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 |  |  |  | 15,147 | 9,548 | 5,599 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 |  |  |  | 12,996 | 7,589 | 5,407 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 |  |  |  | 11,016 | 5,947 | 5,070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 |  |  |  | 8,940 | 4,477 | 4,463 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 |  |  |  | 8,318 | 3.895 | 4.423 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. $\quad$ Excludes nonoffice salesmen.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1964, includes "transportation and public utilities" and "service industries," not shown separately.

Series D 152-166. Industrial Distribution of Gainful Workers: 1820 to 1940
[In thousands]

| Year | Total | Agriculture | Forestry and fisheries | Mining | Manufacturing and hand trades | Construction | Transportation and other public utilities | Trade | Finance and real estate | Educational service | Other professional service | Domestic service | Personal service | Government not elsewhere classified | Not allocated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 |
| 1940 | 53,300 | 9,000 | 140 | 1,110 | 11.940 | 3,510 | 4,150 | 7,180 | 1,550 | 1,680 | 2,320 | 2,610 | 3,100 | 1,690 | 3,330 |
| 1930 | 47,400 | 10,180 | 120 | 1,160 | 10,770 | 3,030 | 4,810 | 6,190 | 1,470 | 1,630 | 1,720 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 1,130 | : 145 |
| $1930{ }^{3}$ | 48,830 | 10,480 | 270 | 1,150 | 10,990 | 3,030 | 4,850 | 6.030 | 1,420 | 1,650 | 1,760 | 2,330 | 2,490 | 1,050 | 1,340 |
| 1920 | 41,610 | 11,120 | 280 | 1,230 | 10,880 | 2,170 | 4,190 | 4.060 | 800 | 1,170 | 1,080 | 1,700 | 1,630 | 920 | 380 |
| 1910 | 36,730 | 11,340 | 250 | 1,050 | 8,230 | 2,300 | 3,190 | 3,370 | 520 | - 900 | - 770 | 2,150 | 1,520 | 540 | 600 |
| 1900 | 29,070 | 10,710 | 210 | 760 | 6.340 | 1,660 | 2,100 |  |  | 650 | 500 | 1,740 | 970 | 300 | 370 |
| 1890. | 23,740 | 9,990 | 180 | 480 | 4,750 | 1,440 | 1,530 |  |  | 510 | 350 | 1,520 | 640 | 190 | 170 |
| 1880 | 17,390 | 8,610 | 95 | 310 | 3,170 | 830 | 860 |  |  | 330 | 190 | 1,080 | 360 | 140 | 195 |
| 18704 | 12,920 | 6,430 | 60 | 200 | 2,250 | 750 | 640 |  |  | 190 | 140 | 940 | 250 | 100 | 140 |
| $1870{ }^{3}$ | 12,920 | 6,850 | 60 | 180 | 2,7 | 50 |  | 1,350 |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 1,700$ |  |  | 30 |
| 1860 | 10,530 | 6, 210 | 50 | 170 |  | 930 |  | 780 |  |  |  | 1,310 |  |  | 80 |
| 1850 | 7,700 | 4.900 | 25 | 90 |  | 60 |  | 420 |  |  |  | 940 |  |  | 65 |
| 1840. | 5,420 | 3,720 |  | 15 |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 895 |
| 1830 | 3,930 | 2,770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,160 |
| 1820 | 2,880 | 2,070 |  |  |  | 550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 460 |

[^52]Series D 167-181. Labor Force and Employment, by Industry: 1800 to 1960 [In thousands of persons 10 years old and over]

| Year | Labor force |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Free | Slave | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agricul- } \\ & \text { ture } \end{aligned}$ | Fishing | Mining | Construction | Manufacturing |  |  | Trade | Transport |  | Service |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total persons engaged | Cotton textile wage earners $\qquad$ | Primary iron and steel wage |  | Ocean vessels | Railway | Teachers | Domestics |
|  | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 |
| 1960--- | 74,060 | --...- | -----.-- | 5,970 | 45 | 709 | 3,640 | 17,145 | 300 | 530 | 14,051 | 135 | 883 | 1,850 | 2,489 |
| 1950 | 65,470 56,290 |  |  | 7,870 | 77 | ${ }_{925}^{901}$ | 3,029 1,876 | 15,648 11,309 | 350 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 485 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ | 9,3288,122 | 150 | 1,1601,659 | 1,086 | 2,2, 2700 |
| 1930 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,830 \\ & 41,610 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 10,790 | 53 | 1,180 | 1,9881,233 | 9,88411,190 | 372 |  |  | 160 |  |  |  |
| 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 450 | 460 | 5,845 | 205 | 2,236 | '752 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,270 \\ & 1,660 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1910---- | 37,480 |  |  | 11,680 | 6869 | 1,068 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,94959 \\ & 1,665 \end{aligned}$ | 8,3325,895 | 370303 | 306222 | 5,320 | 150 | 1,8551,040 | 595 | 2,090 |
| 1900 |  |  | ------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,970 | 105 |  | 595436350 | 1,800 |
| 1890 | 17,390 |  |  | 9,9608,920 | 41 | 440280 |  | 4,3903,2902,480 | 222175 | 149 | 2,9601,930 | 120125 | 750416 |  |  |
| 1880 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,510 \\ 1,500 \\ 780 \end{array}$ |  |  | 130 |  |  |  | 230170 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,130 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1870 | 12,930 |  |  | 6,790 | 28 | 180 |  | 2,470 | 135 | 78 | 1,310 | 135 | 160 |  |  |
| 1860 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,110 \\ 8,250 \\ 5,660 \\ 4,200 \\ 3,135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,770 \\ & 6,280 \\ & 4,180 \\ & 3,020 \\ & 2,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,340 \\ & 1,970 \\ & 1,480 \\ & 1,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,880 \\ & 4,520 \\ & 3,570 \\ & 2,965 \\ & 2,470 \end{aligned}$ | 3130341514 | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 102 \\ 32 \\ 22 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 520 \\ & 410 \\ & 290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,530 \\ & 1,200 \\ & 500 \\ & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 92 \\ 72 \\ 55 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 35 \\ 24 \\ 20 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 890530350 | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 135 \\ 95 \\ 70 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 80207 | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 80 \\ 45 \\ 30 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & 350 \\ & 240 \\ & 160 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1820. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,3301,900 | 1,5901,370 | $\begin{gathered} 740 \\ 530 \end{gathered}$ | 1,9501,400 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 110 | --------------------- |  | 101 | 5 |  | 6040 |  | 12 | 7040 |
| 1800. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NA Not available.

Series D 182-232. Major Occupation Group of the Experienced Civilian Labor Force, by Sex: 1900 to 1970
[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated. Census data for 1900, June 1; 1910, April 15; 1920, Jan. 1; 1930-1970, April 1]

| Series No. | Major occupation group and sex | 1970 |  | 1960 |  | 1950 |  | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 years old and over | 14 years old and over | $\begin{gathered} 1970 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | 1950 classi- <br> fication |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BOTH SEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 182 | Total | 179,802 | 280,603 | ${ }^{3} 67,990$ | ${ }^{3} 67,990$ | ${ }^{4} 59,230$ | 58,999 | 51,742 | 48,686 | 42,206 | 37,291 | 29,030 |
| 183 184 |  | 37,857 | 36,131 | 27,028 | 27,244 | 21,253 | 21,601 | 16,082 | 14,320 | 10,529 | 7,962 | 5,115 |
|  | wrorkers.- | 11,561 | 11,018 | 7,090 | 7,336 | 5,000 | 5,081 | 3,879 | 3,311 | 2,283 | 1,758 | 1,234 |
| 185 | Managers, officials, and proprietors ${ }^{5}$ | 6,463 | 6,224 | 5,708 | 5,489 | 5,096 | 5,155 | 3,770 | 3,614 | 2,803 | 2,462 | 1,697 |
| 186 | Clerical and kindred workers | 14,208 | 13,457 | 9,431 | 9,617 | 7,132 | 7,232 | 4,982 | 4,336 | 3,385 | 1,987 | 877 |
| 187 | Salesworkers | 5,625 | 5,433 | 4,799 | 4,801 | 4,025 | 4,133 | 3,450 | 3,059 | 2,058 | 1,755 | 1,307 |
| 188 | Manual and service workers | 39,420 | 36,947 | 33,377 | 33,207 | 29,749 | 30,445 | 26,666 | 24,044 | 20,287 | 17,797 | 13,027 |
| 189 | Manual workers | 29,169 | 27,356 | 25,475 | 25,617 | 23,733 | 24,266 | 20,597 | 19,272 | 16,974 | 14,234 | 10,401 |
| 190 | Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. | 11,082 | 10,435 | 9,465 | 9,241 | 8,205 | 8,350 | 6,203 | 6,246 | 5,482 | 4,315 | 3,062 |
| 191 | Operative and kindred workers | 14,335 | 13,406 | 12,254 | 12,846 | 11,754 | 12,030 | 9,518 | 7,691 | 6,587 | 5,441 | 3,720 |
| 192 | Laborers, except farm and mine | 3,751 | 3,515 | 3,755 | 3,530 | 3,774 | 3,885 | 4,875 | 5,335 | 4,905 | 4,478 | 3,620 |
| 193 | Service workers | 10,251 | 9,591 | 7,902 | 7,590 | 6,015 | 6,180 | 6,069 | 4,772 | 3,313 | 3,562 | 2,626 |
| 194 | Private household workers. | 1,204 | 1,143 | 1,817 | 1,825 | 1,492 | 1,539 | 2,412 | 1,998 | 1,411 | 1,851 | 1,579 |
| 195 | Service workers, exc. private household. | 9,047 | 8,449 | 6,086 | 5,765 | 4,524 | 4,641 | 3,657 | 2,774 | 1,901 | 1,711 | 1,047 |
| 196 | Farmworkers | 2,448 | 2,345 | 4,132 | 4,085 | 6,858 | 6,953 | 8,995 | 10,321 | 11,390 | 11,533 | 10,888 |
| 197 | Farmers and farm manager | 1,428 | 1,350 | 2,528 | 2,526 | 4,325 | 4,375 | 5,362 | 6,032 | 6,442 | 6,163 | 5,763 |
| 198 | Farm laborers and foremen | 1,022 | -995 | 1,604 | 1,560 | 2,533 | 2,578 | 3,632 | 4,290 | 4,948 | 5,370 | 5,125 |
| 199 | Total | 149,455 | 250,002 | ${ }^{3} 45,686$ | ${ }^{3} 45,686$ | 442,722 | 42,554 | 39,168 | 37,933 | 33,569 | 29,847 | 23,711 |
| 200 201 |  | 19,428 | 18,693 | 15,316 | 15,413 | 12,798 | 12,974 | 10,434 | 9,564 | 7,176 | 6,019 | 4,166 |
|  | workers | 6,917 | 6,621 | 4,366 | 4,543 | 3,025 | 3,074 | 2,271 | 1,829 | 1,275 | 1,032 | 800 |
| 202 | Managers, officials, and proprietors | 5,386 | 5,189 | 4,864 | 4,695 | 4,408 | 4,456 | 3,356 | 3,321 | 2,612 | 2,312 | 1,623 |
| 203 | Clerical and kindred workers | 3,748 | 3,547 | 3,024 | 3,120 | 2,723 | 2,730 | 2,282 | 2,090 | 1,771 | 1,300 | 665 |
| 204 | Salesworkers | 3,378 | 3,336 | 3,063 | 3,055 | 2,642 | 2,715 | 2,525 | 2,323 | 1,518 | 1,376 | 1,079 |
| 205 | Manual and service worker | 27,807 | 26,154 | 24,477 | 24,422 | 22,746 | 23,228 | 20,247 | 18,956 | 16,172 | 13,469 | 9,664 |
| 206 | Manual workers | 23,760 | 22,315 | 21,465 | 21,612 | 20,159 | 20,581 | 17,877 | 17,138 | 14,923 | 12,320 | 8,924 |
| 207 | Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. | 10,530 | 9,911 | 9,170 | 8,973 | 7,959 | 8,098 | 6,069 | 6,140 | 5,377 | 4,209 | 2,985 |
| 208 | Operative and kindred worker | 9,789 | 9,183 | 8,733 | 9,234 | 8,566 | 8,743 | 7,067 | 5,822 | 4,839 | 3,739 | 2,456 |
| 209 | Laborers, except farm and mi | 3,440 | 3,221 | 3,562 | 3,405 | 3,634 | 3,740 | 4,742 | 5,177 | 4,707 | 4,372 | 3,482 |
| 210 | Service workers ---------- | 4,048 | 3,839 | 3,012 | 2,810 | 2,587 | 2,647 | 2,370 | 1,818 | 1,250 | 1,149 | 740 |
| 211 212 | Private household workers | 38 | 40 | 65 | 65 | 78 | 80 | 135 | . 89 | , 51 | . 67 | 53 687 |
| 212 | Service workers, exc. private household. | 4,010 | 3,800 | 2,947 | 2,745 | 2,509 | 2,568 | 2,235 | 1,729 | 1,199 | 1,082 | 687 |
| 213 | Farmworkers. | 2,205 | 2,123 | 3,737 | 3,696 | 6,271 | 6,352 | 8,487 | 9,414 | 10,221 | 10,359 | 9,880 |
| 214 | Farmers and farm managers | 1,357 | 1,288 | 2,408 | 2,406 | 4,207 | 4,255 | 5,205 | 5,769 | 6,165 | 5,884 | 5,451 |
| 215 | Farm laborers and foremen | 848 | 835 | 1,329 | 1,290 | 2,064 | 2,097 | 3,282 | 3,645 | 4,056 | 4,475 | 4,429 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 182-232. Major Occupation Group of the Experienced Civilian Labor Force, by Sex: 1900 to 1970-Con. [In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated

| Series | Major occupation group and sex | 1970 |  | 1960 |  | 1950 |  | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 years old and over | 14 years old and over | $\begin{gathered} 1970 \\ \begin{array}{c} 198 s i- \\ \text { classi- } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1960 \\ & \text { classi- } \\ & \text { fication } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { cication } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { ficatio } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 216 | Total | ${ }^{1} 30.347$ | ${ }^{2} 30,601$ | ${ }^{3} 22,304$ | 3 22,304 | ${ }^{4} 16,507$ | 16.445 | 12,574 | 10,752 | 8,637 | 7,445 | 5,319 |
| 217 | White-collar workers-------1- kindred | 18,430 | 17,438 | 11,711 | 11,831 | 8,456 | 8,627 | 5,648 | 4,756 | 3,353 | 1,943 | 949 |
|  | workers | 4,644 | 4,398 | 2,724 | 2,793 | 1,976 | 2,007 | 1,608 | 1.482 | 1,008 | 726 | 434 |
| 219 | Managers, officials, and proprietors ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1,077 | 1,034 | 844 | 794 | , 688 | 700 | 414 | 292 | 191 | 150 | 74 |
| 220 | Clerical and kindred workers. | 10,461 | 9,910 | 6,407 | 6,497 | 4,408 | 4,502 | 2,700 | 2,246 | 1,614 | 688 | ${ }_{212}$ |
| 221 | Salesworkers | 2,247 | 2,097 | 1,736 | 1,746 | 1,383 | 1,418 | 925 | 736 | 541 | 379 | 228 |
| 222 | Manual and service workers | 11,612 | 10.793 | 8,900 | 8,786 | 7.003 | 7,217 | 6,419 | 5.088 | 4,115 | 4,327 | 3,363 |
| 223 | Manual workers ----------------- | 5,409 | 5.041 | 4,010 | 4,006 | 3,574 | 3,685 | 2,720 | 2,134 | 2,052 | 1,914 | 1,477 |
| 224 | Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers | 552 |  | 295 | 268 | 246 | 253 | 135 | 106 | 105 | 106 | 76 |
| 225 | Operative and kindred workers- | 4,546 | 4,223 | 3,521 | 3,612 | 3,188 | 3,287 | 2,452 | 1,870 | 1,748 | 1.702 | 1,264 |
| 226 | Laborers, except farm and mine | 611 | - 295 | 193 | 125 | 140 | 145 | 133 | , 158 | 199 | 106 | +137 |
| 227 | Service workers --- | 6,203 | 5.752 | 4.890 | 4.780 | 3,429 | 3,532 | 3,699 | 2,954 | 2,063 | 2.413 | 1,886 |
| 228 | Private household workers.------------ | 1,166 | 1,103 | 1,752 3,139 | 1,760 3,020 | 1,414 | 1,459 2,073 | ${ }_{1}^{2.277}$ | 1,909 1,045 | 1,360 703 | 1,784 629 | $\begin{array}{r}1,526 \\ \hline 359\end{array}$ |
| 229 | Service workers, exc. private household - | 5,037 | 4,649 | 3,139 | 3,020 | 2,015 | 2,073 | 1,422 | 1,045 | 703 | 629 | 359 |
| 230 | Farmworkers. | 245 | 222 | 395 | 390 | 587 | 601 | 508 | 908 | 1,169 | 1,175 | 1,008 |
| 231 | Farmers and farm managers | 72 | 63 | 1275 | 120 | 118 | 120 | 157 | 263 | 277 | 8 | 311 |
| 232 | Farm laborers and foremen. | 173 | 160 | 275 | 270 | 469 | 481 | 351 | 645 | 892 | 895 | 697 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes $\mathbf{7 4}, 911$ unemployed persons whose occupations were not reported; $\mathbf{1 4 , 7 8 1}$ males and 60,130 females.
2 Includes $5,179,626$
${ }^{2}$ Includes $5,179,626$ unemployed persons whose occupations were not reported $3,032,524$ males and $2,147,102$ females.
${ }^{3}$ Includes $3,453,279$ unemployed persons whose occupations were not reported: 2,155,586 males and 1,297,693 females.
4 Includes 1,369,621 unemployed persons whose occupations were not reported; 907,615 males and 462,006 females. ${ }_{5}$ Except farm.

Series D 233-682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970
[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified. Census data for 1900 as of June $1 ; 1910$, April 15 ; 1920 , Jan. 1 ;

| Series No. | Occupation | 1970 |  | 1960 |  | 1950 |  | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 years old and over | 14 years old and over | $\begin{gathered} 1970 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & \text { classi- } \\ & \text { fication } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 233 | Total | ${ }^{1} 79,802$ | ${ }^{1} 80,603$ | ${ }^{1} 67,990$ | ${ }^{1} 67,990$ | ${ }^{1} 59,230$ | 58,999 | 51,742 | 48,686 | 42,206 | 37.291 | 29,030 |
| 234 | Professional, technical, and kindred workers | ${ }^{2} 11,561$ | ${ }^{2} 11,018$ | 27,090 | 7,336 | 5,000 | 5,081 | 3,879 | 3,311 | 2,283 | 1,758 | 1,234 |
| 235 | Accountants and auditors_ | 712 | 713 | 496 | 477 | 385 | 390 | 238 | 192 | 118 | 39 | 23 |
| 236 | Actors and actresses. - | 15 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 21 |  |  |  |  |
| 237 238 | Athletes Dancers and dancing teachers |  |  |  | 22 | 12 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76 | 48 | 48 | 31 |
| 239 | Entertainers (n.e.c.) |  |  |  | 12 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 76 | 48 | 48 | 31 |
| 240 | Sports instructors and officials |  |  |  | 78 | 46 | 47 | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| 241 | Airplane pilots and navigators | 52 | 52 | 28 | 28 | 15 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 1 |  |  |
| 242 | Architects | 57 | 57 | 38 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 11 |
| 243 | Artists and art teachers |  |  |  | 105 | 81 | 83 | 66. | 57 | 35 | 34 | 25 |
| 244 | Authors. | 26 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| 245 | Chemists | 110 | 110 | 96 | 84 | 76 | 77 | 57 | 45 | 28 | 16 | 9 |
| 246 | Clergymen | 219 | 219 | 202 | 202 | 169 | 171 | 141 | 149 | 127 | 118 |  |
| 247 | Religious workers.---- | 36 | 36 | 61 | 57 | 42 | 42 | 42 |  |  |  | 114 |
| 248 | Recreation and group workers.- | 53. | 54 | 29 | 38 | 17 | 95 | 77 | 71 | 46 | 19 |  |
| 249 250 | Social and welfare workers, except group College presidents, professors, and instructors (n.e.c. | 221 | 221 | 95 | 98 179 | 126 | 127 | 77 | 62 | 33 | 16 | 7 |
| 251 | Dentists------------------------------------ | 91 | 91 | $\overline{8} \overline{3}$ | 83 | 76 | 76 | 71 | 71 | 56 | 40 | 30 |
| 252 | Designers. | 112 | 112 | 69 | 68 | 29 | 41 | 32 | 98 | 67 | 45 | 18 |
| 253 | Draftsmen- | 294 | 295 | 219 | 219 | 136 | 127 | 82 | 98 | 9 |  |  |
| 254 | Editors and reporters | 151 | 151 | 106 | 103 | 73 | 93 | 66 | 61 | 39 | 36 | 32 |
| 255 | Engineers, technical | 1,230 | 1,231 | 871 | 872 | 535 | 543 | 297 | 217 | 134 | 77 | 38 20 |
| 256 | Engineers, civil | 175 | 175 | 158 | 158 | 126 | 128 | 97 | 88 | 56 | 40 | 20 |
| 257 | Engineers, chemical | 53 | 53 | 42 | 41 | 33 | 34 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| 258 | Engineers, metallurgical, and metallurgists | 16 | 16 | 9 | 19 | 12 | 23 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 3 |
| 260 | Engineers, electrical | 286 | 286 | 188 | 185 | 108 | 110 | 65 | 58 | 27 | 15 |  |
| 261 | Engineers, industrial | 188 | 188 | 115 | 98 | 41 | 42 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| 262 | Engineers, aeronautical | 69 | 69 | 53 | 53 | 18 |  |  | 58 | 39 | 15 | 14 |
| 263 | Engineers, mechanical. | 181 | 181 | 162 | 160 | 115 | 207 | 97 | 58 | 39 | 15 |  |
| 264 | Engineers (n.e.c.) | 259 | 259 | 137 | 145 | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 265 | Farm and home management advisors | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 1. |  |
| 266 | Funeral directors and embalmers .-- - | 41 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 34 | 24 | 21 | 16 |
| 267 | Lawyers and judges_ | 273 | 274 | 218 | 213 | 182 | 184 | 182 | 161 | 123 | 115 | 108 |
| 268 | Librarians.-..---- | 124 | 124 | 76 | 85 | 56 | 57 | 39 | 30 | 15 | 7 | 3 |
| 269 | Musicians and music teachers |  |  |  | 198 | 162 | 166 | 167 | 165 | 130 | 139 | 92 |
| 270 | Nurses, professional --.-- | 841 | 842 | 630 | 592 | 406 | ) 491 | 377 |  | 149 | 82 | 12 |
| 271 | Nurses, student professional |  |  |  | 58 | 77 | 491 | 377 | 294 | 149 | 82 | 12 |
| 272 | Optometrists----------- | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 1 |  |
| 273 | Pharmacists_ | 110 | 110 | 96 | 93 | 89 | 90 | 83 | 84 | 64 | 54 | 46 |
| 274 | Photographers.- | 67 | 67 | 53 | 53 | 55 | 56 | 38 | 33 | 29 | 30 | 25 |
| 275 | Physicians and surgeons. |  |  | 233 | 230 | 193 | 195 | 168 | 157 | 146 | 152 |  |
| 276 277 | Osteopaths_---..----- |  |  |  | 4 | 5 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 5 |  | 131 |
| 278 | Therapists and healers (n.e.c.) | 14 | 14 | 14 | 37 | 25 | 25 | 118 | 14 | 12 | 5 |  |

[^53]Series D 233-682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]

| Series No. | Occupation | 1970 |  | 1960 |  | 1950 |  | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 years old and over | 14 years old and over | $\begin{gathered} 1970 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | 1960 classification | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & \text { classi- } \\ & \text { fication } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 279 | Professional, technical, and kindred workersCon. <br> Radio operators | 29 | 29 | 18 | 29 | 17 |  |  | 5 |  | 4 |  |
| 280 |  | 62 | 62 | 47 | 46 | 27 | 27 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 281 | Teachers (n.e.c.) |  |  |  | 1,684 | 1,133 | 1,149 | 1.086 | 1,044 | 752 | 595 | 436 |
| 282 | Technicians, medical and d | 264 | 264 | 129 | ${ }_{2} 141$ | 78 | 158 | 73 |  |  |  |  |
| 283 284 | Technicians, testing- | 471 74 | 471 74 | 346 73 | 281 67 | 104 19 | 158 28 | 11 | 20 | 4 |  |  |
| 285 | Veterinarians | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 12 | \%. 3 | 12 | 8 |
| 286 | Dietitians and nutritionists | 41 | 41 | 27 | 27 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 287 | Foresters and conservationists | 42 | 42 | 34 | 34 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 288 | Natural scientists (n.e.e.) -------- | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 296 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 296 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62 103 | 67 99 | 43 | 302 | 153 | 73 | 32 | 20 | 12 |
| 290 | Social scientists...-......-- | 110 | 110 | 42 | 57 | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 291 | Professional, technical, and kindred workers (n.e.c.) |  |  |  | 345 | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 292 | Farmers and farm manage | ${ }^{1} 1.428$ | 1,350 | 2,528 | 2,526 | 4,325 | 4.375 | 5,362 | 6,032 | 6,412 | 6,163 | 5,763 |
| 293 | Farmers (owners and tenants) | 1,286 | 1,289 | 2,503 | 2,501 | 4,290 35 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,339 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $5,324$ | $5,992$ | $6,384$ | $6.132$ | $5,752$ |
| 294 | Farm managers. | 61 | $61$ | $25$ | 25 | $35$ | $36$ | $38$ | $40$ | $58$ | 31 | $10$ |
| 295 | Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm | ${ }^{2}$ 6,463 | 2 6,224 | ${ }^{2} 5,708$ | 5,489 | 5,096 | 5,155 | 3,770 | 3,614 | 2,803 | 2,462 | 1,697 |
| 296 | Buyers and department heads, store | 387 | 387 | 210 | 238 | 145 | 147 | 74 | 35 | 20 | 15 |  |
| 297 | Buyers and shippers, farm products | 20 | 20 | 31 | 18 | 29 | 29 | 43 | 42 | 48 | 51 | 12 |
| 298 | Conductors, railroad... | 40 60 | 40 60 | 45 | 45 | 56 33 | 57 34 | 48 | 73 22 | 75 14 | 66 | 43 |
| 300 | Floormen and floor managers, store |  |  |  | 11 | 11 | 111 | ${ }_{7}$ | 22 6 | 14 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 301 | Inspectors (n.e.c.), puhlic administration | ${ }^{3} 81$ | 382 | ${ }^{3} 62$ | ${ }^{2} 77$ | ${ }^{3} 58$ | 358 | ${ }^{3} 43$ |  |  |  |  |
| 302 | Officials (n.e.c.), puhlic administration | ${ }^{4} 248$ | 4248 | ${ }^{4} 195$ | 4201 | ${ }^{4} 156$ | +158 | -122 | 124 | 100 | 72 | 58 |
| 303 | Inspectors (n.e.c.), Federal puhlic administration and postal service. | 51 | 51 | 43 | 41 | 29 | 28 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| 304 | Officials and administrators (n.e.c.), Federal puhlic administration and postal service | 120 | 120 | 79 | 69 | 51 | 51 | 40 | 40 | 42 | 20 | 18 |
| 305 | Inspectors (n.e.c.), State puhlic administration-.-.--.-- | 20 | 20 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 7 |  |
| 306 | Officials \& admins. (n.e.c.), State public admin-------- | 49 10 | 49 10 | 37 9 | 37 <br> 22 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 307 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | Inspectors (n.e.c.), local puhlic administration-- | 79 | 79 | 79 | 22 96 | 82 | 88 | 61 | 70 | 49 | 44 | 35 |
| 309 | Managers and superintendents, huilding- | 85 | 85 | 46. | 54 | 67 | 68 | 72 | 71 | 43 | 32 |  |
| 310 | Officers, pilots, pursers, and engineers, ship | 26 | 26 | 31 | 37 | 42 | 43 | 35 | 49 | 49 | 45 | 43 |
| 311 | Officials, lodge, society, union, etc. | 51 | 51 | 43 | 34 | 27 | 28 | 26 | 15 | 12 | 8 |  |
| 312 |  | 35 | 36 | 38 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 29 | 25 | 19 |
| 313 | Purchasing agents and buyers (n.e.c.) | 164 | 164 | 111 | 105 | 64 | 65 | 34 | 29 | 18 | 8 | 7 |
| 314 | Managers, officials, and proprietors ( n | 3,753 | 3.756 | 4,268 | 4,586 | 4,368. | 4,419 | 3,197 | 3,113 | 2,390 |  |  |
| 315 | Construction. | 399 | 397 | 378 | 378 | 293 | 296 | 175 | 199 | 107 | 183 | 58 |
| 316 | Manufacturing | 760 | 752 | 801 | 826 | 669 | 665 | 432 | 447 | 406 | 350 | 174 |
| 317 | Transportation | 164 | 164 | 167 | 159 | 150 | 151 | 90 | 98 | 83 | 82 | 66 |
| 318 | Telecommunications, utilities, \& sanitary | 117 | 115 | 108 | 108 | 86 | 68 | 54 | 39 | 25 | 19 | 6 |
| 319 | Wholesale trade.-------------- | 312 | 310 | 340 | 338 | 338 | 343 | 225 | 152 | 143 | 104 | 78 |
| 320 | Retail trade | 1,122 | 1.119 | 1,341 | 1,628 | 1,943 | 1,977 | 1,620 | 1,592 | 1,220 | 1,119 | 930 |
| 321 | Eating and drinking places. |  |  |  | 287 | 365 | 370 | 270 | 165 | 106 | 129 | 110 |
| 322 | Food \& dairy products stores, \& milk retailing-- | 255 | 255 | 327 | 327 | 495 | 512 | 469 | 540 | 444 | 395 |  |
| 323 | General merchandise and five and ten cent stores | 128 | 128 | 136 | 135 | 139 | 128 | 111 | 184 | 162 | 167 |  |
| 324 325 | Apparel and accessories stores.-.----1.- | 82 130 | 82 130 | 108 | 108 143 | 128 | 130 | 99 | 96 | 97 | 85 |  |
| 326 | Gasoline service stations-.----------- | 169 | 170 | 197 | 197 | 184 | 186 | 183 | 62 89 | 15 | 2 | 820 |
| 327 | Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores | 71 | 71 | 81 | 81 | 97 | 98 | 57 |  |  |  |  |
| 328 | Hardware, farm implement, \& hldg. material, retail. . | 81 | 81 | 122 | 122 | 129 | 131 | 95 | 456 | 368 | 336 |  |
| 329 | Other retail trade_ | 206 | 202 | 228 | 229 | 288 | 305 | 271 |  |  |  |  |
| 330 | Banking and other finance | 214 | 212 | 397 | 227 | 142 | 143 | 126 | 174 | 122 | 75 |  |
| 331 | Insurance and real estate-. | 214 | 212 | 397 | 191 | 116 | 117 | 65 | 66 | 38 | 29 | 14 |
| 332 333 | Automobile repair services and ga | ${ }^{3} 196$ | ${ }^{3} 195$ | ; 191 | 60 | 85 | 86 | 66 | 93 | 56 | 5 |  |
| 334 | Personal services .-...... | 225 | 223 | 212 | 211 | - 34 | 35 216 | 14 | ${ }_{105}^{9}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 88 | 72 |
| 335 | Business services | (3) | (3) | (3) | 103 | 59 | 63 | 33 | 1 | 76 |  | 72 |
| 336 | All other industries (incl. not reported) | 245 | 270 | 332 | 330 | 241 | 259 | 169 | 140 | 107 | 74 | 36 |
| 337 | Clerical and kindred workers | 14,208 | 13,457 | 9,431 | 9,617 | 7,132 | 7,232 | 4,982 | 4.336 | 3,385 | 1,987 | 877 |
| 338 | Agents (n.e.c.) |  |  |  | 163 | 126 | 128 |  |  | 64 | 28 |  |
| 339 | Collectors, hill and account | 53 | 53 | 34 | 32 | 24 | 24 | 45 | 43 | 31 | 36 | 59 |
| 340 | Attendants and assistants, lihrary | 126 | 129 | 37 | 33 | 13 | 13 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 341 342 | Attendants, physician's and dentist's |  |  |  | 73 | 42 8 | 43 8 | 35 6 | 28 9 | 14. | ${ }_{12}^{6}$ | 19 |
| 343 | Bookkeepers.----- | 1,572 | 1,574 | 951 | 936 | 739 | 8 | ${ }^{6}$ | 9 | 12 | 12 | 19 |
| 344 | Cashiers.---. | 1,869 | -878 | 510 | 492 | 239 | 994 | 721 | 738 | 616 | 447 | 232 |
| 345 | Express messengers and railway mail clerks |  |  |  | 7 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 22 |  |
| 346 | Mail carriers.- | 256 | 256 | 199 | 202 | 168 | 171 | 124 | 121 | 91. | 81 | $2 \overline{8}$ |
| 347 | Stenographers, ty pists, and secretaries | 3,914 | 3,920 | 2,316 | 2,313 | 1,629 | 1,661 | 1,223 | 1,097 | 786 | 387 | 134 |
| 348 | Messengers and office boys |  |  |  | 63 | 59 | 60 |  |  | 110 |  |  |
| 349 | Telegraph messengers.- | 59 | 61 | 63 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 16 | 119 | 10 | 66 |
| 350 351 | Telegraph operators.- | 13 | 13 | 21 | 21 | 35 | 36 | 42 | 68 | 75 | 66 | 56 |
| 351 352 | Telephone operators-.....-.-.-. | 420 | 421 | 372 | 372 | 367 | 375 | 214 | 249 | 190 | 98 | 19 |
| 353 | Office machine operators....---- | 571 | 100 | 75 | 73 318 | 68 146 | 61 | 47 | 38 | 37 | 35 | 27 |
| 354 | Shipping and receiving clerk | 427 | 427 | 325 | 295 | 297 | 1504 | 233 |  |  |  |  |
| 355 | Bank tellers -------- | 253 | 254 | 135 | 131 | 65 |  |  |  | 1,323 | 654 | 235 |
| 356 | Dispatchers and starters, vehicle | 61 | 61 | 48 | 59 | 32 | 3,178 | 2,026 | 1,681 |  |  |  |
| 357 | Clerical and kindred workers (n.e.c.) | 5,514 | 4,737 | 4,025 | 4,026 | 3,047 | 3.178 | 2,026 |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tahle.

Series D 233-682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]


See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 233-682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]

| Series No. | Occupation | 1970 |  | 1960 |  | 1950 |  | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 yeare old and over | 14 years old and over | 1970 <br> classification | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { classi- } \\ \text { fication } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & \text { classi- } \\ & \text { fication } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 442 | Structural metalworkers | 79 | 79 | 66 | 66 | 55 | 57 | 47 | 33 | 31 | 18 | 4 |
| 443 | Tailors and tailoresses.- | 71 | 71 | 87 | 43 | 86 | 88 | 120 | 169 | 192 | 205 | 134 |
| 444 | Tinsmiths, coppersmiths, and sheet metal workers | 162 | 162 | 150 | 145 | 130 | 133 | 91 | 83 | 75 | 60 | 49 |
| 445 | Upholsterers | 65 | 65 | 63 | 62 | 64 | 65 | 43 | 42 | 24 | 20 | 26 |
| 446 447 | Craftsmen and kindred workers (n.e.c.) | 996 36 | 335 36 | 281 18 | 112 18 | 74 30 | 76 38 | 47 3 | 43 | 66 | 73 | 60 |
| 447 | Members of the Armed Forces ${ }^{2}$ - |  | 36 | 18 | 18 | 30 | 38 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 448 | Operatives and kindred workers. | 214.335 | ${ }^{2} 13,406$ | 212.254 | 212,846 | ${ }^{2} 11,754$ | 12,030 | 9,518 | 7.691 | 6,587 | 5,441 | 3,720 |
| 449 | Apprentice carpenters |  |  |  | 6 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| 450 | Apprentice electricians |  |  |  | 10 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 3 |  |
| 451 | A pprentice plumbers and pipefitters |  |  |  | 8 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 6 | , | 10 | 3 |
| 452 | Apprentices, printing trades --------- |  |  |  | 12 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 4 |
| 453 454 | Apprentice machinists and toolmakers Apprentice auto mechanics |  |  |  | 16 2 | 16 4 | 16 | 20 | 14 | 39 |  |  |
| 455 | Apprentice bricklayers and masons. |  |  |  | 3 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 456 | Apprentice mechanics, except auto- |  |  |  | 4 | 7 | 42 | 33 |  |  | 86 | 57 |
| 457 458 | Apprentices, building trade (n.e.c.) -- |  |  |  | 3 6 | 4 |  |  | 49 | 66 | 86 | 57 |
| 459 | Apprentices, other specifed trades.... |  |  |  | 9 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 460 | Apprentices, trade not specified.-..--- |  |  |  | 10 | 15 | 15 | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 461 | Asbestos and insulation workers | 26 | 26 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 462 | Attendants, auto service and parking |  |  |  | 378 | 248 | 253 | 245 | 144 | 18 |  |  |
| 463 | Blasters and powdermen---- | 8 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 464 465 | Boatmen, canalmen, and lock keepers Brakemen, railroad | 49 | 49 | 65 | ${ }^{7}$ | 88 | 89 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 | 5 | 13 |
| 466 | Switchmen, railroad | 53 | 53 | 60 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 50 | 173 | 208 | 160 | 107 |
| 467 | Chainmen, rodmen, and axmen, surveying | 12 | 12 | 11. | 11 | 8 | 8. | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 468 | Conductors, bus and street railway | 10 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 37 | 64 | 57 | 24 |
| 469 | Deliverymen and routemen..-.-.- | 643 | 649 | 462 | 438 | 249 | 253 | 294 | 187 | 170 | 230 | 167 |
| 470 | Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factor | 102 | 102 | 126 | 124 | 147 | 147 | 172 | 198 | 259 | 467 | 413 |
| 471 | Dyers.- | 25 | 25 | 19 | 19 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 5 |
| 472 | Filers, grinders, and polishers, metal | 123 | 123 | 152 | 159 | 156 | 160 | 117 | 79 | 60 | 50 | 17 |
| 473 | Fruit, nut, \& veget. graders \& packers, exc. factory |  |  |  | 28 | 34 | 37 | 25 | 10 | 8 | 5 |  |
| 474 | Furnacemen, smeltermen, and pourers.---.---- | 67 | 68 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 33 | 20 | 24 | 26 | 13 |
| 475 476 | Heaters, metal -------------1-- | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 16 | 10 | 5 |
| 476 | Laundry and dry cleaning operatives-...-- |  |  |  | 412 | 451 | 462 | 314 | 265 | 142 | 132 | 91 |
| 477 | Meatcutters, except slaughter and packing house | 205 | 206 | 189 | 186 | 177 | 180 | 160 | 120 | 61 | 41 | 33 |
| 478 | Milliners_ | , | 2 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 75 |
| 479 | Mine operatives and laborers (n.e.c.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 480 | Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction | 164 | 164 | 247 | 102 | 108 | 620 | 845 | 892 | 995 | 907 | 660 |
| 481 | Mining and quarrying, except fuel.-.-. |  |  |  | 89 | 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 482 | Motormen, mine, factory, logging camp, etc- | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 24 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 3 |  |
| 483 | Motormen, street, subway, and elevated railway |  |  |  | 8 | 27 | 27 | 39 | 58 | 63 | 56 | 37 |
| 484 | Oilers and greasers, except auto --.----------- | 49 | 49 | 57 | 57 | 62 | 63 | 40 | 31 | 25 | 14 |  |
| 485 | Painters, except construction and maintenance |  |  |  | 148 | 123 | 126 | 104 | 83 | 61 | 49 | 55 |
| 486 | Photographic process workers_ | 67 | 67 | 47 | 44 | 29 | 30 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 487 | Power station operators .---.- | 18 | 18 | 27 | 27 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 29 | 21 | 12 |  |
| 488 | Sailors and deckhands | 29 | 29 | 41 | 41 | 52 | 55 | 47 | 65 | 55 | 47 | 40 |
| 489 | Sawyers .-.---.-- | 108 | 108 | 104 | 95 | 99 | 100 | 50 | 36 | 34 | 43 | 18 |
| 490 | Spinners, textile. |  |  |  | 52 | 85 | 88 | 113 | 81 | 83 | 74 | 56 |
| 491 | Stationary firemen | 97 | 97 | 106 | 93 | 128 | 130 | 128 | 127 | 144 | 111 | 73 |
| 492 | Bus drivers.- | 239 | 239 | 185 | 185 | 1581 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 493 | Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs | 158 | 158 | 171 | 171 | 214 | 1,808 | 1.515 | 972 | 285 | 46 |  |
| 494 | Truck and tractor drivers | ${ }^{6} 1,453$ | ${ }^{6} 1,455$ | -1,550 | 1,663 | 1,397 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 495 | Weavers, textile... | 52 | 52 | 69 | 66. | 103 | 105 | 109 | 225 | 219 | 202 | 155 |
| 496 | Welders and flame-cutter | 566 | 566 | 388 | 387. | 277 | 283 | 137 | 37 | 54 | 3 |  |
| 497 | Operatives and kindred workers (n.e.c.) |  |  |  | 4,993 | 4,752 | 6,627 | 4,654 | 3,634 | 3,284 | 2,451 | 1,592 |
| 498 | Manufacturing--.--------------.-- |  |  |  | 4,305 | 4,079 | 5,847 | 4.225 | 3,189 | 3,076 | 2,318 | 1,443 |
| 499 | Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork |  |  |  | 104 | 144 | 151 | 63 | 91 | 92 | 105 |  |
| 500 | Miscellaneous wood products |  |  |  | 38 | 39 | 46 | 36 | 91 | 92 | 105 | 75 |
| 502 | Furniture and fixtures... |  |  |  | 107 55 | 112 | 132 76 | 82 <br> 54 | 72 | 52 45 | 44 | 19 |
| 503 | Cement \& concrete, gypsum, \& plaster products |  |  |  | 35 | 28 | 30 | 13 | 11 | 45 8 | 42 9 | 25 |
| 504 |  |  |  |  | 21 | 21 | 23 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 7 |
| 505 | Pottery and related products. |  |  |  | 21 | 32 | 35 | 25 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 10 |
| 506 | Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral \& stone prod. |  |  |  | 38 | 24 | 28 | 18 | 8 | - | 9 | 9 |
| 507 | Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment. |  |  |  | 174 | 216 | 371 | 208 | 170 |  | 21 |  |
| 508 | Ship and boat building and repairing .-...-. |  |  |  | 20 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 11 | 53 | 6 |  |
| 509 | Blast furnaces, steelworks, and rolling mills. |  |  |  | 100 | 120 | 133 | 105 |  |  |  |  |
| 510 | Other primary iron and steel industries_- |  |  |  | 65 | 65 \} | 324 | 209 |  |  |  |  |
| 512 | Fabricated steel products---1-1.- |  |  |  | 288 26 | 216 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 513 | Miscellaneous machinery - |  |  |  | 231 | 165 | 273 | 123 | 397 | 370 | 286 | 121 |
| 514 | Not specified metal industries. |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 4 | 12 |  | 370 | 286 |  |
| 515 | Agricultural machinery and tractors. |  |  |  | 24 | 36 | 52 | 21 |  |  |  |  |
| 516 | Aircraft and parts |  |  |  | 78 | 31 | 67 | 27 |  |  |  |  |
| 517 | Railroad \& miscellaneous transportation equipment. |  |  |  | 18 | 17 | 19 | $11)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 518 | Primary nonferrous industries. |  |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 519 | Fabricated nonferrous metal products |  |  |  | 85 | -- $\}$ | 98 | 48 | 34 | 32 | 27 | 11 |
| 520 | Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies |  |  |  | 313 | 218 | 356 | 150 | 117 | 65 | 25 | 18 |
| 521 | Professional equipment and supplies.---. |  |  |  | 44 | 30 | 60 | 29 |  |  |  |  |
| 522 | Photographic equipment and supplies |  |  |  | 11 | 10 | 60 |  | 172 | 192 | 133 | 102 |
| 524 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |  |  |  | 10 | $161\}$ | 258 | 172 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. |  |  | - | 140 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 233-682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]


[^54]Series D 233-682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970-Con.
[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]


Z Less than 500
Includes persons for whom occupations were not reported.
${ }^{2}$ Includes occupations not shown separatel
${ }^{3}$ Includes data in series D 303, D 305, and D 307.

- Includes data in series D 304, D 306, and D 308.

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# Earnings, Hours, and Working Conditions (Series D 683-1036) 

D 683-688. Indexes of employee output (NBER), 1869-1969.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Long Term Economic Grouth, 1860-1970, pp. 210-211.

The productivity indexes in the source publication are from John W. Kendrick, Productivity Trends in the Unitcd States, 1961, and Postwar Productivity Trends in the United States, 1948-1969, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York (copyright).

D 683 and D 684-686, indexes of output per man-hour. Kendrick derived these series by dividing the appropriate output series (gross private domestic product, gross nonfarm product, manufacturing output, and gross farm product) by the corresponding man-hours series.

D 689-704. Indexes of output, man-hours, compensation per manhour, and unit labor cost (BLS), 1947-1970.

Source: U.S. Council of Economic Advisors, Economic Report of the President, January 1972, p. 234. Data are from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).
These series are based primarily on BLS surveys of establishments. The output measure, gross national product (GNP), represents the market value, in 1958 dollars, of final goods and services produced in the economy. It includes the purchases of goods and services by consumers, business establishments, foreign investors, and various government agencies. The GNP data (see series F 3) were prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. In developing the manhour series, data from labor force reports and national income series were used to supplement BLS payrolls series data.
The indexes of compensation per man-hour and unit labor cost were developed from man-hour estimates based on data from establishments. Compensation includes wages and salaries, plus supplemental payments such as contributions of employers to social security and private health and pension funds. The compensation data include an estimate for proprietors' salaries and contributions for supplementary benefits. Real compensation per man-hour can be derived by adjusting the compensation data by the consumer price index to reflect changes in purchasing power. The indexes of unit labor costs were developed by dividing compensation per man-hour by output per man-hour (see series W 22-25).
See also general note for series D 1-74 and data and text for series W 22-29.

D 705-714. Farm laborers-average monthly earnings with board, by geographic divisions, 1818-1948.

Source: Stanley Lebergott, Manpower in Economic Growth: The American Record Since 1800, tables A-23 and A-24, pp. 257 ff . (Copyright 1964; used with permission of McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.)

For most of the nineteenth century and well into the twentieth, the common method of wage payment in agriculture was monthly, with board included. Reasonably satisfactory data for individual States are available at something like decennial intervals for the entire period beginning with 1818 . These figures have been supplemented with partial information to provide national estimates for the years for which this is not so. State data for 1818-1919 were
combined into division and U.S. averages using weights from the population census. For 1909 and 1919, they therefore differ from U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) division totals.

For 1818, 1826, and 1830, estimates were made in 1832 by Senator John Holmes of Maine, and reported by him in the Congressional Register of Debates. For certain States there are, in addition, the results of a survey in 1832-1834 on 1832 farm wages made by Secretary of State Edward Livingstone, drawing on returns from many individual towns in these States-i.e., 59 of 134 towns in Connecticut, 101 of 444 in Maine, 109 of 230 in New Hampshire, etc. Given the broader basis of the Secretary's survey, his figures were used to represent the 1830 average (o+her data indicating virtually no 18301832 change) with the Holmes series used to extrapolate these values to 1818 and 1826. For 1818, 1826, and 1830, the total number of persons reported by the 1820 census as having agricultural occupations was used for weighting.

For 1850 and 1860, special wage-rate inquiries made in connection with census reports on social statistics gave monthly rates paid to farmhands (with board) and were used here.

For 1850 , the number of free white male farmers aged 15 and over was used for weighting, and for 1860 , the number of farm laborers. Examination of the ratios of farmers to farm laborers in 1860 indicated a marked degree of intrastate uniformity so that the shift from one type of weights to the other would not make a marked difference.

The source used for 1870 was a study made by Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, in which figures on wage rates in a host of occupations were collected. Because of the timing, it is possible that these data were collected in connection with the 1870 census. The data were more probably developed as the other materials in the volume were, from information secured by the assistant assessors of internal revenue in the various States. Their issuance, however, under the sponsorship of a competent statistician, who was experienced in data evaluation and presentation and who had worked under David A. Wells, entitles them to serious consideration.

For 1880 and 1890, the crop-reporter surveys of the USDA were used to provide State estimates.

For 1899, the USDA survey reported not rates for men hired "by the year"-as do the reports used for earlier periods-but "by the year or season." In examining the extent of noncomparability, Lebergott was limited to a comparison between the two types of rates for 1909, that being the only year for which the USDA reported both types of rates.

Day rates (other than harvest) were charted against monthly rates by the year and season for the years 1891 to 1909. The scatter showed a close and simple correlation for all years except 1909. Given the scatter and the day rate for 1909, Lebergott deduced a 1909 rate for the year and season that is virtually the same as the enumerated "year" rate for that date. On this basis he took the year-season rate for 1899 as roughly identical with the desired year rate for that date. He secured the same result by charting the year rates for 1866 to 1890 and 1909 against the daily rate (other than harvest) and interpolating for 1899 by the daily rate. It was therefore concluded that the "year-season" State rates for 1899 as actually reported could be used as satisfactory approximations of the year rates for that date.

For 1870 and 1880 , the population census counts of agricultural laborers aged 16 to 59 were used as weights. For 1890 and 1899, the census count of male agricultural laborers aged 16 and over in

1900 was used. For 1909 and 1919, the division estimates of the USDA were not used because they were weighted by the number of farms employing hired labor at any time during the year. Such weights will distort the relative importance of States that characteristically hired above (or below) average proportions of migrant labor, or short-term labor. Thus, while New Jersey reported roughly as many farms with hired labor in the agricultural census as it did hired laborers in the population census, North Dakota reported almost twice as many. The population census count of farm laborers (working off-farm) was therefore used to compute regional and U.S. averages.

For 1929 and 1940, the USDA division figures were used, these having been weighted by the count of hired farm workers derived from the surveys themselves. For 1948, the 1950 Census of Agriculture count of hired farm workers was used.

D 715-717. Average daily wage rates of artisans, laborers, and agricultural workers, in the Philadelphia area, 1785-1830.

Source: Donald R. Adams, Jr., "Wage Rates in the Early National Period: Philadelphia, 1785-1830," The Journal of Economic History, Economic History Association, New York, September 1968. (Copyright.)
The ranges of wage rates shown for certain years are the result of multiple observations within those years. Single rates for a given year indicate that all observations for that date were identical.

The principal manuscript sources utilized in constructing these series are as follows: Pennsylvania Historical Society, Joshua Humphreys Shipyard Accounts, and Moses Lancaster Account Book; American Philosophical Society, Treasurer's Account Book; Records of the Ship North Carolina, American State Papers, I, Class VI (Washington: Gales and Seaton, 1834), p. 836; Stephen Girard Collection: Ship Disbursements and Repair Records (Ship Good Friends, Ship Liberty, Brig Polly, Brig Kitty, Ship Two Brothers, Ship North America, Ship Helvetius, and Ship Superb); Bills and Receipts; Bills and Receipts Alphabetically; Place Accounts; New Houses and Stores in Water Street No. 2; and Real Estate Accounts. Wage rates were obtained from the actual receipts, bills, day books, and account books.
Wage contracts in agriculture were often stated on a monthly or annual basis. The problem of determining average monthly wage rates was enhanced by the wide range of rates observable within any given year. Since the manuscript sources do not indicate any discernible seasonal trend, the differences encountered most likely lie in the differences in payment in kind or "found." In practice, the averages are simple arithmetic means of the observations for a given year.
A few examples of the variety in the content of such nonmonetary payments from the Peale Day Book and the Peale-Sellers Belfield Farm Book indicate the difficulty of making total wage estimates:

| Date | Wrage Rate $(\xi)$ | Content of Found |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| June 1810 | $100 / \mathrm{yr}$. | Mending, washing, and lodging <br> Oct. 1810 |
| Apr. 1811 | 120 yr. | Meat, drink, washing, and lodging |
| July 1818 | $10 / \mathrm{mo}$. | Board and washing <br> Finding his own wash |

Special daily rates often applied at harvest time or for particular tasks:

| Date | Wage Rate $(\delta)$ | Sex | Function |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1812 | $0.50 /$ day | Female | Mowing hay |
| 1814 | $1.25 /$ day | Male | Mower |
| 1814 | $0.625 /$ day | Male | Making hay |
| 1815 | $1.25 /$ day | Male | Reaper |

Examples of piece rates can also be found. During harvest periods in 1817 and 1818, according to the Girard Place Accounts, mowers were paid at the rate of $\$ 2.00$ per acre.
As indicated in the manuscripts, $\$ 8.00$ to $\$ 12.00$ per month was perhaps the most common range for agricultural laborers-falling
below $\$ 8.00$ in only three years and rising above $\$ 12.00$ in only four years-while the average monthly wage fell into the narrower range of $\$ 9.00$ to $\$ 11.00$ per month.

## D 718-721. Daily wage rates on the Erie Canal, 1828-1881.

Source: Walter B. Smith, "Wage Rates on the Erie Canal, 18281881," The Journal of Economic History, Economic History Association, New York, September 1963, p. 298. (Copyright.)

The original sources of Smith's data are the check-rolls and workmen's receipts for payment for repair and maintenance work on the canal, as given in the Erie Canal Papers on deposit in the New York State Library in Albany. The tasks of the work gangs were such enterprises as: Leveling the tow path, cleaning the canal each spring, raising sunken boats, making emergency repairs of breaches caused by floods, breaking the ice in late autumn and keeping the locks and "feeders" in good working order. The data come largely from work of repair rather than of enlargement and new construction. On the check-rolls are the names of the workmen, their classification, the number of days worked, the daily wage rates, and the total wages paid. Most reports contain brief descriptions of the kinds of projects undertaken by the gangs. The reports in 1828 and later years are much clearer than those of earlier dates. The attempt accurately to determine the wage rates before 1828 was frustrated by the earlier practice of recording a man's name and the amount paid to him without specifying clearly the kind of work done. In 1819, it seems probable that the common labor rate was $\$ 1.00$ a day and in 1823 and 1826, 75 cents. But there is a certain amount of conjecture in these statements, and not until 1828 were wage payments accompanied by a clear indication of occupational status.

For operation and maintenance purposes the 350 -odd miles of the Erie Canal (the main line) were administered in three main divisions: The first extended from Albany to Utica (later to a point a little farther west), the second from Utica to Montezuma, and the third from Montezuma to Buffalo. The divisions were subdivided into sections of about 25 miles each, for which a Superintendent of Repairs was responsible. Under their control were the gang foremen, who not merely hired the men and supervised the work but who usually prepared the check-rolls. The gangs were by no means all alike; some were specialized, for example, carpenters; others were general purpose groups; some worked regularly month after month for full months, others worked only occasionally and only for a few days; and some included several hundred men (usually for emergency employment), others consisted of only five or six. The check-rolls, an integral part of the accounting and payments process on the canal, were forwarded bimonthly by the superintendents of repairs to the canal auditor as vouchers attached to his Abstract of Returns. From these records were collected about 30,000 cases of wage rates, a number sufficiently large to give a stable and dependable average rate, by months, for each of the three main divisions of the canal. The continuity of the record is, unfortunately, broken between 1867 and 1870 owing to the adoption of the "contracting-out system" for repairs in those years.

The Erie Canal was important not only as a carrier, but also as an institution of great interest to the politicians concerned with patronage. The outcome of numerous legislative inquiries was a statute specifying that repair work be let to contractors; the statistical consequence was an almost complete absence of reports of wages for the interesting years of post-Civil War price adjustment, January 1867 to April 1870. The contracting-out system did not work very well, and the former system of making repairs was soon restored. Beginning with April 1870, wage statistics once more became abundant and continuous, and continued to be so until 1879 when the responsibility for repairs was taken over by the New York State Superintendent of Public Works.

Eight hours became the legal workday in April 1870. In the midst of the confusion attendant on a return to the older method of making repairs, it became necessary to adjust the reporting system to this
eight-hour day regulation. Actually, the effect of the law regarding the length of the working day was nominal rather than substantive. Men continued to work for ten hours a day on the canal as they had for many years and the only immediately observable change was the quotation of daily wage rates at four-fifths of the previous amount and a recording of all workmen as working at time-and-a-quarter a day. In series D 718-721, the check-roll quotations beginning with May 1870 were multiplied by five-fourths in order that the rates shown be for a ten-hour day.

About nine-tenths of the wage quotations in the vouchers were for male common labor, and almost all of the remainder were for carpenters, masons, foremen, and that combination of a team of horses and their driver consistently recorded as "teamwork." The large number of reported wage payments to common labor made it easily possible to determine a modal wage rate by months for each of the three divisions of the canal. The annual wage rate figures for series D 718-721 were derived from the monthly rates. Carpenters and teamworkers were sufficiently numerous to warrant confidence in the annual wage rate series for the canal as a whole. The reports about masons were less satisfactory: the number was small and there are gaps in the reports extending for months at a time. The data for masons suggest that masons' wages were about the same as those of carpenters. The only wages for women on the rolls were for cooks. They were invariably employed on the State scow and generally they received wages half those of common labor.

The mode was used to represent the central tendency in the wage returns. In over 60 percent of the months all common laborers received identical wages and in the remaining months the deviations from the mode were small both in number and amount. Wage records on the canal were specified in New York shillings (eight to the dollar) and pence, and when deviations from the mode occurred or when wages changed generally the amount of change was sometimes a sixpence but more often a shilling. Owing to the size of the unit in which wage changes took place, the mode seems to be unstable in periods of transition. A computed mean would have been more continuous but would not necessarily have been more representative of the general wage rate than the mode.

The difference between the mode and the arithmetic mean was not great. The average deviation of the means from the corresponding modes for common labor in the eastern division for the month of June (1828-81) was eight-tenths of a cent. In 31 out of 48 years for which data existed, the means and the modes were identical. The record for 1857 , a good year for testing the differences between the mean and the mode, disclosed that out of 778 cases of wage rates for common labor in the eastern division, 759 men received $\$ 1.00$ a day and only 19 received $\$ 1.125$. The mean exceeded the mode by three-tenths of a cent.

The sampling procedure used in this study was dominated by the condition of the surviving records and by the practical difficulty of finding the reports of the superintendents of repairs among the thousands of bundles of manuscripts. The surviving data are ample for some times and places of employment and very scarce or non-existent for others. The author made a complete tabulation of all the data on rolls when only a few were found; when abundant, the data on five or six rolls were transcribed in entirety. Rolls containing several hundreds of cases were not used. Further search for data after the total number of wage rates approached a thousand in a given year hardly seemed worthwhile.

Lack of elegance in sampling technique was less significant for the validity of the results thar were the occasional gaps in the continuity of the records. For example, no statistics could be found for the period between October 1849 and 1851 for the eastern division of the canal. This and other similar gaps in the records affected the geographical composition of the sample.

To test the reliability of the findings, the modal wage rates, by months, were subjected to an internal check. The rates for the eastern and western divisions were compared and found to be in agreement in 45 percent of the cases. Where differences existed
they were small and temporary-rarely by more than a New York shilling or for more than a month or two. Wages tended to be lower in the western division than in the eastern part of the canal, but this was far from being consistently the case. The agreement between wages in the eastern and the middle divisions was close. This internal agreement suggests that the quotation of an annual wage for the canal as a whole is not seriously misleading.

D 722-727. Average annual earnings of employees, 1900-1970.
Source: Series D 722, U.S. Office of Business Economics (OBE), 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-65, Statistical Tables; 1964-1967, U゙.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964-67; 1968-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Surtey of Current Business, July 1971, table 6.5. Series D 723-727, see source for series D 705-714, table A-16.

See also text for series D 739-764.
Full-time earnings, series D 722, were computed as weighted averages of the series for individual industries as described in text for series D 739-764. The weights were the numbers employed by industry. The income loss from unemployment was estimated by applying to the full-time earnings figure the relevant unemployment percentage-for civilian labor force or nonfarm employees. This income loss, when subtracted from the full-time earnings (i.e., "when employed"), gave the earnings after deduction for unemployment. Both series D 723 and D 724 were deflated by the consumer price index to yield real earnings when employed and after deduction for unemployment, series D 725 and D 726. The price index was the Bureau of Labor Statistics index 1913-1960 extrapolated by Albert Rees to 1900. (Albert Rees, Real Wages in Manufacturing, 1890 to 1914, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961.)

D 728-734. Daily wages of five skilled occupations and of laborers, in manufacturing establishments, 1860-1880.

Source: Clarence D. Long, Wages and Earnings in the United States, 1860-1890, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1960, p. 144 (copyright).

These series were compiled from Tenth Census Reports, Report on the Statistics of Wages in the Manufacturing Industries W'ith Supplementary Reports on the Average Retail Prices of Necessaries of Life and on Trade Societies, and Strikes and Lockouts, vol. XX, 1S86, by Joseph D. Weeks.

Weeks gathered his data from payroll records to give a continuous wage history of the same occupations in the same firms for some one date each year over a considerable period. In each of the more prominent manufacturing, mechanical, and mining industries in various sections of the country, "typical" establishments were selected, based on their age, standing, productive capacity, and general reputation. The mailing list of firms was said to be prepared after much correspondence with experts in each industry and recourse to trade directories and publications. No important branch of manufacturing was overlooked, but information on some was not returned or was unsatisfactory. Of the more than 50 industries with satisfactory returns, less than 20 could be used in Weeks' investigation, for only that many had wage data covering the entire period 18601850. The data do not usually cover overtime, holiday and Sunday work, and other extra earnings, and any payments to helpers and underhands have been deducted, so that the worker's wage covers what he received only for his own work. Weeks attempted to convert piece rates into daily wages wherever the firms could furnish information on time put in by piece workers.

For these series, Long used 85 establishments to compute the average daily wage: 26 for blacksmiths' wage; 10 for carpenters'; 25 for engineers'; 15 for machinists'; 9 for painters'; and 78 for laborers'.

D 735-738. Average annual and daily earnings of nonfarm employees, 1860-1900.

Source: See source for series D 705-714, table A-19 and pp. 289 ff .
See also text for series D 722-727, D 728-734, and D 739-764.
There are two sets of data collected in the $1880-1890$ period relative to the course of wage rates during and after the Civil War. One, "Report on Wholesale Prices, on Wages and on Transportation" (52d Cong., 2d Sess., 1893), termed the "Aldrich reports," was based on reports collected by the Commissioner of Labor in the early nineties; the other, "Report on the Statistics of Wages in Manufacturing Industries" (1886), collected as part of the 1880 census, is termed the "Weeks reports."

Lebergott rejected the Aldrich reports with their geographic, industrial, and occupational biases and relied on the Weeks reports, which have an enormously broader scope because they come from many more establishments, in more States, without the occupational biases in some of the key Aldrich reports. He used the Weeks reports primarily for interpolating between benchmarks derived from the population census and other reports and checked the movement of the series thus derived against an extensive set of contemporary investigations made by David A. Wells as Special Commissioner of the Revenue.
The wider scope of the Weeks reports has made them attractive to previous investigators. Their lack of use reflects the fact that, although many wage series are reported, no occupational weights are attached to them. To develop reasonable weights for the Weeks materials from the population census data on gainful workers by occupation, Lebergott utilized the occupational wage series to measure the trend of wages within a given occupation. Thus, he used a report for the trend of earnings by common labor in Pennsylvania and combined it with other Weeks reports on common-labor rate trends in Pennsylvania machine shops, blast furnaces, rolling mills, hardware, paper, tanneries, furniture, etc. He treated each of these as random observations of the trend for wages of that group and combined these series to interpolate between benchmark estimates for common labor in Pernsylvania. Similar combinations and interpolations were made for common labor in the other States. The State benchmarks for 1850 and 1860 are from the population census reports for those years; for 1870 from the Treasury Report on Immigration; and for 1880 from the census data on rates paid in iron and steel, coke, stone, and other industries.
Employees in other nonfarm occupations were allocated to 1860 wage intervals and the trend in the Weeks data for these wage intervals was used as the trend series for these groups. This amounts to saying that the trend of earnings for machinists, wheelwrights, carpenters, painters, and others reported by Weeks, who were classifiable in the $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.99$ wage interval in 1860 , should be similar to the trend for all other workmen in that interval.

The parallelism of wage movement for individual occupations within a wage-rate interval can be verified by study of the trend for individual occupations, such trends being apparent in the raw data.

The key figures involved are summarized below:

1860 Census
(In thousands)


Given the above distribution of employees and their derived average daily earnings in 1860, Lebergott utilized the Weeks data (as summarized in Wesley Mitchell, Gold Prices and Wages L'nder the Greenback Standard, 1908) as follows. Mitchell had combined the hundreds of quotations into wage-interval groups and computed indices of
medians for each interval-e.g., 25-99 cents, \$1-\$1.49, etc.-for 1860 to 1880 . Lebergott weighted these indices by the 1860 employment distribution shown above and computed an index for all nonfarm employees. Then, for each year, he computed the ratio of the resultant median to that shown by Mitchell as the median for the \$1-\$1.49 interval.

This ratio was then applied to the series for laborers previously derived to give an overall average. Because the trend in medians would not be satisfactory as a measure of the trend in averages, the median data were used only to derive adjustment ratios with which to step down the laborers trend to an all-employees trend.

D 739-764. Average annual earnings per full-time employee, by industry, 1900-1970.

Source: 1900-1928, see source for series D 705-714, table A-18 and pp. 480ff. 1929-1967, U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 19291965, Statistical Tables; 1964-1967, U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964-67; 1968-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1971, table 6.5.

These estimates are ratios of aggregate wage and salary payments, by industry, to the aggregate number of full-time equivalent employees, by industry. Wages and salaries include executives' compensation, bonuses, tips, and payments in kind, and exclude those sources of labor income appearing in series D 893-912 as "supplements to wages and salaries."

Full-time equivalent employment measures man-years of full-time employment of wage and salary earners and its equivalent in work performed by part-time workers. For a discussion of the concept of full-time equivalent employment and the methods of estimation involved in converting part-time work to its full-time equivalent, see the Survey of Current Business, June 1945, pp. 17-18.

Since 1939, private industry employment and payrolls have been based principally upon records of the Social Security programs. For 1929-1938, the employment and payrolls figures are extrapolations backward from 1939, based on sources and methods similar to those used by Lebergott. The mainstay of the private industry estimates has been data of the State Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs as compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor. Additions were made for employment covered by Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance (OASDHI) but not by UI-e.g. employment in small firms omitted from UI coverage under some State laws. Railroad Retirement Act coverage came from the Interstate Commerce Commission's Transport Statistics except that certain employment covered by the Railroad Retirement Act but not reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission was estimated from Railroad Retirement Board data.

This general method was followed except for categories for which more reliable data were available from other sources or where the proportion of firms not covered by Social Security programs was large: Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; hospitals; private higher education; religious organizations; and private households. Data for these were obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the American Hospital Association, the Office of Education, and various governmental censuses and surveys.

Employment and payroll figures used as a basis for earnings in government and in private households were: (1) For the Federal Government, reports of the Civil Service Commission, records of the Armed Services, and (for 1933-1943) records of the Federal work relief projects; (2) for State and local governments, reports of the Bureau of the Census, the Office of Education, etc.; and (3) for private households, the Census of Population and the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. For further details, see U.S. Office of Business Economics, National Income: 1954 Edition.

The earnings figures for 1900-1928 were computed to link to those of the U.S. Department of Commerce national income accounts beginning 1929. Substantial use was made of a wide variety of sources, including special census reports, Simon Kuznets, National Income and Its Composition, 1919 to 1938; and Paul Douglas, Real Wages in the U'nited States, 1890-1926.

The following summaries from Lebergott's book cover the derivation of estimates for individual industries for the 1900-1928 period:

D 739, agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. For 1910 to 1928, average earnings were computed from estimates of wages of hired labor (including the value of perquisites) and the average employment of such labor. For 1899, the total cost of hired labor as reported in the agriculture census and total employment of hired labor as reported in the population census were used for computing an earnings figure. For 1902, 1906, and 1909, figures were interpolated between 1899 and 1910 averages by the average monthly farm wage rates as derived from the surveys of the USDA.

Analysis by Louis Ducoff indicates the close relationship over the 1910-1943 period between farm wage-rate changes and prices received by farmers. Lebergott therefore used the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index component for farm prices for interpolating between the above estimates.

D 740, manufacturing. For manufacturing employees, Lebergott relied on the census of manufactures series for census years, interpolating for the pre-1919 years by the State data as combined by Paul Douglas, and for the post-1919 years by similar data as combined by Simon Kuznets.

D 741, mining, total. The estimates for all mining were computed as the weighted sum of series for anthracite, bituminous, metal, and oil mining for 1902,1909 , and the years 1914 to 1928 . For the remaining years in the $1900-1913$ period, total mining was estimated from the trend in coal mining, the ratio of one average to the other being much the same in 1902,1909 , and 1914. All mining earnings were 108.5 percent of coal mining in 1914 and 107.8 percent in 1909. For 1902 they were 11.3 percent, a difference explained by the anthracite strike of that year. The 1909 ratio was therefore used for 1900 to 1913.

D 742 and D 743, anthracite and bituminous coal. Separate estimates were computed for each industry for the years 1900 to 1928. For 1919 to 1928, the averages can be readily derived from Kuznets' estimates. For earlier years, the census data were interpolated by Paul Douglas on the basis of the relevant State series; his figures were used for extrapolation after some adjustments. For both the anthracite coal strike of 1902 and the bituminous coal strike of 1919 , Lebergott followed Douglas in showing a decline in earnings, relating total payrolls to the average number customarily employed in the nonstrike months. Since this decline is also reflected in employment data, the two may not be multiplied together for these years to give total payrolls.

D 744, metal mining. For metal mining, Lebergott interpolated between census benchmark data by the weighted trend of earnings in copper and iron mining. Because the precious metals, lead, and zinc, were mined primarily in the West during this period, the employment weight for these industries was given to the series for copper, which is primarily one for the Mountain States.

D 745, construction. The 1929 Department of Commerce average was extrapolated to 1919 by the implicit full-time earnings figures in the Kuznets' estimates. Lebergott then extrapolated to 1900 by an adjusted index of weekly earnings, using Douglas' series for building tradesmen and for unskilled laborers, and weighting these together by population census weights. To adjust this series for the varying volume of employment from year to year, Lebergott multiplied by an adjustment ratio-computed as the ratio of an index of weekly to one of annual earnings in manufacturing.

D 746-752, transport and utilities. The group average, as those for utilities and for communications, is a weighted average of earnings
in individual industry sectors. The weights used were the employ ment estimates derived above. The average earnings were in general the Department of Commerce 1929 figure extrapolated to 1919 by Kuznets' series, and to 1900 by Douglas' series. There were three partial exceptions to this primary procedure: (1) For gas and electricity, alternative estimates of the 1900 to 1904 trend were made because Douglas' figures, based on Wisconsin reports, show an unreasonable trend; (2) for telephone and telegraph, the 1902 estimate was extrapolated to 1900 by the trend for street-railway earnings, the two showing similar trends in immediately subsequent years; and (3) for water transport, the 1900 to 1918 trend of average weekly earnings of seamen was adjusted to the trend for annual earnings by the ratios of weekly to annual series for earnings on steam railroads.

D 753, wholesale and retail trade. Direct estimates for trade were made, using as basic sources a variety of direct studies of earnings made in the period 1900 to 1919. Benchmark estimates were made for 1900 using the 1901 Cost of Living Survey (of 24,000 families), an $1895^{-1896}$ study by the Commissioner of Labor on earnings in the various industries of 30 States, and the 1899 Census of Manufactures. Benchmark estimates for 1909 and 1919 were developed from censuses of manufactures, laundries, and the telephone industry, from a massive 1909 Bureau of Labor study of women's earnings, and from a 1921 study by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the Census Bureau. Interpolations were then made between these benchmark averages.

D 754, finance, insurance, and real estate. Earnings were computed as the weighted sum of earnings in the two major occupational categories, agents and clerical personnel. Estimates of the number of agents who were employees were made from population census data. Average earnings of agents in 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1920 were available for Metropolitan Lifc Insurance Company agents, the largest company in the field. Interpolation for 1901 to 1904 and 1910 to 1920 was by the movement of earnings in trade. For 1906 to 1909, a linear trend was used to reflect the readjustment of agents' earnings after the Armstrong investigation, leading to a much greater 1905 to 1910 growth than appears in trade earnings.

Unpublished figures on earnings of salaried clerical employees in one of the five largest insurance companies were used for the years 1909 and 1914 to 1919 . These were extrapolated to 1900 and interpolated for 1910 to 1913 by the trend in earnings of salaried clerical personnel in manufacturing. The two series thus estimated were combined with employment weights derived from the 1910 census, giving a trend series for 1900 to 1919. This series was used to extrapolate the 1919 to 1929 figures derived from Kuznets' estimates.

D 756, personal services. The first step in developing this series was to make a benchmark earnings estimate for 1900, by estimating averages for key occupations and industries, then weighting them together by the number of employees in each. (Consistent weights were available from the special class-of-worker tabulations from the 1910 census.)

For 1920 and 1921, the results of a Census-National Bureau of Economic Research nationwide survev for the President's Conference on Unemployment were used.

The personal-service earnings figures thus derived for 1900 and 1920, as well as that for 1929 shown in Department of Commerce estimates, are virtually identical with the average earnings in laundries for those years. Therefore, the census of manufactures data on laundry earnings in $1909,1914,1919,1925$, and 1927 were used to extrapolate the 1919 service earnings figure to these additional years.

Ratios of personal service earnings to those for trade, a segment for which yearly estimates had already been made and which is similar in certain key respects to that of service, were computed. The ratios were as follows: 1900,$65 ; 1909,69 ; 1914,67 ; 1921,73$; 1925,$69 ; 1927,70$. The relationship appears to be quite reasonable and steady, even to the extent of indicating a relatively greater rise for the lower-paid industry than the higher during World War I and
after-a phenomenon apparent in other series based on very solid annual or biennial reports. These ratios were, therefore, interpolated and applied to the trade series to give the estimates of earnings in personal service.

D 762, State and local government. An initial benchmark for earnings in 1905 was established as follows:
(1) For policemen and firemen, the largest single group, averages of earnings data available for cities of 30,000 and over in population in 1905 were adjusted to apply to all cities on the basis of the ratio of teachers' earnings in larger and smaller cities. (2) For the next largest occupation group, city labor, the 1905 census data for employees of street-cleaning departments were used, after an adjustment similar to that noted for policemen and firemen to make the figures apply to the United States as a whole. (3) For city officials and other city employees, the average for policemen and firemen was used. (4) For State and county officials, the Office of Education data on average earnings of teachers were used since the two were very similar in level during stable periods in the 1920's. (5) In addition, an estimate of the number employed in State mental hospitals and institutions for the feebleminded was prepared as part of the employment estimates. The average salary for this group was assumed the same as that for all hospitals, computed as part of the estimates for service. These five earnings averages were then weighted together by the occupation data for local government in 1910 as shown by the Census of Population.

For 1919 to 1928, Kuznets' estimates based on a review of available reports for individual cities and States were used. The 1905-19191928 data show a close similarity of trend to that for the earnings of urban teachers, suggesting that the latter could be used for interpolation. In the critical overlap period of 1919 to 1921, however, the rate of change in teachers' salaries was not proportionate to that for other State employees, salaries of the former lagging behind increases previously granted to other local employees and, in addition, reflecting the impact of heavy postwar enrollments. The procedure used, therefore, was to extrapolate the 1919 estimate to 1916 by the movement of earnings for policemen and firemen in selected cities as estimated by W. I. King, The National Income and Its Purchasing Power (1930). The resultant estimate of local government earnings in 1916 was 91 percent of the average salary of urban teachers, a ratio almost identical with the 88 percent implicit in the 1905 figures estimated earlier. By extrapolating and interpolating these percentages and those for 1905 and 1919 and applying them to the urban teachers' salary estimates, the final series for local government was derived.

D 763, public education. For this series, the biennial surveys of the Office of Education provide the basic raw materials. These were developed into consistent estimates by Douglas and Kuznets; their series were used to extrapolate the 1929 Department of Commerce benchmark.

D 764, Federal civilian government. Separate earnings series were derived for postal and for nonpostal civilian employees of the Federal government, the two series being weighted together and then used to interpolate between benchmark estimates for 1899 and 1929. The 1899 benchmark was derived by sampling the complete list of Federal employees and their salaries as recorded in the U.S. Official Register for 1899. For 1929, Department of Commerce data were used.

A benchmark estimate for 1899 earnings in postal service was computed by sampling from the Official Register for that year, with interpolation between that figure and the implicit Department of Commerce 1929 average by a series for all postal employees. Benchmark averages for all Federal employees outside the postal service were computed for 1899 and 1919 by sampling from the complete list of employees shown in the Official Register for those years. The procedure was identical with that used for postal employees. Interpolation from 1899 to 1919 was by the trend of salaries of government employees in the District of Columbia. For 1920 to 1928, Lebergott interpolated between the 1919 figure and Kuznets' 1929 figure.

D 765-778. Average hours and average earnings in manufacturing, in selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for "lower-skilled" labor, 1890-1926.
Source: Paul H. Douglas, Real Wages in the United States, 18901926, Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, 1930 (copyright).
D765-766 are weighted averages of series D 767 and D 769, and series D 768 and D 770 , respectively. The union scales of wages are substantially higher and less flexible than the wages of all workers in the "union" industries. Since the weight of the "union" industries in the all-manufacturing average is based on the total number of skilled and semiskilled workers in the industries, the total manufacturing average is too high (see Leo Wolman, "American Wages," Quarterly Journal of Economics, XLVI, 1932, pp. 398-406).
D 767-768, beginning in 1907, are weighted averages of trade union scales for occupations. The weights are union membership by crafts. The series are extrapolated back to 1890 by use of payroll data from the sources of series D 769 and D 770.
D 769-770, average hours and earnings for "payroll" manufacturing industries, are averages weighted by employment data from employer payrolls (see text for series D 794-801), given in various U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) bulletins and in the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor. Until 1913, the original data are for selected occupations only, and exclude most laborers and some other unskilled workers. Therefore, for 1890-1913, the series are extrapolations backward from the 1914 level.

Differences between series D 767-768 and D 769-770 are not necessarily reliable indicators of differences in wages and hours between workers in union and nonunion industries. Because the biases in series D 767-768 are probably much greater than those in series D 769-770, it may sometimes be desirable to use only the latter to represent all manufacturing.
D 771, average hours (standard) in bituminous coal mining, is estimated from union contracts and their coverage for 1890-1903; after 1903, it is based on data from the U.S. Geological Survey.
D 772, average hourly earnings, was obtained by dividing series D 788, average annual earnings, by average days worked, as reported by the U. S. Geological Survey; the resulting series was divided by daily hours worked.

D 773, average full-time earnings on railroads, is based on average daily wages by occupations, 1895-1914; for 1914-1926, it is based on average hourly wages as reported by the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission and estimated daily hours.
D 774-775, average hours and earnings in the building trades, were obtained in the same way as series D 767-768.
D 776, average hours for postal employees, is based on nominal hours as set by law, adjusted (after 1920) for sick leave.
D 777, average hourly earnings, is estimated by dividing series D 791 by 52 to obtain weekly earnings and then by dividing again by series D 776 to obtain hourly earnings.
D 778, average full-time weekly earnings for "lower-skilled" labor, is reproduced in the source from Whitney Coombs, The Wages of Unskilled Labor in Manufacturing Industries in the United States, 1890-1924, Columbia University Press, New York, 1926, p. 99. It is based on the wages of the least skilled or lowest paid occupations reported for each industry in BLS bulletins and in the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, except that the figure for 1920 is based on the data of the National Industrial Conference Board. Since these sources exclude most laborers before 1914, the series is labeled here as "lower skilled," though it is called "unskilled" by Coombs and by Douglas.

D 779-793. Average annual earnings in all and selected industries and in occupations, 1890-1926.
Source: See source for series D 765-778.
D 779-780, all industries averages, are weighted averages of series D 781-793 and an additional series beginning in 1902 for anthracite coal. The weights change annually and are based on decennial
census employment estimates. Interpolations of weights for intercensal years are based on State employment data when available; elsewhere they are linear.

The weights for decennial census years and 1926 are shown in the source, p. 390.
I) 781, wage earners in manufacturing, is based on data from the census of manufactures for census years (total wages paid and wage earners). Figures for intercensal years are interpolated using similar data from the labor bureaus of a number of States. Census data for 1890 are adjusted to eliminate the hand trades.

D 782, wage earners in steam railroads, is based on Interstate Commerce Commission data since 1905 , and extrapolated back to 1890 using data from several State railroad commissions.

D 783, street railways, is based on the Eleventh Census (1890) and the censuses of electrical industries. Figures for intercensal years are interpolations based on data from several State railroad and public utility commissions and State labor bureaus.

D 784-785, telephone and telegraph industries, are based on censuses of electrical industries. Figures for intercensal years are interpolations based on data published by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs.

D 786, gas and electricity, is based on the censuses of electrical industries (electricity) and on the censuses of manufactures (gas). Figures for intercensal years are interpolations based on data for New York City, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Pennsylvania, from State sources.

D 787, clerical workers in manufacturing and steam railroads, is based on: Average earnings of salaried workers in manufacturing computed from the censuses of manufactures for census years, with data from three States used to interpolate for other years; and, beginning in 1895, earnings of salaried workers in railroads from the Interstate Commerce Commission, with data from two State railway commissions and one railroad used to extrapolate back to 1890.

D 788, bituminous coal mining, is based on aggregate wage payments from the censuses of mines and quarries of $1889,1902,1909$, and 1919 as revised in the Fourteenth Census (1920), divided by employment figures reported by the U.S. Geological Survey. Figures for intercensal years are interpolations based on data from the State labor bureaus or departments of mines of five major coal-producing States.

D 789, farm labor, is based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture series of daily wages of farm labor without board and of monthly wages of farm labor without board. Data for 1900-1909 are linear interpolations covering from one to three years each.

D 790, Federal employees, covers employees of Federal executive departments in Washington, D.C., only. The data are from the Official Register, adjusted to include bonuses paid during 1917-1924.
D 791, postal employees, covers letter carriers and, beginning in 1906, postal clerks in first and second class post offices. The data are from the Annual Reports of the Postmaster General, adjusted to calendar years.

D 792, public school teachers, covers teachers, principals, and supervisors in public elementary and secondary schools. The data are from the Annual Reports of the U.S. Commissioner of Education, adjusted to a calendar-year basis. Data for some years after 1915 are interpolations based on studies of the National Education Association.

D 793, ministers, covers salaries of Methodist and Congregational ministers as reported in the Methodist Year Book and the Annual Congregational Gray Book.

D 794-801. Indexes of wages, hours, and earnings in manufacturing and in the building trades, 1890-1907.
Source: Series D 794-796, U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, Bulletin of the Bureau of Labor, No. 77, 1908, p. 7. Series D 797, Leo Wolman, "Hours of Work in American Industry," Bulletin 71, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938, p. 2 (copyright).

Beginning in 1900, the Bureau of Labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor undertook, in somewhat modified form, a continuation of the Aldrich reports (see text for series D 735-738). The Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1904, contains the results of the studies for 1890-1903. Somewhat similar surveys were made for 1904-1907 and the information for the entire period was summarized in Bulletin No. 77, cited above. The Nineteenth Annual Report and the subsequent Bulletins (Nos. 59, 65, 71, and 77) show the basic wage, hour, and employment averages for each of the individual occupations and industries and for selected occupations by States and for large cities.

The Bureau of Labor figures, series D 794-796, include the building and other hand and neighborhood trades. Wolman's figures, series D 797, exclude the building and hand trades.

The data in the Nineteenth Annual Report are based on information obtained from 3,475 establishments in 67 industries, covering 519 occupations. Agents of the Bureau of Labor collected wages, hours, and employment data separately by occupation and sex from the records of each establishment. Such data were taken only for what were judged principal occupations in each industry and only for the period within each year that was judged "normal" for the establishment. By and large, the basic data for each occupation (separately by sex) were for establishments whose records were complete enough to supply the data for each year 1890-1903.
For 1890-1903, average hourly wages and average full-time weekly hours, weighted by employment, were computed for each occupation, separately by sex. Each of the occupational series was converted to an index number with the average for $1890-1899$ as the base. Within each industry, simple arithmetic means of the individual occupational indexes were then computed. Series D 798 and D 800 are unweighted means of the occupational indexes in the building trades. The "all manufacturing" index numbers (series D 794 and D 796), however, are weighted means of the indexes of the 67 separate industries included, each industry weighted by the payroll of that industry as estimated from the 1900 census. Series D 795 is the product of series D 794 and D 796 ; series D 799 is the product of series D 798 and D 800.

For 1904-1907, the procedures used by the Bureau of Labor were similar to those used for $1890-1903$, with the following exceptions: (1) Some small industries covered in 1890-1903 were dropped although the number of establishments covered was increased; and (2) the indexes were chain-linked to those for 1890-1903.
Series D 797 and D 801, for average full-time weekly hours, are based on Wolman's reworking of the basic data for series D 796 and D 800. Series D 797 shows the index numbers computed from the weighted average of the hours figures in the Nineteenth Annual Report for 456 occupations in 48 manufacturing industries and excludes the building trades and other hand and neighborhood trades covered in the report. The weight for each occupation in each year is the number of employees covered in the survey of that occupation in the year. Series D 801 is the index number calculated from the similarly weighted average computed by Wolman for the 19 building trades occupations. For the building trades, Wolman expressed the opinion that the hours data in the Nineteenth Annual Report were those established by unions.

Wolman's report is a basic source of information of hours of work in American industry. It contains 15 summary tables of historical data on hours of work in manufacturing, building construction, steam railroads, and coal mining for various dates, 1890-1937.

D 802-810. Earnings and hours of production workers in manufacturing, 1909-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-71, Bulletin No. 1312-8.

The figures for 1909-1931 represent estimates based largely on periodic wage and hour surveys conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) during that period for a narrow list of manufacturing
industries. These figures are an extension of, and are adjusted for comparahility with, the figures for 1932-1957. For a discussion of the methods and data used to derive the figures for 1909-1931, see BLS, Monthly Labor Revieu, July 1955, pp. 801-806.

The estimates of average weekly earnings for 1909-1931, hased primarily on census data, tend to be more accurate than those for average hourly earnings and average weekly hours. It is likely that the hourly earnings figures are overstated and the weekly hours understated hecause the BLS surveys of wages tended to sample large firms more heavily than small firms.

For 1932-1970, the underlying employment, payroll, and manhour figures were ohtained hy means of a mail questionnaire sent monthly to cooperating establishments. Each estahlishment reported the following information: (1) The number of production workers or nonsupervisory employees who worked or received pay for any part of the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month; (2) the total gross payrolls for these employees hefore such deductions as Social Security taxes, withholding taxes, union dues, etc. (the payroll figures include pay for overtime, shift premiums, sick leave, holidays, vacations, and production honuses, hut exclude payments in kind, retroactive pay, nonproduction bonuses, employer contrihutions to private welfare funds, insurance and pension plans, and similar fringe payments); and (3) total man-hours paid for these employees including hours paid for vacations, holidays, sick leave, travel time, lunch time, etc.

Within each detailed industry the payroll, employment, and manhours figures for reporting estahlishments are aggregated, and average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and average weekly earnings are computed. The average hourly earnings and average weekly hours for a group of industries are weighted arithmetic means of the corresponding averages for the industries within the group. The weights used for earnings are estimates of aggregate productionworker man-hours and those used for hours are estimates of aggregate production-worker employment. Average weekly earnings for the group is the product of the average hourly earnings and the average weekly hours for the group.

Average weekly hours worked or paid for differ from average fulltime or standard hours (before payment at overtime premium rates) and from average hours worked per week. During periods of suhstantial unemployment, average weekly hours paid for often may he considerahly helow the full-time level of hours or the level at which premium payments for overtime hegin. On the other hand, during periods of relatively full employment, overtime hours tend to raise the average weekly hours above the full-time level.

Until the 1940's, the distinction in most industries between hours paid for and hours actually worked was relatively unirnportant. The widespread adoption of paid vacations of increasing length and of an increasing number of paid holidays (and in some industries paid travel time, lunch time, etc.), however, has raised average weekly hours (which are hours paid for) ahove average hours worked by increasing amounts.

Average hourly earnings figures exclude such fringe payments as employer contributions to private health, welfare, and insurance funds and include premium payments for overtime and for night work.

D 811-813. Earnings and hours for bituminous coal-lignite mining (BLS), 1909-1970.

## Source: See source for series D 802-810.

For 1909-1931, estimates are hased on a variety of sources including special studies hy the BLS and data collected hy the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Mines, and reports of State coal commissions. For 1932-1970, figures are strictly comparable in concept and method of estimation with those for manufacturing in series D 802-810. See text for same series regarding hours paid for in contrast to hours worked and the exclusion from average hourly earnings of fringe payments which are particularly applicahle to coal mining.

Before 1945, lunch time was not paid for in the mines. Beginning April 1945, mine operators paid for 15 minutes of lunch time per day; in July 1947, the lunch time paid for was increased to one-half hour. Similarly, before Novemher 1943, working time was computed on a "face-to-face" hasis. From Novemher 1943 to April 1945, inside mine workers were paid for 45 minutes of travel time per day at two-thirds of the regular rate. Since April 1945, inside workers have heen paid for all travel time at the applicahle hourly rate.

Data puhlished hy the Bureau of Mines (Minerals Yearbook, 1946, p. 81) show that in 1944 travel time amounted, on the average, to $10-15$ percent of total time paid for. Therefore, average weekly hours figures since 1945 may have a serious upward hias if used to measure hours actually worked, and the average hourly earnings figures may have a correspondingly serious downward bias if used to measure average earnings per hour actually worked.

Average hourly earnings figures exclude contrihutions of coal mine employers to the miners' welfare and retirement fund, estahlished in 1946. This fund was financed hy mine operators through contrihutions of 5 cents for each ton of coal produced. In 1947, the contrihution was raised to 10 cents. The medical and hospital fund, previously financed hy miners, was comhined with the welfare and retirement fund, and the rate of contrihution was raised several more times until, in 1952, it reached the current (1970) rate of 40 cents a ton. In 1969, wage supplements in bituminous coal mining, chiefly employer contrihutions to the welfare and retirement fund, amounted to 20 percent of total compensation.

## D 814. Earnings for bituminous coal mining (Lewis), 1890-1957.

Source: H. G. Lewis, Unionism and Relative Wages in the United States, pp. 75-76 (© 1963, hy The University of Chicago).

In constructing this series, Lewis used the following sources: 18901928, Rush V. Greenslade, "The Economic Effects of Collective Bargaining in Bituminous Coal Mining," unpuhlished Ph. D. dissertation, University of Chicago, 1952, tahle 8; 1929-1957, Ethel B. Jones,
"Hours of Work in the United States, 1900-1957," unpuhlished Ph. D. dissertation, University of Chicago, 1961, tahle 2.

Average hourly compensation includes wage supplements.
D 815-817. Earnings and hours for Class I railroads, 1939-1970.

## Source: See source for series D 802-810.

Figures for Class I railroads are hased on their monthly reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Until 1951, the figures covered all hourly rated employees of Class I railroads excluding Class I switching and terminal companies. Since 1951, the figures cover all employees (excluding switching and terminal companies) except executives, officials, and staff assistants. Although the figures since 1951 are not strictly comparahle with those for earlier years, the difference is not large.

Average hourly earnings are computed hy dividing the total compensation of covered employees hy total man-hours paid for. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours hy average hourly earnings. Average weekly hours equal total manhours paid for (during a month) reduced to a weekly hasis, divided hy the full-month count of employees on the payroll. The full-month count generally tends to he somewhat larger than a count for the payroll period which includes the 12 th of the month and is used ior other industries. For this reason hoth the weekly earnings and the weekly hours figures tend to he slightly lower than they would be if computed on the latter basis.

D 818-829. Indexes of union hourly wage rates and weekly hours, building and printing trades, 1907-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Union Wages and Hours: Building Trades, 1970, BLS Bulletin No. 1709, pp. 3 and 6; and

Union Wages and Hours: Printing Indusity, 1970, BLS Bulletin No. 1707, pp. 3 and 6.

Studies by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of union wage rates and hours prior to 1936 included at various times building and printing trades, barbers, linemen, longshoremen, and workers employed in breweries, laundries, metal trades, millwork, restaurants, soft drink production, theaters, baking, trucking, and local transit. Since 1936, the studies have been confined to the printing and building trades, trucking, local transit, and baking. The baking study was discontinued in 1953.

For each trade, the local union is asked to submit data on the minimum union wage rate, the weekly hours (before overtime becomes effective), and the number of active union members working or a vailable for work on a single specified date (recently July 1) each year.

The earliest studies covered 13 journeymen and 7 helper and labor classifications in building construction, and 7 book and job and 4 newspaper classifications in the printing trades in 39 cities. Since 1964, the studies have covered 24 journeymen and 9 helper and labor classifications in the building trades in 68 cities of over 100,000 population; and 12 book and job and 8 newspaper classifications, and, since 1968, 6 lithographic crafts in the printing trades in 69 such cities.

Indexes for all years were computed by the chain-link relative method, except 1921-1929, which were based on weighted arithmetic means for each year. The figures reflect minimum union contract rates and exclude premium pay for overtime. During periods of unemployment, the contract rates may be higher than the actual wage rates paid. Wage rates above contract rates may be paid during periods of high employment or rapid inflation. Thus, the union figures tend to have smaller cyclical fluctuations than actual wage rates paid to union employees. Furthermore, since overtime pay is excluded, union wage rates fluctuate less cyclically than average hourly earnings.

The hours figures also reflect union contract straight-time hours. They do not measure hours actually worked, which for the building trades vary with climatic conditions and the amount of construction work available.

D 830-844. Earnings and hours of production workers in 25 manufacturing industries, by sex and degree of skill, 1914-1948.

Source: The Conference Board, Inc., The Economic Almanac for 1950, New York, 1950, pp. 336-344 (copyright).

The underlying data were collected by the National Industrial Conference Board (NICB) from a sample of companies representing 25 industries (durable and nondurable goods) by means of a monthly mail questionnaire. The number of firms included in the sample, as well as the distribution of these firms by size and geographical location, varied somewhat from time to time. In 1936, the sample included 1,886 firms employing about one-third of all wage earners in the 25 industries covered and about one-fifth of all wage earners in all manufacturing industries. The average firm in the sample (in most of the 25 industries) was substantially larger (in terms of employment) than the average firm in the population from which the sample was taken. Although some tendency toward an upward bias in the level of earnings of the sample firms may exist, it is not clear that this bias also had a trend or varied with the business cycle.

Within each industry, average hourly earnings was obtained by dividing the aggregate payroll for reporting companies by the aggregate man-hours. Average weekly hours and average weekly earnings were obtained in a similar manner. The averages for all industries taken together were weighted means of the separate industry averages with fixed employment weights estimated for each industry with the help of the 1923 Census of Manufactures.

The distinction in classification between unskilled males and other male workers was not precisely stated by NICB and the classification was made by the reporting firms.

D 845-876. Average days in operation per year, average daily hours, and annual and hourly earnings, in manufacturing, by industry, 1889-1914.

Source: Albert Rees, Real Wages in Manufacturing, 1890-1914, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961, Princeton University Press, tables 10 and 13. (Copyright.)

Rees' estimates of hourly earnings of wage earners in all manufacturing begin with estimates of average annual earnings in census years $(1889,1899,1904,1909$, and 1914 are considered census years). To obtain average annual earnings he divided total wage payments by the average number of wage earners after adjusting the data to conform to the definition of manufacturing in effect for the 1958 census. This meant deducting industries no longer considered manufacturing, the most important of which are railroad repair shop products, with 366,000 workers in 1914, and illuminating gas, with 44,000 workers. The effect of the adjustment was to reduce average annual earnings by $\$ 6$ in each census year, except in 1889 , when it reduced annual earnings by $\$ 4$.

For 1889, Rees also had to adjust the original census figures to eliminate the hand and custom trades. This adjustment was made for each industry and was based on separate data on factory industries for 1899 given in the Census of Manufactures of 1904 . When the 1899 data showed that an industry was partly a factory industry and partly a hand or custom trade, Rees applied the 1899 proportions to the 1889 figures.

The nature of the census employment concepts have an important effect on annual earnings figures for census years. The figures Rees would have preferred were total payrolls divided by the number of workers in average daily attendance when the plant was in operation because, at a later step, he divided annual earnings by the number of days in operation to get average daily earnings. The nature of the appropriate average employment concept can be seen more easily by reversing the order oif the division: total payrolls divided by days in operation would give average daily payrolls, which, divided by the number of workers in average daily attendance, would give average daily earnings.

The actual census employment figures differ from this ideal in two opposite ways. In 1914 and 1909, employers were asked to report, from time or payroll records, the number of workers employed on the 15 th day of each month or the nearest representative day. The employment figures for the 12 months were then added, employment in any month in which the plant was not in operation was counted as zero, and the sum was divided by 12 . The first source of error was the inclusion of these zero figures, which resulted in too low an a verage employment and too high a daily earnings figure. In effect, time lost during whole months in which an establishment was not in operation was counted twice: once in employment and once in the number of days worked. In seasonal industries such as glass, where the error on this account is large, Rees made special corrections to allow for it.

The second source of error was that employers probably included in their count some workers who were on the payroll on the 15 th day of the month but were not at work or receiving pay on that day. This source of error resulted in too high an average employment and too low an average daily wage. Checks of the hourly earnings figures against data built up from hourly wage rates did not suggest any consistent bias in the estimates and thus led Rees to conclude that the two sources of error were, in general, roughly offsetting.

Prior to 1909 , the census employment concepts were somewhat different. In 1899 and 1904, employers reported average employment for each month without reference to a particular day. In 1889, the average employment concept was essentially average employment during the time the plant was in operation. Thus the first of the two sources of error is absent in 1889, while the second is not. For this reason, the earnings estimates for the early 1890's may be slightly too low.

For the intercensal years, Rees used data for Massachusetts, New

Jersey, and Pennsylvania as interpolators. The Massachusetts series covers the full period, the Pennsylvania series begins in 1892, and the New Jersey series in 1895 . He linked the series at these points to prevent the changes in coverage from affecting the movement of the series.

The average number of days per year that establishments were in operation is a weighted average of data for the same States used in interpolating annual earnings. Within each State, Rees computed employment-weighted averages of days in operation by industries; the all-manufacturing averages published by some of the States are weighted by the number of establishments. The weights for combining States in census years were census employment in manufacturing; for other years, linear interpolations of the census weights. The full-time work year during the period 1889-1914 was apparently 312 days - 365 minus 52 Sundays and one holiday.
Rees used the series on average full-time hours per day in all manufacturing again in deriving some of his industry data on hourly earnings, referring to it as the "general hours series." Throughout the study he converted weekly hours to daily hours by dividing by six. The daily hours figures for 1914 and 1909 were computed from the frequency distributions of full-time hours per week in the census of manufactures.
From 1903 to 1914 the movement of the "general hours series" was based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data for seven industries, using Douglas' processing for six of them (Paul Douglas, Real Wages in the United States, 1890-1926, Boston, 1930). The industries are cotton, silk, hosiery and knit goods, woolen and worsted, boots and shoes, lumber, and iron and steel. These were combined by census employment weights, using linear interpolation of these weights for intercensal years. The resulting series was then adjusted to pass through the points computed from census data for 1909 and 1914.
This segment of the "general hours series" used the hours data for all of Douglas' payroll industries except clothing (for which Douglas interpolated the data for 1907-12) and slaughtering and meat-packing (for which he assumed a constant 60 -hour week on the basis of information other than the BLS data). Rees added the silk industry, for which he computed average hours from the BLS bulletins following Douglas' method.
For 1890-1902, the movement of the "general hours series" was taken from Wolman's series for all manufacturing (Hours of Work in American Industry, Bulletin 71, NBER, 1938). This was linked to the segment of the general hours series for 1903-09 by means of an overlap of one year at 1903. The resulting change in the level of Wolman's series was an increase of 0.2 hour per week. Wolman's series uses all the hours data for manufacturing in the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor; it thus has much broader coverage ( 48 industries) than Douglas' series, which was derived from the same source for this period, but is confined to 14 industries.

Rees' estimates of money earnings for individual industries were derived in essentially the same way as the estimates for all manufacturing. However, he used data from several additional States to estimate the number of days in operation per year and to interpolate annual earnings between census years. These States provided usable data only for some industries or only for short periods of time. See source for additional detail.
The choice of industries was dictated by the availability of State data. None of the State sources provide definitions or descriptions of the industries to which their industry series refer, and the industry titles at times proved quite misleading. Large differences between State and census data in the movement of annual earnings from one census year to the next were often grounds for not using a series. Because it was possible for Rees to combine series given separately in his sources, but not to break them down, the industry coverage of his series is always that of the broadest of their components.
The levels of average daily hours for individual industries for 1909 and 1914 were computed from census data. In two industries, Rees made special assumptions about the means of the open-end classes
in the census distributions. For glass, short workweeks were common for part of the work force, apparently because of the heat and physical strain of some jobs. In this industry he assumed that the mean of the weekly-hours class " 48 hours and under" was 44 hours. For iron and steel the means of the open-end class "over 72 hours" were computed from BLS data.
The movement of hours, except for the trend from 1909 to 1914, was based ultimately on BLS data, combined in several different ways. In five industries (cotton, woolens, hosiery and knit goods, boots and shoes, and iron and steel) Rees used the Douglas payroll series adjusted to the census levels of 1909 and 1914. For silk, he computed an hours series using Douglas' methods; this was then adjusted to census levels. The hours series for "all textiles" is the weighted averages of the series for cotton, woolen, silk, and hosiery and knit goods, with no new adjustment to census levels. In the remaining industries, except dyeing and finishing textiles, he used the general hours series to estimate the movement of hours from 1903 to 1914, adjusting it to the census levels of each industry. For dyeing and finishing textiles he used the "all textiles" series.
In five industries (dyeing and finishing textiles, leather, paper, glass, and foundries and machine shops) for the period before 1903, Rees used the data for individual industries in the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor. For the two remaining industries (rubber and electrical machinery) the data in that report covered four establishments or fewer, and were considered too unreliable to use. Therefore, he used the "general hours series" in these industries before 1903 as well as after.

D 877-892. Earnings and hours of construction and non-supervisory workers in selected nonmanufacturing industries, 1932-1970.
Source: See source for series D 802-810.
See also text for series D 802-810.

D 893-904. Average annual supplements to wages and salaries per full-time employee, by major industry, 1929-1970.
Source: Computed from the following: U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the U'nited States, 1929-1965, Statistical Tables; 1964-1967, U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964-1967; 1968-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1971. tables 6.4 and 6.7.
These figures were computed by dividing estimates of aggregate supplements to wages and salaries, by industry, by the corresponding estimates of the aggregate number of full-time equivalent employees. For discussion of estimates of full-time equivalent employees, see text for series D 739-764; for discussion of supplements to wages and salaries, see text for series D 905-912.

D 905-912. Average annual supplements to wages and salaries per full-time equivalent employee, by type of supplement, 1929-1970.

Source: See source for series D 893-904, tables 1.10, 3.8, and 6.4.
These figures were computed by dividing estimates of aggregate supplements to wages and salaries, by type, by estimates of full-time equivalent employees in all industries. For discussion of estimates of full-time equivalent employees, see text for series D 739-764. The source presents figures for a more detailed classification of supplements.
The averages shown for the different types of supplements may tend to be somewhat lower than they should be because the employment figures used to obtain the averages include employees for whom no contributions or payments were made and who would not therefore be recipients of supplemental compensation.

Data for "employer contributiors for social insurance," series D 906-909, have a high degree of reliability since they are obtained
almost exclusively from the accounting records of the agencies administering the programs. Estimates for "other labor income," series D 910-912, are less reliable.

Data on supplements to wages and salaries are obtained from a variety of sources. Reports filed by employers with the administrative agencies or with the U.S. Treasury are the sources of figures for employer contributions under old-age and survivors insurance, State unemployment insurance and cash sickness compensation, railroad retirement and unemployment insurance, and the Federal unemployment tax. Payments made by the Federal Government to its civilian employee retirement systems are obtained from U.S. Department of the Treasury records and the records of the administrative agencies. Estimates of Federal Government contributions made to Government life insurance programs are based on monthly reports of the Veterans Administration.

Contributions to State and local retirement systems are based on data supplied, since 1936, by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Estimates for 1929-1935 are extrapolations from the 1936 figure based on a sample survey of State and local government units.

Estimates of compensation for injuries are based on data in the annual Insurance Yearbook (Spectator Company), on reports of State insurance funds, and on information furnished by State accident compensation commissions.

Employer contributions to private pension plans are estimated for 1945-1970 chiefly from tabulations prepared by the Internal Revenue Service. Contributions to health and welfare funds are estimated from data obtained from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the United Mine Workers of America, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Employer contributions for group insurance, series D 911, are based upon studies made by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and upon reports from the Institute of Life Insurance.

Data on the pay of military reservists were obtained from the Armed Services or from the annual Budget of the United States Government; data on Federal payments to enemy prisoners of war were obtained from the U.S. Department of Defense. Other items in "other labor income" have always been small in amount.

## D 913. Annual salary of college teachers, 1929-1970.

Source: 1929-1952, George J. Stigler, Trends in Employment in the Service Industries, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1956, p. 134, (copyright; reprinted by permission of Princeton University Press). 1956-1970, National Education Association (NEA), Research Report, 1960-R3, 1962-R2, and 1972-R5 (copyright (C) 1960, 1962, and 1972, respectively, by the National Education Association; all rights reserved).

The figures for 1929-1952 represent the average annual salary of college teachers in large public institutions. The average salary is the weighted arithmetic mean of median salaries estimated separately for the four ranks of instructional staff: Instructors, assistant professors, associate professors, and professors.

For 1929-1932, the median salaries by rank are based on Viva Boothe's Salaries and the Cost of Living in Twenty-seven State Universities and Colleges, 1913-1932, Ohio State University Press, 1932. For $1935-1942,1950$, and 1952, Stigler estimated median salaries by rank from data in various reports of the Office of Education. The weights used in calculating the weighted mean of the median salaries by rank were the relative numbers in each of the ranks in public universities, colleges, and professional schools in New York State as shown in annual reports of the University of the State of New York. For 1943-1949, the figures were interpolated by Stigler on the basis of expenditures on resident instruction per teacher.

Figures for $14(18-1928$ approximately comparable to those shown here and for median saiaries for each of the four college teaching ranks for 1908-1942 appear in George J. Stigler, Employment and Compensa-
tion in Education, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1950.

The NEA figures for $1956-1970$ represent median annual salaries for all four ranks of instructional staff engaged in full-time teaching in four-year rolleges and institutions. They cover the academic year of nine months-two semesters or three quarters-even when the compensation is paid over a 12 -month period. The data exclude salaries paid to part-time employees and to administrative officers regardless of the amount of time they may have spent in teaching.

D 914 and D 917. Annual net income of nonsalaried lawyers, 19291954.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, Surrey of Current Business: 1929-1946, August 1949 issue, p. 18; 1947-1954, December 1956 issue, p. 27.

Nonsalaried lawyers are those who engage in private practice as entrepreneurs. The average shown, series D 914, is the arithmetic mean. Estimates of median net income are presented in series D 917. Net income is excess of gross receipts from legal practice over the total of the payroll, rent, and other costs of legal practice. Part-year incomes have been converted to full-year equivalents.

The estimates are based on a series of sample mail surveys of the legal profession made by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The results of the various surveys are reported in the Surrey of Current Business for April 1938, August 1943, May 1944, August 1949, July 1952, and December 1956. These reports, particularly those of August 1949 and December 1956, contain the mean and median net income figures shown here and also, for selected years, detailed frequency distributions by size of income for nonsalaried, salaried, and part-salaried lawyers. Tabulations by various other characteristics are also shown.

D 915 and D 918. Annual net income of nonsalaried physicians, 1929-1970.

Source: 1929-1951, U.S. Office of Business Economics, Survey of Current Business: 1929-1949, July 1951 issue, p. 16; 1950-1951, July 1952 issue, p. 6. 1959-1970, Medical Economics Co., Oradell, N. J., Medical Economics, various issues (copyright (C) 1959-1970; reprinted by permission).

In the Surrey, nonsalaried physician is defined as one whose sole source of medical income is from independent practice. The average shown, series D 915, is the arithmetic mean. The 1929-1951 Survey estimates of median net income, series D 918, are presented for linkage with the Medical Economics data for later years. Net income is the gross receipts irom medical practice less the total of payroll, rent, supplies, equipment depreciation, and other expenses of medical practice. Part-year incomes have not been converted to full-year equivalents.

The 1929-1951 estimates of net income are based chiefly on a series of sample mail surveys of the medical profession made by the Department of Commerce. The results of the various surveys are reported in the Survey of Current Business for April 1938, October 1943, July 1951, and July 1952. These reports, particularly July 1951, show the mean and median net income figures shown here and also, for selected years, gross incomes and income distributions by size of income for nonsalaried, salaried, and part-salaried physicians. Tabulations by various other characteristics are also shown.

The 1959-1970 Medical Economics data in series D 918 relate to self-employed medical doctors under age 65; they represent income from practice after payment of tax-deductible professional expenses but before payment of income taxes.

D 916 and D 919. Annual net income of nonsalaried dentists, 19291970.

Source: 1929-1951, U.S. Office of Business Economics, Surrey of Current Business: 1029-1948, January 1950 issue, p. 9; 1949-1951,

July 1952 issue, p. 6. 1952-1970, American Dental Association, Chicago, Ill., The . . Survey of Dental Practice for the years 1953, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, 1968, and 1971 (copyright by the American Dental Association; reprinted by permission).

In the Survey, nonsalaried dentists are defined as those who engage in private practice as entrepreneurs. The average shown, series D 916, is the arithmetic mean. The 1929-1951 Survey estimates of median net income, series D 919, are presented for linkage with the American Dental Association data for later years. Net income is gross receipts from dental practice less the total of the payroll, rent, and other costs of dental practice. Part-year incomes have not been converted to full-year equivalent incomes.

The estimates of average annual net income are based on a series of sample mail surveys made by the Department of Commerce. The 1938 survey of dental incomes is reported in Herman Lasken, Economic Conditions in the Dental Profession, 1929-37, U.S. Department of Commerce, September 1939; the 1942 and 1949 surveys in the Survey of Current Business, April 1944 and January 1950, respectively. These reports contain, for selected years, mean and median net and gross incomes and detailed income distributions by size of income not only for nonsalaried dentists but also for salaried and part-salaried dentists. Tabulations by various other characteristics are also shown in the sources.

The 1952-1970 American Dental Association data cover gross income (total collected fees) minus professional expenses. Reports received from dentists who worked only part of the year are included in the survey results. In the source report, the term "independent dentists" is used for 1970 and is defined to include self-employed dentists and dentists who are shareowners of incorporated dental practices. The source states that, for practical purposes, the term "independent dentists" is equivalent to "nonsalaried dentists" used in previous dental practice surveys.

D 920. Median monthly salary rate, engineers, 1929-1970.
Source: 1929-1953, David M. Blank and George J. Stigler, The Demand and Supply of Scientific Personnel, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1957, pp. 114 and 116 (copyright); 1956-1970, Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, Professional Income of Engineers, 1972, New York, 1972, p. 13 (copyright).

Blank and Stigler's estimates for 1929, 1932, and 1934 were based on data obtained by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics from a 1935 survey of all professional engineers in the United States who could be located. The survey placed heavy reliance on membership lists of engineering societies for its mailing list. Approximately 173,000 questionnaires were mailed and about one-third were returned with usable data. The estimates for 1939,1943 , and 1946 are for all engineers, both graduate and nongraduate, who were members of the six engineering societies of the Engineers Joint Council in May 1946. The Council obtained income data from a mail questionnaire sent to 87,000 member engineers. Approximately 47,000 questionnaires were returned. The tabulations made by the Council were based on returns from engineers who had maintained residence as civilians in the United States continuously during 1939-1946. The estimate for 1953 is for graduate engineers only and is the monthly equivalent of the annual rate given in the source used by Blank and Stigler. It is based on data obtained by the Engineers Joint Council from a sample survey of graduate engineers employed in industry and government.

Blank and Stigler give not only median monthly salary rates, but also first and third quartile monthly salary rates. In addition, other tables, particularly in appendix A, provide average income data for selected years (in some cases as far back as 1890) for engineers classified by years of experience and engineering specialization.

The data for 1956-1970 relate to salaries paid to graduate engineers 20 years after the baccalaureate degree. The 20 -year medians were
selected arbitrarily as representative of engineers who had achieved a high level of experience and who were approaching their peak periods of professional activity and earning power. The annual medians shown in the source report were divided by 12 (and rounded to the nearest $\$ 10$ ) to represent the monthly equivalent. These figures comprise base salary before deductions plus regular allowances including cost-of-living differential, if any, but not unpredictable payments for overtime work, stock options, etc.

The samples used in the biennial surveys conducted by the Engineering Manpower Commission may not be exactly comparable because of changes in the participating groups. However, according to the source report, the size of the total sample ( 1,109 establishments covering over 230,000 graduate engineers in 1970 , or about 32 percent of all degree-holding engineers) and the consistency with which many companies and agencies have participated throughout the survey series suggest that changes in the composition of the survey group have not materially altered the reported medians.

Salary figures were reported by employers on two questionnaires designed to obtain information on earnings of all employed engineering graduates in both supervisory and nonsupervisory positions. All salary information was reported in relation to the year of baccalureate degree as a measure of experience. The source report gives the U.S. annual medians at 2-year intervals up to 10 years after graduation and at 5 -year intervals thereafter, terminating at 30 years after graduation.

## D 921-926. Military annual pay rates, 1865-1970.

Source: 1865-1955, The President's Commission on Veterans' Pensions, Veterans' Benefits in the United States, vol. I, Staff Report No. IV, p. 79, 1956 (House Committee Print No. 261, 84 th Congress, 2d session). 1960, U.S. Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary (based on the President's 1960 budget estimate); 1964 to 1970, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, unpublished data.

These rates are as of June 30 and are based on weighted averages. For enlisted men, basic pay represents only that part of the total compensation which is paid in cash. For officers, basic pay rates are supplemented by cash allowances for quarters and subsistence.

Basic pay plus allowances, series D $924-926$, includes the value of quarters, food, and clothing, both in the form of cash allowances to officers and "in kind" to enlisted men. However, it does not include the value of medical care; income tax exemptions; recreational facilities; flight, combat, and other hazardous-duty pays; transportation; Government insurance benefits; etc. The omission of these latter items results in an understatement of the level of military compensation; also, to the extent that these subsidiary items have been introduced in recent years or improved in quality and extent, the upward trend in military compensation is not fully reflected. The data are not strictly comparable from year to year due to changes in coverage of allowances.

D 927-939. Labor union membership, by affiliation, 1935-1970.
Source: Series D 927-934, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972, p. 332. Series D 935-939, Leo Troy, Trade Union Membership, 1897-1962, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1965, p. 8 (copyright).

See also text for series D 940-951.
The following text is excerpted, with minor editorial changes, from the Troy study.

The Committee for Industrial Organization (CIO) was formed in November 1935 by eight unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor (AFL). The new organization maintained its identity until it merged with the AFL in December 1955 as the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO).

Although there are a variety of ways of defining union membership, Troy adhered, whenever possible, to the definition that only those paying dues to a union or for whom dues are paid to a federation such as the AFL, the CIO, or the AFL-CIO are members. Conse-
quently, to the fullest possible extent, he reported union membership on a dues-paying basis.
This concept of membership has greater precision than some other concepts, but it is not ideal for all purposes. For example, to a union, total membership may include persons paying regular dues, whether in arrears or up to date in their payments; the unemployed, whether or not they pay any dues; those on strike, honorary members, persons in the Armed Forces, and retired, sick, disabled, or inactive persons. All or many of those categories may be regarded and reported by a union as membership in good standing.

Persons holding withdrawal cards are not counted as members in Troy's study. Withdrawal cards show that a member was in good standing when he left the union; therefore he is permitted to apply for reinstatement rather than required to apply as a new member.

For purposes of collective bargaining, a union may report on the number it represents. Typically, representation is larger than membership since it includes persons whom the union represents, but who are not members of the union. However, it also excludes members not in a represented unit and whom the union does include in its count of total membership.

Newly organized units may not be charged dues until a collective bargaining agreement is signed. This may show up as a lag in membership, as Troy measures it, but his count will include the newly organized once an agreement is signed and dues are collected.
For such vital purposes of determining voting rights at conventions, unions allot representation on the basis of membership dues received from locals. Thus, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, while defining a member as in good standing even though no dues are paid for 39 weeks, nevertheless changes its definition to a current dues-paying basis to count members for convention purposes.

For enumeration purposes at conventions, unions rely primarily on the average membership paying full per capita dues. The Steelworkers Union bases convention representation upon the average of the paid and exonerated membership of the local union. The United Automobile Workers allots representation at conventions by the average number of monthly per capita taxes paid by the local union to the international union.
For the concept of membership he adopted, Troy wanted to estimate the number of active members regularly paying either full-time or part-time dues, plus those who may temporarily not be required to pay dues because of a strike, unemployment, or other reasons recognized by the union. The method actually used, where dues receipts were available, was to divide the receipts by full-time dues per capita. This method can lead to an underestimate of a union's membership as defined above. Thus, should there be a prolonged strike during which dues are not collected, the estimate will underreport the membership for the period. Furthermore, union reports of dues receipts sometimes include amounts obtained at reduced rates from unemployed, retired, or honorary members, and also include dues paid for only part of a year. But, since the annual total is divided by the full-time rate, the estimate will be less than the total number of individuals who were members at some time during the year, though it will exceed the number who paid a full year's dues.

Two general methods of estimating total union membership have been used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prior to 1951, the BLS derived its series by aggregating reports of the AFL and the CIO, to which were added estimates of independent membership derived from a number of sources. Membership by individual union in the BLS series is therefore not available before 1951. Since 1951, the BLS has compiled an annual series on total membership based primarily on replies of individual unions to biennial questionnaires. BLS figures of membership by union became available in 1951 and thereafter in alternate years beginning in 1954.

Basically, the BLS obtained its data from questionnaires which requested the correspondent union to report the average annual dues-paying membeship, but it is likely that what was reported was not dues-paying as defined by Troy. If a union failed to respond, the BLS filled the gap with estimates taken from other sources. Troy
relied primarily on financial reports to obtain dues-paying membership but, like the BLS, used other sources when the necessary information was unavailable.

When the two methods of preparing membership figures are compared, the BLS figures are nearly always larger. It appears that the BLS often obtained membership figures that were rounded upward or inflated for prestige or strategic reasons, or that included members exempted from all or part of their dues because of unemployment, retirement, strikes, or other reasons. Representation figures, which include workers who are not members but are represented in collective bargaining by the union, also appear to be reported to the BLS, and these, too, usually exceed actual membership.

Differences in coverage account for only minor discrepancies between the BLS and NBER series. With the exception of one organization added to the BLS list of national unions in 1960, the Truck Drivers, Chauffeurs and Helpers Union of Chicago and Vicinity (membership for 1960 reported by the BLS as 9,770 ), both series include the same national and international unions. The new addition came too late for inclusion in the NBER series. On the other hand, Troy's totals include estimates for about fifty local and regional independent unions with a membership of about 140,000 , and about half of these are not included in the BLS series.

Organizations excluded by the BLS are those which do not meet its definition of a national union. From time to time, a union qualifies or fails to qualify, and as a result is added to or dropped from the BLS directory. For example, the Industrial Trades Union was reported by the BLS as a national union in its directory covering the year 1951 and then dropped from subsequent directories, although the union continued to function. After 1951, it apparently lost contracts with employers outside the State of Rhode Island (where the union is largely concentrated), and did not meet the BLS definition of a national union.

In contrast, once Troy obtained information on a union and had some indication that it continued to function, it was retained in his series. Thus the Industrial Trades Union is included in the NBER series after 1951.

## D 940-941. Total union membership, 1897-1934.

Source: See source for series D 942-945.
Series D 940 is the sum of series D 943 and D 945 ; series D 941 is the sum of series D 944 and D 945.

D 942-945. Unions and membership of American Federation of Labor, and membership in independent or unaffiliated unions, 1897-1934.

Source: Proceedings, 65 th Convention of the American Federation of Labor (AFL), 1946, p. 43; Lewis L. Lorwin, The American Federation of Labor, Brookings Institution, Washington, 1933, p. 488 (copyright); Proceedings of the AFL. Conventions of 1897, 1898, and 1933-34; and Leo Wolman, Ebb and Flow in Trade Unionism, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1936 (copyright).

D 943 represents "total paid membership of the affiliated national and international organizations and directly chartered trade and federal labor unions" based on "the actual per capita tax" remitted by affiliated unions. Such per capita tax payments can and frequently do cover either fewer or more members than the affiliated union reports in its own statements.

Total membership in series D 944 differs from that in series D 943 because series D 944 uses the direct reports of affiliated unions where available in preference to the membership indicated by per capita tax payments.

D $\mathbf{9 4 5}$, membership of independent and unaffiliated unions, covers national and international unions not affiliated with the AFL. It excludes independent unions that are purely local in character or whose jurisdiction is confined to the employees of a single employer. In most years about half the workers covered by this series were members of the four brotherhoods of workers in the railroad train and
engine service. This series is from Wolman, cited above, pp. 138-139, adjusted in 1929-1934 to include the membership of the Trade Union Unity League. For 1932 and 1934, the membership of the Trade Union Unity League has been interpolated from figures for adjacent years.

For Wolman's estimates of union membership by industry, see series D 952-969. Annual estimates of the membership of individual national and international unions for 1897-1934 may be found in Wolman's book cited above and in his The Growth of American Trade Unions, 1880-1923, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1924.

D 946-951. Labor union membership and membership as percent of total labor force and of nonagricultural employment, 1930-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972, p. 333.

See also text for series D 940-945.
D 946, total union membership, is a continuation of series D 940 . For 1935-1947, the membership of AFL-CIO unions is based on per capita taxes; the membership of independent unions was estimated by BLS from fragmentary data. For 1948, 1949, and 1950, the figure shown is the midpoint of an estimated range of 14 million to 16 million. For 1951 and 1952, the figure shown is the midpoint of an estimated range of 16.5 million to 17 million. These ranges are based on membership data from surveys of national and international unions made by BLS. The level of the series may be more accurate during 19481952 than during 1939-1947. Prior to 1947, the series seems to include substantially inflated membership claims of some unions. The year-to-year movement of this series from 1947-1953 and, in particular, the drop in membership from 1947-1948 should not be considered as reliable.

Beginning 1953, estimates are based on biennial surveys of national and international unions. (See BLS Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, for odd-numbered years from 1953 to 1971.) The figures also include the members of directly chartered local labor unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO and members of unaffiliated national unions. The Directory also gives membership by sex, white-collar occupations, industry, and State, and discusses aspects of union administration and activities.

The 1971 BLS Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations included, with its union membership count, members of professional and State employee associations engaging in collective bargaining. Combined union and association membership for 1970 yields (for series D 946) 22,558,000, (D 947) 1,371,000, (D 948) 21,243, 000, (D 949) 24.7 percent, (D 950) 70,644,000, and (D 951) 30.1 percent.

D 947, Canadian membership of U.S. unions, is from the Department of Labour of Canada, except for even-numbered years beginning in 1954 which are from the BLS directories as cited.

D 948-949, union membership, excluding Canada, is obtained by subtracting series D 947 from D 946. The year-to-year movement for $1947-1953$ is unreliable for the reasons given above for series D 946. A better estimate might be obtained for these years by holding the percentage in series D 951 constant at 34.0 and by applying this figure to series D 950 .

D 950, nonagricultural employment. See series D 127-141.
D 951, union membership (excluding Canada) as a percent of employees in nonagricultural establishments is computed from series D 948 and D 950. Wolman (see series D 940-945) has also estimated for three decennial census years the number of trade union members, exclusive of Canada, as a percentage of the total number of nonagricultural employees. These percentages are 9.9 in 1910 , 19.4 in 1920, and 10.2 in 1930. The percentage shown for 1930 in series D 951 is larger than the corresponding percentage given by Wolman because his estimated union membership figure, exclusive of Canada $(3,190,000)$, is smaller than that shown in series D 948, and also because his nonagricultural employment estimate $(30,247,000)$, based on census data, is larger than the number of employees in nonagricultural establishments shown in series D 950 . Wolman's figure
excludes many salaried professional and managerial workers included in series D 950, and includes domestic servants, who are excluded from series D 950 .

## D 952-969. Labor union membership, by industry, 1897-1934.

Source: Leo Wolman, Ebb and Flow in Trade Unionism, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1936, pp. 172-193 (copyright).

These figures were obtained by classifying national and international unions into industrial categories and totaling the membership of the unions in each category in each year.
In the latter part of the period, series D 969, "Miscellaneous," consists largely of two unions, the Firemen and Oilers and the Operating Engineers. The Industrial Workers of the World is included from 1905-1914, and is the largest union in the series for some years. The Horseshoers are important in the early years, declining rapidly in the 1920's. Unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League in 1929-1934 are excluded.

Some errors of classification arise when a union has membership in more than one category. For example, the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, classified in food, liquor, and tobacco had many members in retail meat stores; the Operating Engineers, classified as miscellaneous, had many members in building construction. These problems are less important in 1897-1934 than they would be in recent years.

The source gives annual estimates of the percentage distribution of union membership by industrial categories. For 1910, 1920, and 1930, it gives estimates of the percentage of employees organized in each of the industrial categories shown here, and in more detailed categories.
D 970-985. Work stoppages, workers involved, man-days idle, major issues, and average duration, 1881-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972.

Work stoppages include strikes and lockouts. A strike is defined as a temporary stoppage of work by a group of employees to express a grievance or to enforce a demand. A lockout is defined as a temporary withholding of work from a group of employees by an employer (or a group of employers) to enforce acceptance of the employer's terms. Most work stoppages are strikes rather than lockouts. Strikes involving fewer than six workers or lasting less than a full shift, strikes of American seamen in foreign ports, and strikes of foreign crews on foreign ships in American ports are excluded.

Figures for workers involved include all workers made idle in the establishment where the stoppage occurs, even though they may not all be participants in the controversy. The figures exclude indirect or secondary idleness in other establishments which suspend or curtail operations because of shortages of materials or services resulting from a stoppage. The number of workers involved is the number on the day of maximum idleness; however, the figures for man-days idle, series D 973, take into account variations in the number idle during the strike and include all days on which work was scheduled.

The duration of stoppages, series D 981, is counted in calendar days rather than working days. Strikes that are never formally settled are considered ended when a majority of vacant jobs are filled, whether by former strikers or by others, or when the establishment affected is permanently closed.

The classification of causes of strikes, series D 978-980 and D 983985, necessarily lacks precision, since many strikes involve more than one issue. In particular, strikes for union organization often involve demands concerning wages or hours.

In computing the number of workers involved in strikes as a percent of total employment and idleness as a percent of total working time, the following employment figures were used: From 1927 to 1950, all employees were counted, except those in occupations and professions in which little, if any, union organization existed or in which
stoppages rarely, if ever, occurred. From 1951 to 1966, BLS estimates of total employment in nonagricultural establishments, exclusive of government, were used. Beginning in 1967, two measures of employment have been used. One is the former series of nonagricultural employment (exclusive of government), which is used to calculate "private noniarm" working time. The second measure -working time in the "total economy"-is the BLS estimate of nonagricultural employment (including government) plus agricultural wage and salaried workers. The total economy measure was recomputed to 1939.

Estimated working time is computed by multiplying the average number of workers employed each year by the days worked by most employees during the year. To facilitate comparisons, the private nonfarm series was recalculated for all years beginning with 1950 .

Unions are involved in the great majority of work stoppages. In 1970, no union was involved in 95 of 5,716 stoppages, accounting for 7,900 workers of the $3,305,000$ involved in work stoppages during the year. For some purposes, therefore, workers involved in strikes as a percent of union membership is a more useful statistic than workers involved as a percent of all workers.

Data for 1881-1886 were first published in the Third Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1887. This report also gives fragmentary information for earlier years. Data for 1887-1894 are given in the Tenth Annual Report, 189; ; for 1895-1900, in the Sixteenth Annual Report, 1901; and for 1900-1905, in the Twenty-first Annual Report, 1906. References to strikes and lockouts during 1881-1905 were located by the Bureau of Labor by examination of the daily and trade press. Agents of the Bureau then collected data from the parties involved.

No government agency collected data on work stoppages for 19061913. For 1914-1915, BLS collected data on the number of stoppages and major issues. For 1916-1926, the count of stoppages was made from press notices, and questionnaires were sent to determine the number of workers involved. This number was reported for only about two-thirds of the known stoppages.

Methods of compiling the series have been fairly uniform since 1927. Information on the existence of a stoppage is obtained from press clippings from a large number of newspapers throughout the country and from reports from unions, employers, and a number of Federal and State agencies. Improvement in the sources of these "leads," especially through State employment security agencies, increased the number of strikes reported over previous years and the number of workers involved and man-days idle. When the existence of a strike is known, a questionnaire is mailed to the parties reported as involved to obtain data on the number of workers involved, duration, issues, etc. In some instances, field representatives of the BLS call on the parties.

D 986-1021. Work stoppages, by major industry group, 1937-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Analysis of Work Stoppages, annual issues.

See text for series D 970-985.

D 1022-1028. Average monthly labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by class of turnover, 1919-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 1919-1929, Monthly Labor Rerieu, July 1929, pp. 64-65; 1930-1970, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-1971, Bulletin 1312-8, table 8.

The figures for 1919-1929 are those of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company which pioneered in collecting labor turnover data on a regular basis, beginning in January 1926. Subsequently, the Company secured data that enabled it to estimate turnover rates monthly back to January 1919.

The Company obtained its turnover data by means of a mail questionnaire sent monthly to reporting firms. (The sample of reporting
firms, 160 in November 1926, had grown to 350 by mid-1929.) Each firm was asked to report each month: (1) The daily average number of employees on the payroll, and the total number of (2) accessions, (3) voluntary quits, (4) discharges, and (5) layoffs during the month. The accession rate for each company was computed by dividing the total number of accessions during the month by the daily average number on the payroll during the month. The composite or average accession rate for all reporting firms was the unweighted median of the accession rates computed for individual firms. The annual average was the arithmetic mean of the 12 monthiy median accession rates. Discharges, quits, and layoffs were handled in a similar fashion. (The total separation rate, however, was computed as the sum of the median discharge rate, the median quit rate, and the median layoff rate.)

The figures for 1919-1929 are stated as equivalent annual rates rather than monthly rates. They have been converted in series D 1022-1027 to monthly rates by dividing by 12 .

In July 1929, BLS took over the work of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. At that time approximately 350 large manufacturers employed 700,000 workers in the sample of reporting firms. Over the years the list of cooperating firms has grown greatly, the amount of industry detail has expanded, and methods of computation have been somewhat changed.

BLS turnover rate estimates are based on reports made monthly on a mail questionnaire by a sample of cooperating firms. In 1970, the sample covered approximately 38,000 establishments in manufacturing employing nearly 10.4 million workers. The reporting firms are considerably larger on the average than all firms within the population sampled. This large-firm bias may cause underestimation of turnover rates. Furthermore, the BLS sample of manufacturing firms and its estimates of turnover for manufacturing exclude printing, publishing, and allied industries (since April 1943); canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and seafoods; women's and misses' outerwear; and fertilizers. The last three industries tend to have exceptionally high turnover rates seasonally. Plants experiencing work stoppages are excluded.

Each cooperating firm is asked to report each month: (1) Total accessions, (2) new hires, (3) other accessions, (4) total separations, (5) quits, (6) layoffs, (7) discharges, (8) other separations, and (9) the total number of employees who worked or received pay for any part of the payroll period which includes the 12 th of the month. Prior to 1940, "miscellaneous" separations were included with "quits." Since January 1943 the labor turnover rates pertain to all employees; before that date the rates were for production workers only. Furthermore, before October 1945 the employment base was the average of the number of employees on the payroll the last day of the preceding month and the last day of the current month. The effect of changing the employment base to the number on the payroll for the period including the 12 th of the month was negligible. Layoffs are terminations of employment for more than a week, initiated by management, without prejudice to the worker. Discharges are terminations of employment by management for cause (incompetence, laziness, etc.). Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees; they include unauthorized absences of more than a week. Miscellaneous separations are terminations of employment for military duty of over 30 days and separations other than those itemized (deaths, retirements, etc.).

D 1029. Work-injury frequency rates in manufacturing, 1926-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 1926-1949 and 1958-1970, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1950 and 1972 editions; 1950-1952, W'ork Injuries in the United States, 1950, and subsequent annual issues; 1953-1957, U.S. Department of Labor, news releases.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' first continuing compilation of injury-rate statistics began in 1910 for the iron and steel industry. In 1925, the injury-rate compilations were expanded to cover 24 industries. In 1952 , the compilations covered over 200 manufacturing
and nonmanufacturing industry classifications. At present (1970) the survey provides injury-frequency rates for 490 manufacturing and 180 nonmanufacturing categories.
Efforts to standardize the compilation of work-injury statistics were initiated by BLS in 1911 and resulted in 1920 in the first standardized procedures. In 1926, the American Engineering Standards Committee, later the American Standards Association, undertook a revision of these procedures. Their work led to the publication in 1937 of the first American Standard Method of Compiling Industrial Injury Rates. This standard was revised in 1954 and again in 1967.
The standard injury-frequency rate is the average number of disabling injuries per million man-hours worked. A disabling injury is an injury incurred in the course of and arising out of employment, which results in death or permanent physical impairment, or renders the injured person unable to perform any regularly established job, open and available to him, during the entire time interval corresponding to the hours of his regular shift on one or more days after the injury.
The BLS annual injury-rate estimates are based on a sample mail survey conducted once a year. Cooperating firms are asked to report for all employees (1) average employment, (2) aggregate manhours worked by all employees, (3) aggregate number of disabling work injuries by extent of disability, and (4) time lost because of disabilities. The manufacturing sample covers approximately 50,000 establishments. The injury-rate series for manufacturing excludes petroleum refining, smelting and refiring of nonferrous metals, cement and lime manufacturing, and coke production, which are covered in similar surveys conducted by the Bureau of Mines (see text for series D 1030-1034).
Prior to 1936, the data in series D 1029 are based on surveys covering only wage earners in 30 manufacturing industries. Since 1936 the data refer to all employees in all manufacturing industries. Separate injury-frequency rates have been computed since 1936 for component industries by dividing aggregate injuries by aggregate man-hours in reporting establishments. In computing the average rate for all manufacturing the separate averages for the component industries are weighted by estimated total employment in these industries. Before 1936 the weights implicitly were aggregate manhours in the reporting firms in each industry.

D 1030-1034. Work-injury frequency rates in mining, 1924-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, 1970, and earlier annual issues.

Except for coal mining since 1941, the Bureau of Mines estimates of work-injury frequency rates in "mining" industries are based on
reports made voluntarily by mining establishments. Coal mining firms since 1941 have been obliged by Federal law to report workinjury and related data to the Bureau of Mines.

D 1035-1036. Work-injury frequency rates on Class I railroads, 1922-1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Railroad Administration (prior to 1966, Interstate Commerce Commission), Accident Bulletin, various issues.

Both series exclude work injuries suffered by employees of Class I switching and terminal companies after 1932. They are based on monthly accident reports that the Class I railroads are required by Federal law to make to the Federal Railroad Administration. The two series thus result from essentially complete censuses of man-hours worked and of reportable work injuries.

Before 1936 a reportable work-injury was either a fatality or a nonfatal injury to an employee "sufficient to incapacitate him from performing his ordinary duties for more than 3 days in the aggregate in the 10 days immediately following the accident." Series D 1036 includes only such work-injuries. From 1936 through 1956, the railroads were required to report work injuries incapacitating employees for 1-3 days immediately following an accident as well as more serious injuries. Series D 1035 is series D 1036 plus the average work-irjury frequency rate for " $1-3$ day" injuries.

In an effort to narrow the field of reportable accidents while conforming with the intent of the Accident Reports Act, significant changes, afiecting the reportability of certain types of railroad accidents, were made in Rules Governing Monthly Reports of Railroad Accidents, effective January 1, 1957. Minor revisions of these rules have been made from time-to-time. Therefore, data for accidents occurring prior to 1957 are not necessarily comparable with those for later years.

The concept of "disabling injury" underlying series D 1029-1034 is essentially the same as that underlying series D 1035. Series D 1036, which excludes " $1-3$ day" injuries, is not comparable to series D 1029-1034 in level, and series D 1035 also tends to have a downward bias in trend relative to series D 1029-1034. It has been included to indicate at least crudely the trend in the average injuryfrequency rates on Class I railroads before 1936.

Both series cover all employees of Class I railroads. The manhour base of both series is the aggregate number of straight-time hours actually worked and overtime hours paid for in millions of manhours. Days worked by daily-rated employees have been converted to man-hours worked by multiplying days worked by 8 . The average injury-frequency rate is the ratio of the aggregate number of workinjuries to the man-hour base.


Series D 683-688. Indexes of Employee Output (NBER): 1869 to 1969
[NBER $=$ National Bureau of Economic Researcb]

| lear | $1958=100$ |  |  |  | 1958 dollars |  | Year | $1958=100$ |  |  |  | 1958 dollars |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Output per man-hour : | N゙onfarm out put per man-hour * | Manufacturing output per man-hour | Farm output per man-hour | Output per employee $^{3}$ | Output per person engaged |  | Output per man-hour ${ }^{3}$ | Nonfarm output per man-bour : | Manufacturing output per man-bour | Farm output per man-hour | Output per employee ${ }^{3}$ | Output per person engaged |
|  | 683 | 684 | 685 | 686 | 687 | 688 |  | 683 | 684 | 685 | 686 | 687 | 688 |
| 1969 | 136.4 |  | 145.7 | 177.5 |  |  | 1925 | 44.5 | 50.1 | 45.6 | 34.9 | \$4.218 | \$3,934 |
| 1968 | 135.3 |  | 142.0 | 164.6 |  |  | 1924 | 44.6 | 50.5 | 42.8 | 33.7 | 4.256 | 3,950 |
| 1966 | 131.3 |  | 135.0 | 163.5 |  |  | 1923 | 42.7 | 47.5 | 40.2 | 34.7 | 4,101 | 3,768 |
|  | 129.5 | 127.1 | 134.2 | 149.4 | \$9,190 | \$9,435 | 1922 | 40.3 | 45.4 | 41.8 | 33.0 | 3,871 | 3,525 |
| 1965 | 125.7 | 123.8 | 131.0 | 144.2 | 8,950 | 9,190 | 1921 | 40.7 | 46.6 | 36.9 | 32.2 | 3,899 | 3,513 |
| 1964 | 121.6 | 120.3 | 125.6 | 131.7 | 8,635 | 8,855 | 1920.- | 38.1 | 43.0 | 32.0 | 31.3 | 3,774 | 3,402 |
| 1963 | 117.4 | 116.3 | 121.5 | 128.7 | 8,386 | 8,522 | 1919 | 38.4 | 43.1 | 30.2 | 31.9 | 3,713 | 3,388 |
| 1962 | 113.5 | 113.0 | 116.6 | 118.2 | 8,188 | 8,247 | 1918 | 36.0 | 40.1 | 31.7 | 31.3 | 3,607 | 3,259 |
| 1961 | 108.5 | 107.8 | 112.6 | 115.8 | 7,841 | 7,845 | 1917 | 33.3 | 35.7 | 31.7 | 33.1 | 3,525 | 3,123 |
|  | 104.9 | 104.7 | 108.8 | 106.5 | 7,705 | 7,647 | 19 | 35.1 | 38.6 | 34.1 | 31.2 | 3,676 | 3,308 |
| 1959 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 106.2 | 101.1 | 7,640 | 7,535 | 1915 | 32.7 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 34.2 | 3,382 | 3,085 |
| 1958 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 7.567 | 7,196 | 1914 | 31.4 | 33.9 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 3,279 | 3,015 |
| 195 \% | 97.2 | 97.6 | 98.8 | 89.8 | 7,292 | 7,068 | 1913 | 33.6 | 37.1 | 30.6 | 29.9 | 3,482 | 3,238 |
| 1956 | 94.6 | 95.6 | 96.5 | 84.6 | 7,207 | 6,976 | 1912 | 32.5 31.9 | 34.8 | 29.2 | 33.1 | 3,425 | 3,159 |
|  | 94.2 | 95.9 | 94.9 | 81.0 | 7,236 | 6,976 |  | 31.9 | 35.3 |  | 28.9 | 3,384 | 3,103 |
| 1954 | 89.9 | 91.2 | 88.3 | 80.1 | 6,924 | 6,587 | 1910 | 31.3 | 33.9 | 26.6 | 31.0 | 3,317 | 3,051 |
| 1953 | 87.4 | 88.8 | 86.9 | 76.6 | 6,830 | 6,467 | 1909 | 31.9 | 35.0 | 26.9 | 30.4 | 3,347 | 3,100 |
| 1952 | 83.5 | 85.6 | 83.0 | 68.0 | 6,586 | 6,246 | 1908 | 29.7 | 32.1 | 23.8 | 31.1 | 3,146 | 2,897 |
| 1951 | 82.0 | 85.1 | 81.3 | 62.3 | 6,497 | 6,132 | 1907 | 31.2 | 33.9 | 25.5 | 30.7 | 3,316 | 3,094 |
|  | 80.1 | 83.8 | 81.4 | 61.9 | 6,308 | 6,000 | 1906 | 31.3 | 33.7 | 26.4 | 32.2 | 3,325 | 3,117 |
| 1949 | 74.0 | 78.4 | 74.9 | 54.3 | 5,958 | 5,601 | 1905. | 29.1 | 31.3 | 26.1 | 30.7 | 3,146 | 2,898 |
| 1948 | 71.4 | 74.8 | 72.1 | 56.2 | 5,955 | 5,430 | 1904 | 28.4 | 30.6 | 26.0 | 30.5 | 3,041 | 2,820 |
| 1947 | 68.7 | 72.8 | 69.6 | 49.6 | 5,920 | 5,292 | 1903 | 28.4 | 30.6 | 24.8 | 29.9 | 3,108 | 2,848 |
| 1946 | 68.7 | 73.3 | 65.8 | 51.4 | 6,060 | 5,418 | 1902 | 27.8 | 30.1 | 25.6 | 29.1 | 3,030 | 2,793 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1901 | 28.9 | 31.6 | 24.4 | 29.5 | 3,093 | 2,890 |
| 1944 | 67.2 | 76.8 | 72.5 | 47.6 | 6,807 | 5,890 | 1900 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 22.9 | 29.8 | 2,873 | 2,695 |
| 1943 | 63.0 | 67.4 | 73.4 | 47.9 | 5,769 | 5,395 | 1899 | 26.6 | 28.6 | 23.7 | 29.8 | 2,903 | 2,667 |
| 1941 | 62.0 | 66.7 | 72.4 | 49.9 | 5,487 | 5,168 | 1898 | 26.1 | 27.9 | 24.6 | 30.0 | 2,890 | 2,585 |
|  | 61.8 | 67.2 | 71.2 | 47.7 | 5,355 | 5,003 | 1897 | 25.7 | 27.7 | 22.2 | 28.9 | 2,965 | 2,565 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1896 | 24.1 | 25.9 | 21.3 | 27.2 | 2,763 | 2,402 |
| 1939 | 56.9 | 63.6 | 65.4 | 44.2 | 4,803 | 4,695 | 1895. | 24.6 | 27.4 | 22.5 | 25.5 | 2,858 | 2,469 |
| 1938 | 54.7 | 61.4 | 59.9 | 43.3 | 4,587 | 4,241 | 1894 | 23.2 | 25.8 | 21.1 | 24.2 | 2,764 | 2,310 |
| 1937 | 53.1 | 59.7 | 60.7 | 40.3 | 4,603 | 4,282 | 1893 | 23.0 | 25.5 | 20.1 | 23.6 | 2,687 | 2,334 |
| 1936 | 53.2 | 60.2 | 61.6 | 37.0 | 4,560 | 4,194 | 1892 | 24.0 | 26.7 | 21.4 | 24.4 | 2,686 | 2,447 |
|  | 50.6 | 57.7 | 61.2 | 39.2 | 4,230 | 3,852 | 1891 | 22.6 | 24.3 | 21.2 | 25.9 | 2,523 | 2,295 |
| 1934 | 49.0 | 55.9 | 57.4 | 36.2 | 3,998 | 3,609 | 1890. | 22.2 | 23.9 | 21.2 | 25.1 | 2,438 | 2,251 |
| 1933 | 44.5 | 50.4 | 54.9 | 38.9 | 3,891 | 3,539 | 1889 | 21.2 | 22.2 | 20.5 | 25.8 |  | 2,158 |
| 1932 | 45.4 | 51.6 | 50.5 | 39.8 | 3,935 | 3,616 | $1884{ }^{\text {s }}$ | 21.8 | 23.9 | (NA) | Ni) |  | 2,183 |
| 1931...-- | 47.2 | 53.3 | 54.0 | 39.5 | 4,196 | 3,935 | 1879 1874 | NA) 16.0 | NA) 15.8 | (N.A) ${ }^{16.2}$ | (\%A) $\begin{aligned} & 23.9\end{aligned}$ |  | (NA) <br> 1,613 |
| 1930 | 46.8 | 52.5 | 52.3 | 35.6 | 4,215 | 3,994 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 48.6 | 54.1 | 52.0 | 37.3 | 4,444 | 4,260 | 1869 |  |  | 14.7 | 20.1 |  |  |
| 1928 | 46.5 | 52.0 | 49.7 | 36.3 | 4,422 | 4,118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927 | 46.5 | 51.6 | 47.6 | 37.2 | 4,398 | 4,113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926...- - | 45.7 | 51.4 | 46.5 | 34.8 | 4,359 | 4,079 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NA Not available.
For total private domestic economy.
: For nonfarm business economy.
\$Derived by dividing gross private domestic product by persons engaged in tbe
private domestic economy.

Series D 689-704. Indexes of Output, Man-Hours, Compensation Per Man-Hour, and Unit Labor Cost (BLS): 1947 to 1970
(1967 $=100$. BLS $=$ Bureau of Labor Statistics)

| Year | Output (GNP) : |  |  |  | Man-hours ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  | Compensation per man-hour ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Unit labor cost |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonfarm industries |  |  | Total | Nonfarm industries |  |  | Total | Nonfarm industries |  |  | Total | Nonfarm industries |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Manu-facturing | Non-manuing |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manu- } \\ & \text { factur- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Non-manu-factur- ing ing |  | Total | Manu-facturing | Non-manu-facturing |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Manu- } \\ \text { factur- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | Non-manu-facturing |
|  | 689 | 690 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 | 697 | 698 | 699 | 700 | 701 | 702 | 703 | 704 |
| 1970 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 105.7 | 107.8 | 102.4 | 103.5 | 98.1 | 106.0 | 124.0 | 122.7 | 121.6 | 123.9 | 118.9 | 118.6 | 112.9 | 121.9 |
| 1969 | 107.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 103.6 | 105.6 | 115.6 | 114. 7 | 114.1 | 115.2 | 111.9 | 111.6 | 107.5 | 114.0 |
| 1968 | 104.8 | 105.1 | 106.7 | 104.2 | 101.8 | 102.1 | 101.9 | 102.2 | 107.6 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 104.6 | 104.3 | 102.3 | 105.3 |
| 1967 - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1566 | 97.7 | 97.9 | 100.1 | 96.7 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 99.1 | 94.5 | 94.6 | 95.3 | 94.2 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 95.5 | 96.5 |
| 1965 | 91.8 | 91.5 | 92.7 | 90.9 | 97.4 | 96.3 | 94.3 | 97.2 | 88.4 | 89.2 | 91.2 | 88.3 | 93.8 | 93.9 | 92.8 |  |
| 1964 | 86.2 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 86.6 | 94.5 | 92.9 | 89.4 | 94.6 | 84.9 | 86.1 | 89.0 | 84.8 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 94.1 | 92.7 |
| 1963 | 81.5 | 80.9 | 79.0 | 81.9 | 92.9 | 90.9 | 87.7 | 92.3 | 80.8 | 82.2 | 85.0 | 80.9 | 92.1 | 92.3 | 94.4 | 91.2 |
| 1962 | 78.2 | 77.6 | 75.2 | 78.9 | 92.4 | 89.8 | 86.9 | 91.2 | 77.7 | 79.3 | 82.3 | 77.9 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 95.0 | 90.1 |
| 1961 | 73.2 | 72.5 | 68.3 | 74.6 | 90.6 | 87. 7 | 83.5 | 89.6 | 74.4 | 76.3 | 79.0 | 75.2 | 92.1 | 92.3 | 96.5 | 90.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 689-704. Indexes of Output, Man-Hours, Compensation Per Man-Hour, and Unit Labor Cost (BLS): 1947 to 1970 - Con.
$[1967=100$. BLS $=$ Bureau of Labor Statistics $]$

| Year | Output (GNP) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Man-hours ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Compensation per man-hour ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Unit labor cost |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonfarm industries |  |  | Total | Nonfarm industries |  |  | Total | Nonfarm industries |  |  | Total | Nonfarm industries |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Manu-facturing | Non-manu-facturing |  | Total | Manu-facturing | Non-manu-facturing |  | Total | Manu-facturing | Non-manu-facturing |  | Total | Manu-facturing | Non-manu-facturing |
|  | 689 | 690 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 | 697 | 698 | 699 | 700 | 701 | 702 | 703 | 704 |
| 1960 | 71.9 | 71.1 | 68.6 | 72.5 | 92.0 | 88.6 | 85.8 | 89.9 | 71.7 | 73.9 | 76.6 | 72.6 | 91.8 | 92.0 | 95.9 | 90.0 |
| 1959 | 70.2 | 69.5 | 67.6 | 70.4 | 91.2 | 87.6 | 86.1 | 88.3 | 69.0 | 71.0 | 73.5 | 69.7 | 89.8 | 89.5 | 93.7 | 87.3 |
| 1958 | 65.6 | 64.8 | 60.2 | 67.2 | 88.4 | 84.5 | 80.9 | 86.1 | 66.0 | 68.1 | 70.6 | 67.0 | 88.9 | 88.7 | 94.9 | 85.9 |
| 1957 | 66.5 | 65.7 | 65.5 | 65.9 | 92.3 | 87.9 | 88.1 | 87.8 | 63.3 | 65.5 | 67.7 | 64.3 | 87.9 | 87.6 | 91.1 | 85.7 |
| 1956 | 65.6 | 64.7 | 65.3 | 64.4 | 93.7 | 88.4 | 89.5 | 87.9 | 59.5 | 62.0 | 63.9 | 60.8 | 85.0 | 84.7 | 87.6 | 82.9 |
| 1955 | 64.3 | 63.4 | 65.0 | 62.5 | 92.1 | 86.1 | 88.2 | 85.2 | 55.9 | 58.6 | 60.0 | 57.6 | 80.1 | 79.6 | 81.4 | 78.4 |
| 1954 | 59.3 | 58.3 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 88.6 | 82.6 | 83.7 | 82.2 | 54.5 | 56.6 | 57.8 | 55.9 | 81.5 | 80.3 | 83.2 | 78.8 |
| 1953 | 60.1 | 59.1 | 62.6 | 57.3 | 92.0 | 85.9 | 91.6 | 83.2 | 52.9 | 54.9 | 55.3 | 54.2 | 81.0 | 79.7 | 80.9 | 78.7 |
| 1952 | 57.2 | 56.3 | 57.8 | 55.5 | 91.2 | 84.1 | 87.3 | 82.6 | 49.8 | 52.0 | 52.4 | 51.5 | 79.4 | 77.6 | 79.1 | 76.6 |
| 1951 | 55.8 | 55.0 | 56.5 | 54.1 | 90.7 | 82.9 | 85.9 | 81.5 | 46.9 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.1 | 76.3 | 74.3 | 74.8 | 73.9 |
| 1950 | 52.5 | 51.3 | 51.3 | 51.4 | 87.9 | 79.0 | 79.8 | 78.6 | 42.8 | 45.3 | 44.7 | 45.7 | 71.7 | 69.7 | 69.5 | 69.9 |
| 1949 | 47.6 | 46.4 | 44.2 | 47.6 | 86.2 | 76.0 | 73.7 | 77.1 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 72.5 | 70.3 | 71.0 | 70.0 |
| 1948 | 47.8 | 46.5 | 46.9 | 46.3 | 89.2 | 79.1 | 80.9 | 78.2 | 39.5 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 42.3 | 73.7 | 71.0 | 70.3 | 71.4 |
| 1947 | 45.6 | 44.5 | 44.7 | 44.5 | 88.8 | 78.0 | 81.5 | 76.4 | 36.2 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 38.9 | 70.6 | 67.1 | 67.7 | 66.9 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Refers to gross national product in 1958 prices. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Hours of all persons in private industry engaged in production; includes man-hours of proprietors and unpaid family workers. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contribution for social insurance and private benefit plans. Also includes an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series D 705-714. Farm Laborers-Average Monthly Earnings With Board, by Geographic Divisions: 1818 to 1948 [For composition of divisions, see text for series A 172-194]

| Year | United States | New England | Middle <br> Atlantic | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 705 | 706 | 707 | 708 | 709 | 710 | 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 |
| 1948 | \$91.00 | \$104.00 | \$99.00 | \$101.00 | \$107.00 | \$57.00 | \$49.00 | \$73.00 | \$129.00 | \$158.00 |
| 1940 | 28.05 | 33.54 | 30.00 | 29.40 | 28.12 | 17.46 | 16.34 | 19.61 | 36.11 | 42.84 |
| 1929 | 40.40 | 50.93 | 45.72 | 41.73 | 42.10 | 25.23 | 23.28 | 27.67 | 49.96 | 59.90 |
| 1919 | 41.52 | 46.16 | 41.17 | 42.21 | 50.81 | 30.23 | 29.09 | 36.19 | 59.20 | 65.30 |
| 1909. | 21.30 | 25.82 | 22.21 | 23.59 | 26.47 | 14.64 | 15.05 | 17.33 | 34.34 | 34.28 |
| 1899 | 14.56 | 18.20 | 15.98 | 16.90 | 18.04 | 9.32 | 10.72 | 11.86 | 26.33 | 25.10 |
| 1890 | 13.93 | 17.78 | 15.76 | 15.92 | 15.84 | 9.46 | 10.58 | 12.84 | 21.67 | 22.64 |
| 1880 | 11.70 | 13.94 | 13.71 | 15.48 | 14.88 | 8.81 | 10.16 | 12.90 | 24.74 | 24.77 |
| 1870 | 16.57 | 19.84 | 17.89 | 16.94 | 17.10 | 9.95 | 12.78 | 14.05 |  | 29.19 |
| 1860 | 13.66 | 14.73 | 12.75 | 13.79 | 13.76 | 11.08 | 14.06 | 15.53 |  | 34.16 |
| 1850 | 10.85 | 12.98 | 11.17 | 11.44 | 12.00 | 8.20 | 9.60 | 11.28 |  | 68.00 |
| 1830 | 8.85 | 11.60 | 8.52 | 8.73 | 10.15 | 7.16 | 9.37 |  |  |  |
| 1826 | 8.83 | 11.65 | 8.38 | 8.73 | 10.15 | 7.18 | 9.39 |  |  |  |
| 1818 | 9.45 | 11.90 | 9.82 | 8.86 | 10.15 | 8.10 | 10.36 |  |  |  |

Series D 715-717. Average Daily Wage Rates of Artisans, Laborers, and Agricultural Workers, in the Philadelphia Area: 1785 to 1830

| Year | Artisans | Laborers | Agricultural workers, male | Year | Artisans | Laborers | Agricultural workers, male | Year | Artisans | Laborers | Agricultural workers, male |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 715 | 716 | 717 |  | 715 | 716 | 717 |  | 715 | 716 | 717 |
| 1830 | \$1.73 | \$1.00 |  | 1815 | \$1.91 | \$1.00 | \$. 40 | 1800 | \$1.64 | \$1.00 |  |
| 1829. | 1.80 | 1.00 | \$. 50 | 1814 | 1.63 | 1.00 | . 50 | 1799 | 1.62 | 1.00 |  |
| 1828 | 1.74 | 1.00 |  | 1813 | 1.52 | 1.00 | .40-. 67 | 1798 | 1.57 | 1.00 | \$.40 |
| 1827 | 1.73 | 1.00 | . 40 | 1812 | 1.58 | 1.00 |  | 1797. | 1.83 | 1.00 | --.-.-.--- |
| 1826. | 1.70 | 1.00 |  | 1811 | 1.77 | 1.00 | . 365 | 1796.- | 1.74 | 1.00 | ----------- |
| 1825. | 1.74 | 1.00 | . 40 | 1810 | 1.72 | 1.00 | . 40 | 1795 | 1.66 | 1.00 | ----------- |
| 1824 | 1.55 | 1.00 | . 40 | 1809 | 1.56 | 1.00 | . 40 | 1794 | 1.39 | 1.00 | ------------ |
| 1823 | 1.47 | 1.00 |  | 1808 | 1.47 | . 75 | . 40 | 1793 | 1.25 | . 80 | ------------ |
| 1822 | 1.65 | . 75 | . $30-.40$ | 1807 | 1.68 | 1.00 | . $40-.50$ | 1792 | 1.00 | . 66 | ------------- |
| 1821 | 1.37 | . 75 | . 40 | 1806 | 1.66 | 1.00 | . 40 | 1791 | 1.05 | . 53 |  |
| 1820 | 1.55 |  | . 40 | 1805 | 1.57 | 1.00 |  | 1790 | 1.01 | 50-. 50 | ------------ |
| 1818 | 1.63 1.86 | 1.00 1.00 | . 40 | 1804 | 1.60 | 1.00 |  | 1789 | 1.00 | . $50-.53$ |  |
| 1817 | 1.71 | 1.00 | - | 1802 | 1.31 | . 75 | . $40-.41$ | 1788 | 1.00 | . 53 |  |
| 1816 | 1.89 | 1.00 |  | 1801 | 1.55 | 1.00 | . $40-.47$ | 1786 | 1.00 | --53 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1785 | 1.33 | . $67-.72$ |  |

Series D 718-721. Daily Wage Rates on the Erie Canal: 1828 to 1881


Series D 722-727. Average Annual Earnings of Employees: 1900 to 1970

| Year | Full-time employees (OBEBEA) ${ }^{1}$ | All employees (Lebergott) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Consumer } \\ \text { price } \\ \text { index } \\ (1914=100) \end{gathered}$ | Year | All employees (Lebergott) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Consumer } \\ \text { price } \\ \text { index } \\ (1914=100) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Money earnings |  | Real earnings(1914 dollars) |  |  |  | Money earnings |  | Real earnings <br> (1914 dollars) |  |  |
|  |  | After deduction for unemployment | When employed | After deduction for unemployment | When employed |  |  | After deduction for unemployment | When employed | After deduction for unemployment | When employed |  |
|  | 722 | 723 | 724 | 725 | 726 | 727 |  | 723 | 724 | 725 | 726 | 727 |
| 1970 | \$7,564 |  |  |  |  |  | 1928 | \$1,297 | \$1,384 | \$759 | \$810 | 170.9 |
| 1969 | 7,095 |  |  |  |  |  | 1927-- | 1,312 | 1,380 | 759 | 799 | 172.8 |
| 19687 | 6,657 6,230 |  |  |  |  |  | 1926-1 | 1,310 1,253 | 1,346 1,317 | 743 | 764 753 | 176.2 174.8 |
| 1966. | 5,967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 5,710 |  |  |  |  |  | 1924. | 1,196 1,231 | 1,293 1,278 | 702 | 759 753 | 170.3 169.7 |
| 1964 | 5,503 |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 1,067 | 1,190 | 639 | 718 | 166.9 |
| 1963 | 5,243 |  |  |  |  |  | 1921 | 1,009 | 1,227 | 566 | 689 | 178.1 |
| 1962 | 5,065 |  |  |  |  |  | 1920 | 1,236 | 1,342 | 619 | 672 | 199.7 |
|  | 4,884 |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 | 1,117 | 1,142 | 648 | 662 | 172.5 |
| 1960 | 4,743 | \$4,780 | \$5,130 | \$1,620 | \$1,750 | 294.9 | 1918 | ,972 | -994 | 648 | 663 | 150.0 |
| 1959. | 4,594 | 4,626 | 4,965 | 1,592 | 1,709 | 290.5 | 1917 | 748 | 807 | 586 | 632 | 127.7 |
| 1958 | 4,375 4,230 | 4,308 4,301 | 4,707 4,546 | 1,550 1,534 | 1,635 1,622 | 287.9 280.3 | 1916 | 647 547 | 705 635 | 595 541 | 648 628 | 108.7 101.1 |
| 1956 | 4,055 | 4,115 | 4,342 | 1,519 | 1,603 | 270.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 3,851 | 3899 | 4,128 |  |  | 266.9 | ${ }_{1914}^{1914}$ | 555 587 | 639 633 | 555 594 | 639 | 100.0 98.9 |
| 1954 | 3,667 | 3,679 | 3,953 | 1,375 | 1,478 | 267.5 | 1912 | 554 | 601 | 570 | 618 | 97.2 |
| 1953 | 3,581 | 3,710 | 3,852 | 1,391 | 1,444 | 266.7 | 1911 | 520 | 587 | 546 | 616 | 95.2 |
| 1952 | 3,402 | 3,518 | 3,660 | 1,331 | 1,384 | 264.4 | 1910 | 517 | 575 | 546 | 607 | 94.7 |
| 1951. | 3,217 | 3,305 | 3,452 | 1,279 | 1,335 | 258.5 | 1909 | 496 | 545 | 543 | 597 | 91.3 |
| 1950 | 2,992 | 2,963 | 3,180 | 1,237 | 1,328 | 239.5 | 1908 | 446 | 519 | 487 | 567 | 91.5 |
| 1949 | 2,844 | 2,769 | 3,000 | 1,167 | 1,265 | 237.2 | 1907 | 502 | 529 | 535 | 564 | 93.8 |
| 1947 | 2,786 2,589 | 2,788 2,468 | 2,602 2,633 | 1,164 | 1,225 | 222.7 | 1905 | 488 | 504 490 | 541 510 | 554 | 88.5 |
| 1946 | 2,359 | 2,343 | 2,473 | 1,205 | 1,272 | 194.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 2,190 | 2,303 | 2,364 |  | 1,318 | 179.3 | 1904. | 432 | 487 | 486 501 | 541 | 88.8 88.0 |
| 1944. | 2,109 | 2,260 | 2,292 | 1,289 | 1,307 | 175.3 | 1902 | 437 | 472 | 506 | 547 | 86.3 |
| 1943 | 1,951 | 2,053 | 2,107 | 1,190 | 1,221 | 172.5 | 1901 | 401 | 438 | 470 | 513 | 85.4 |
| 1942 | 1,709 | 1,665 | 1,778 | 1,025 | 1,094 | 162.5 | 1900 | 375 | 418 | 445 | 496 | 84.3 |
| 1941 | 1,443 | 1,261 | 1,492 | 861 | 1,018 | 146.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 1,299 | 1,052 | 1,315 | 754 | 943 | 139.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939. | 1,264 |  | 1,266 | 699 |  | 138.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 | 1,230 1,258 | 901 1,008 | 1,221 1,259 | 641 704 | 868 880 | 140.6 143.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936 | 1,184 | 874 | 1,146 | 633 | 830 | 138.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935. | 1,137 | 799 | 1,115 | 584 | 816 | 136.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933. | 1,091 | 758 678 | 1,066 | 569 526 | 800 811 | 133.3 128.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 1,120 | 754 | 1,141 | 554 | 838 | 136.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931. | 1,275 | 995 | 1,298 | 657 | 857 | 151.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,368 \\ & 1,405 \end{aligned}$ | 1,207 1,356 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,388 \\ & 1,425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 725 \\ & 793 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 834 \\ & 834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.4 \\ & 170.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^56]Series D 728-734. Daily Wages of Five Skilled Occupations and of Laborers, in Manufacturing Establishments: 1860 to 1880

| Year | Skilled occupations |  |  |  |  |  | Laborers | Year | Skilled occupations |  |  |  |  |  | Laborers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { daily } \\ & \text { wage } \end{aligned}$ | Blacksmiths | Carpenters | Engi- | Machin- | Painters |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { daily } \\ & \text { wage } \end{aligned}$ | Blacksmiths | Carpen- | Engineers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Machin- } \\ \text { ists } \end{gathered}$ | Painters |  |
|  | 728 | 729 | 730 | 731 | 732 | 733 | 734 |  | 728 | 729 | 730 | 731 | 732 | 733 | 734 |
| 1880 | \$2. 26 | \$2.31 | \$2.15 | \$2.17 | \$2.45 | \$2.21 | \$1.32 | 1870 | \$2.61 | \$2.68 | \$2. 64 | \$2.47 | \$2.67 | \$2.67 | \$1.52 |
| 1879 | ${ }_{2}^{2.16}$ | 2.21 | ${ }_{2}^{2.05}$ | 2.08 | 2.35 | 2.08 | 1.27 | 1869 | ${ }_{2}^{2.60}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.73}$ | 2.68 | 2.40 | ${ }_{2}^{2.66}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.61}$ | 1.53 |
| 1877 | 2.18 | ${ }_{2.27}$ | 2.06 | 2.11 | 2.29 | 2.09 | 1.28 | 1867 | 2.59 | 2.69 | 2.75 | 2.38 | 2.73 | 2.47 | 1.53 |
| 1876 | 2.24 | 2.32 | 2.12 | 2.17 | 2.34 | 2.20 | 1.33 | 1866 | 2.62 | 2.74 | 2.77 | 2.44 | 2.73 | 2.40 | 1.53 |
| 1875 | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.33 | 2.47 | 2.35 | 1.39 | 1865 | 2.50 | 2.61 | 2.68 | 2.33 | 2.56 | 2.31 | 1.48 |
| 1874 | 2.48 | 2.52 | 2.42 | 2.40 | 2.53 | 2.60 | 1.43 | 1864-. | 2.33 | 2.42 | 2.58 | 2.19 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 1.39 |
| 1873 | 2.62 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.73 | 2.68 | 1.52 | 1863 | 2.00 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 1.87 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 1.20 |
| 1872 | 2.64 | 2.69 | 2.59 | 2.53 | 2.72 | 2.70 | 1.52 | 1862 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.97 | 1.72 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.08 |
| 1871 | 2.58 | 2.66 | 2.57 | 2.38 | 2.72 | 2.67 | 1.50 | 1861. | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.80 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1860 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.03 |

1 Weighted by number of establishments; unweighted within each occupation.

Series D 735-738. Average Annual and Daily Earnings of Nonfarm Employees: 1860 to 1900


Series D 739-764. Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Employee, by Industry: 1900 to 1970
[In current dollars]

| Year | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries ${ }^{1}$ | Manufacturing | Mining |  |  |  | Construction | Transportation |  |  |  | Communications and public utilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Anthracite coal | Bituminous coal | Metal |  | Total | Railroad | Water | Local | Total | Gas and electric | Telephone and telegraph |
|  | 739 | 740 | 741 | 742 | 743 | 744 | 745 | 746 | 747 | 748 | 749 | 750 | 751 | 752 |
| 1970 | 3,063 | 8,150 | 9,262 | 9,555 |  | 9,137 | 9,293 | 9,928 | 9,775 | 10,750 | 6,614 | 8,897 | 9,695 | 8,141 |
| 1969 | 2,848 | 7,775 | 8,619 | 8,522 |  | 8,615 | 8,615 | 9,318 | 9,230 | 9,990 | 6,296 | 8,388 | 9,013 | 7,721 |
| 1968 | 2,633 | 7,347 | 7,964 | 7,602 |  | 8,205 | 7,953 | 8,676 | 8,585 | 9,120 | 6,101 | 7,878 | 8,435 | 7,227 |
| 1967 | 2,434 | 6,880 | 7,556 | 7,326 |  | 7,700 | 7,417 | 8,129 | 8,034 | 8,619 | 5,801 | 7,413 | 7,964 | 6,796 |
| 1966 | 2,260 | 6,643 | 7,134 | 6,878 |  | 7,432 | 7,033 | 7,785 | 7,660 | 8,310 | 5,615 | 7,166 | 7,605 | 6,616 |
| 1965 | 2,053 | 6,389 | 6,785 | 6,444 |  | 7,212 | 6,595 | 7,485 | 7,415 | 7,770 | 5,438 | 6,899 | 7,292 | 6,379 |
| 1964 | 1,920 | 6,196 | 6,521 | 6,063 |  | 7,012 | 6,332 | 7,163 | 7,025 | 7,507 | 5,286 | 6,704 | 7,070 | 6,190 |
| 1963 | 1,771 | 5,920 | 6,240 | 5,669 |  | 6,667 | 6,018 | 6,852 | 6,762 | 7,317 | 5,120 | 6,440 | 6,751 | 5,888 |
| 1962 | 1,728 | 5,730 | 6,017 | 5,434 |  | 6,560 | 5,846 | 6,638 | 6,610 | 7,059 | 4,985 | 6,194 | 6,493 | 5,668 |
| 1961 | 1,678 | 5,507 | 5,828 | 5,289 |  | 6,337 | 5,618 | 6,361 | 6,392 | 6,597 | 4,854 | 5,928 | 6,236 | 5,402 |
| 1960 | 1,658 | 5,352 | 5,676 | 4,533 | 5,376 | 6,147 | 5,443 | 6,185 | 6,228 | 6,488 | 4,771 | 5,681 | 5,992 | 5,130 |
| 1959 | 1,596 | 5,221 | 5,518 | 4,368 | 5,322 | 5,845 | 5,213 | 5,995 | 6,054 | 6,014 | 4,646 | 5,445 | 5,753 | 4,902 |
| 1958 | 1,549 | 4,946 | 5,203 | 4,2614,345 | 4,831 | 5,452 | 5,020 | 5,691 | 5,812 | 5,866 | 4,442 | 5,111 | 5,426 | 4,558 |
| 1957 | 1,518 | 4,786 | 5,197 |  | 5,162 | 5,504 | 4,881 | 5,432 | 5,416 | 5,912 | 4,332 | 4,883 | 5,212 | 4,344 |
| 1956 | 1,454 | 4,589 | 5,004 | 4,167 | 4,944 | 5,393 | 4,645 | 5,129 | 5,080 | 5,524 | 4,177 | 4,676 | 4,971 | 4,174 |
| 1955 | 1,376 | 4,356 | 4,689 | 3,871 | 4,550 | 5,076 | 4,388 | 4,823 | 4,697 | 5,299 | 4,030 | 4,471 | 4,704 | 4,046 |
| 1954 | 1,346 | 4,123 | 4,383 | 3,550 | 4,044 | 4,723 | 4,301 | 4,603 | 4,541 | 5,093 | 3,833 | 4,278 | 4,540 | 3,827 |
| 1953 | 1,412 | 4,053 | 4,361 | 3,389 | 4,194 | 4,972 | 4,207 | 4,476 | 4,415 | 5,142 | 3,746 | 4,087 | 4,356 | 3,654 |
| 1952 | 1,423 | 3,832 | 4,062 | 3,5003,386 | 3,760 | 4,612 | 3,978 | 4,269 | 4,335 | 4,552 | 3,594 | 3,844 | 4,088 | 3,443 |
| 1951 | 1,387 | 3,608 | 3,885 |  | 3,831 | 4,147 | 3,702 | 4,044 | 4,161 | 4,141 | 3,462 | 3,583 | 3,803 | 3,220 |
| 1950 | 1,282 | 3,302 | 3,460 | 3,107 | 3,268 | 3,608 | 3,333 | 3,714 | 3,778 | 3,732 | 3,274 | 3,346 | 3,534 | 3,036 |
| 1949 | 1,312 | 3,095 | 3,216 | 2,896 | 2,930 | 3,421 | 3,209 | 3,568 | 3,703 | 3,421 | 3,155 | 3,180 | 3,344 | 2,911 |
| 1948 | 1,340 | 3,038 | 3,396 | 3,420 | 3,383 | 3,327 | 3,126 | 3,468 | 3,607 | 3,467 | 3,101 | 3,028 | * 3,187 | 2,776 |
| 1947 | 1,276 | 2,793 | 3,113 | 3,1252,890 | 3,212 | 3,000 | 2,829 | 3,169 | 3,211 | 3,748 | 3,020 | 2,815 | 2,994 | 2,583 |
| 1946 | 1,200 | 2,517 | 2,719 |  | 2,724 | 2,636 | 2,537 | 2,973 | 3,049 | 3,415 | 2,886 | 2,582 | 2,697 | 2,413 |
| 1945 | 1,125 | 2,517 | 2,621 | 2,685 | 2,629 | 2,551 | 2,600 | 2,734 | 2,711 | 3,583 | 2,596 | 2,446 | 2,596 | 2,246 |
| 1944 | 1,021 | 2,517 | 2,499 | 2,525 | 2,535 | 2,458 | 2,602 | 2,679 | 2,714 | 3,624 | 2,458 | 2,275 | 2,467 | 2,035 |
| 1943 | 860 | 2,349 | 2,162 | 2,119 | 2,115 | 2,333 | 2,503 | 2,493 | 2,585 | 3,388 | 2,280 | 2,098 | 2,284 | 1,878 |
| 1942 | 669 | 2,023 | 1,796 |  | 1,715 | 2,045 | 2,191 | 2,183 | 2,303 | 2,729 | 1,990 | 1,891 | 2,040 | 1,715 |
| 1941 | 496 | 1,653 | 1,579 | 1,467 | 1,500 | 1,771 | 1,635 | 1,885 | 2,030 | 1,854 | 1,664 | 1,766 | 1,870 | 1,633 |
| 1940 | 407 | 1,432 | 1,388 | 1,297 | 1,235 | 1,610 | 1,330 | 1,756 | 1,906 | 1,648 | 1,559 | 1,717 | 1,795 | 1,610 |
| 1939 | 385 | 1,363 | 1,367 | 1,409 | 1,197 | 1,515 | 1,268 | 1,723 | 1,877 | 1,557 | 1,569 | 1,691 | 1,766 | 1,600 |
| 1938 | 369 | 1,296 | 1,282 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,315 \\ & 1,388 \end{aligned}$ | 1,050 | 1,453 | 1,193 | 1,676 | 1,849 | 1,299 | 1,529 | 1,673 | 1,749 | 1,580 |
| 1937 | 360 | 1,376 | 1,366 |  | 1,170 | 1,630 | 1,278 | 1,644 | 1,774 | 1,536 | 1,505 | 1,600 | 1,705 | 1,481 |
| 1936 | 308 | 1,287 | 1,263 | 1,408 | 1,103 | 1,380 | 1,178 | 1,582 | 1,724 | 1,373 | 1,433 | 1,520 | 1,615 | 1,420 |
| 1935 | 288 | 1,216 | 1,154 | 1,414 | 957 | 1,239 | 1,027 | 1,492 | 1,645 | 1,088 | 1,361 | 1,483 | 1,589 | 1,378 |
| 1934 | 253 | 1,153 | 1,108 | 1,500 | 900 | 1,133 | 942 | 1,393 | 1,505 | 1,055 | 1,310 | 1,424 | 1,510 | 1,338 |
| 1933 | 232 | 1,086 | , 990 |  | 748 | 1,040 | 869 | 1,334 | 1,439 | 1,059 | 1,219 | 1,351 | 1,453 | 1,245 |
| 1932 | 250 | 1,150 | 1,016 | 1,435 | 723 | 1,060 | 907 | 1,373 | 1,461 | 1,038 | 1,328 | 1,440 | 1,542 | 1,335 |
| 1931 | 315 | 1,369 | 1,221 | 1,602 | 909 | 1,291 | 1,233 | 1,549 | 1,661 | 1,153 | 1,500 | 1,514 | 1,600 | 1,436 |
| 1930 | 388 | 1,488 | 1,424 | 1,750 | 1,119 | 1,551 | 1,526 | 1,610 | 1,717 | 1,214 | 1,587 | 1,499 | 1,603 | 1,410 |
| 1929 | 401 | 1,543 | 1,526 | 1,728 | 1,293 | 1,613 | 1,674 | 1,643 | 1,749 | 1,275 | 1,598 | 1,478 | 1,589 | 1,386 |
| 1928 | 385 | 1,534 | 1,478 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,825 \\ & 1,851 \end{aligned}$ | 1,342 | 1,516 | 1,719 | 1,607 | 1,720 | 1,255 | 1,553 | 1,474 | 1,591 | 1,378 |
| 1927 | 387 | 1,502 | 1,590 |  | 1.446 | 1,485 | 1,708 | 1,579 | 1,687 | 1,220 | 1,549 | 1,440 | 1,558 | 1,343 |
| 1926 | 386 | 1,476 | 1,597 | 2,124 | 1,434 | 1,463 | 1,664 | 1,562 | 1,671 | 1,238 | 1,530 | 1,427 | 1,571 | 1,317 |
| 1925 | 382 | 1,450 | 1,580 | 2,129 | 1,427 | 1,455 | 1,655 | 1,539 | 1,655 | 1,227 | 1,502 | 1,378 | 1,552 | 1,257 |
| 1924 | 375 | 1,427 | 1,703 | 2,117 | 1,621 | 1,378 | 1,620 | 1,509 | 1,627 | 1,219 | 1,472 | 1,371 | 1,544 | 1,250 |
| 1923 | 372 | 1,403 | 1,822 | 2,014 | 1,848 | 1,497 | 1,614 | 1,484 | 1,631 | 1,132 | 1,413 | 1,292 | 1,429 | 1,199 |
| 1922 | 331 | 1,283 | 1,300 |  | 1,165 | 1,345 | 1,297 | 1,461 | 1,630 | 1,088 | 1,394 | 1,265 | 1,423 | 1,176 |
| 1921 | 344 | 1,346 | 1,757 | 1,868 | 1,808 | 1,482 | 1,380 | 1,533 | 1,664 | 1,339 | 1.470 | 1.276 | 1,497 | 1,161 |
| 1920 | 528 | 1,532 | 1,684 | 1,777 | 1,633 | 1,639 | 1,710 | 1,645 | 1,807 | 1,499 | 1,435 | 1,238 | 1,489 | 1,115 |
| 1919 | 463 | 1,293 | 1,370 | 1,508 | 1,276 | 1,611 | 1,387 | 1,352 | 1,477 | 1,305 | 1,172 | 1,035 | 1,278 | 906 |
| 1918 | 401 | 1,107 | 1,399 | 1,426 | 1,427 | 1,499 | 1,191 | 1,265 | 1,393 | 1,086 | 938 | 866 | 1,081 | 753 |
| 1917 | 327 | - 883 | 1,138 | 1,019 | 1,150 | 1,352 | 1,001 | 885 | 968 | 851 | 737 | 727 | 844 | 675 |
| 1916 | 259 | 751 | 889 | 711 | 884 | 1,152 | 882 | 768 | 848 | 669 | 674 | 640 | 672 | 647 |
| 1915. | 236 | 661 | 716 | 671 | 694 | 976 | 827 | 711 | 797 | 531 | 632 | 607 | 637 | 614 |
| 1914 | 234 | 696 | 666 |  | 640 | 923 | 838 | 695 | 778 | 484 | 623 | 579 | 644 | 557 |
| 1913 | 236 | 689 | 749 | 659 | 743 |  | 827 | 667 | 743 | 467 | 595 | 560 | 654 | 515 |
| 1912 | 232 | 651 | 723 | $\begin{aligned} & 616 \\ & 633 \end{aligned}$ | 723 |  | 791 | 634 | 705 | 437 | 570 | 527 | 635 | 467 |
| 1911 | 225 | 632 | 671 |  | 652 |  | 779 | 624 | 690 | 417 | 579 | 658 | 641 | 488 |
| 1910 | 223 | 651 | 668 | 604 | 657 |  | 804 | 607 | 662 | 420 | 575 | 516 | 616 | 461 |
| 1909 | 221 | 599 | 625 | 556 | 617 | 865 | 731 | 583 | 630 | 423 | 567 | 531 | 612 | 488 |
| 1908 | 220 | 548 | 590 | 553 | 574 |  | 721 | 591 | 652 | 427 | 549 | 516 | 589 | 482 |
| 1907 | 220 | 598 | 697 | 633 | 683 |  | 714 | 592 | 646 | 427 | 556 | 521 | 617 | 471 |
| 1906 | 219 | 577 | 636 | 550 | 633 |  | 693 | 560 | 594 | 417 | 559 | 497 | 575 | 460 |
| 1905 | 199 | 561 | 610 | 579 | 589 |  | 659 | 543 | 576 | 410 | 546 | 477 | 538 | 450 |
| 1904 | 221 | 538 | 599 | 638 | 554 |  | 644 | 540 | 587 | 407 | 516 | 487 | 550 | 448 |
| 1903 | 191 | 548 | 619 | 544 | 615 |  | 637 | 528 | 580 | 403 | 492 | 483 | 544 | 443 |
| 1902 | 191 | 537 | 532 | 289 | 577 | 794 | 611 | 472 | 550 | 400 | 487 | 473 | 518 | 444 |
| 1901 | 182 | 511 | 531 | 420 | 548 |  | 590 | 505 | 537 | 393 | 508 | 496 | 506 | 433 |
| 1900 | 178 | 487 | 479 | 340 | 516 |  | 593 | 505 | 536 | 390 | 510 | 470 | 506 | 433 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 739-764. Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Employee, by Industry: 1900 to 1970--Con.
[In current dollars]

| Year | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services |  |  |  |  |  | Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Personal ${ }^{2}$ | Medical and other health services | Domestic | Nonprofit | Educational services | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { local } \end{aligned}$ | Public education | Federal civilian ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 753 | 754 | 755 | 756 | 757 | 758 | 759 | 760 | 761 | 762 | 763 | 764 |
|  | 6,886 6,540 6,540 6,206 5,870 5,636 | 8,026 7,680 7,235 6,717 6,347 | 5,946 5,505 5,088 4,770 4,514 | 5,410 5,177 4,919 4,653 4,422 | 5,687 5,043 4,579 4,197 3,884 | 3,535 3,307 3,104 2,952 2,781 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,492 \\ & 5,177 \\ & 4,794 \\ & 4,537 \\ & 4,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,494 \\ & 5,083 \\ & 4,718 \\ & 4,410 \\ & 4,132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,965 \\ & 7,189 \\ & 6,717 \\ & 6,222 \\ & 5,938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,818 \\ & 7,231 \\ & 6,796 \\ & 6,324 \\ & 5,906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,141 \\ & 7,529 \\ & 7,092 \\ & 6,605 \\ & 6,155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,597 \\ 9,442 \\ 8,746 \\ 7,985 \\ 7,841 \end{array}$ |
| 1965 1964 1963 1961 1961 | 5,436 5,261 5,071 4,0894 4,719 | 6,055 5 5,851 5,595 5,410 5,460 | 4,295 4,130 3,924 3,783 3,642 | 4,253 4,120 3,935 3,805 3,664 | 3,736 <br> 3,641 <br> 3,452 <br> 3,317 <br> 3,184 | 2,655 2,556 2,470 2,416 2,363 | 4,171 4,035 3,843 3,724 3,640 | 3,887 3,684 3,465 3,257 3,078 | 5,717 5,488 5,205 4,993 4,859 | 5,616 5,394 5,180 5,017 4,787 | 5,847 5,863 5,663 5,448 5,314 5,097 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,614 \\ & 7,267 \\ & 6,792 \\ & 6,450 \\ & 6,274 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1960 \\ & 1959 \\ & 1958 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1956 \end{aligned}$ | 4,597 4,442 4,246 4,109 3,936 | 5,030 4,882 4,628 4,432 4,243 | 3,513 3,364 3,220 3,110 2,963 | 3,550 3,414 3,240 3,122 2,975 | 3,061 2,907 2,787 2,660 2,523 | 2,356 2,213 2,154 2,075 2,017 | 3,538 3,475 3,371 3,239 3,073 | 2,913 2,802 2,677 2,599 2,507 | 4,676 4,499 4,328 4,045 3,892 | 4,550 4,345 4,171 3,980 3,775 | 4,752 4,522 4,343 4,085 3,827 | 5,895 <br> 5,898 <br> 5,682 <br> , 501 <br> 4,960 <br> 4,798 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955 \\ & 1954 \\ & 1953 \\ & 1952 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 3,755 3,595 3,470 3,298 3,178 | 4,051 3,897 3,716 3,539 3,390 | 2,831 2,736 2,623 2,489 2,321 | 2,827 2,117 2,609 2,469 2,336 | 2,497 2,405 2,338 2,230 2,099 | 1,956 1,874 1,805 1,707 1,588 | 3,004 2,935 2,801 2,644 2,524 | 2,380 2,326 2,265 2,210 2,169 | 3,708 3,499 3,385 3,279 3,113 | 3,599 3,479 3,317 3,177 2,981 | 3,608 3,510 3,314 3,169 2,998 | 4,589 4,311 4,217 4,028 3,768 |
| $1950--$ $1949 .-$ 1948 1947 1946 | 3,045 2,899 2,824 2,632 2,378 | 3,223 3,038 2,951 2,740 2,570 | 2,183 2,138 2,082 1,996 1,863 | 2,223 2,158 2,084 1,978 1,854 | 1,998 1,912 1,824 1,821 1,605 | 1,502 11,498 1,500 1,463 1,411 | 2,412 2,319 2,200 2,077 1,984 | 2,099 2,056 2,002 2,113 1,802 | 3,014 2,862 2,755 2,575 2,351 | 2,786 2,700 2,563 2,327 2,117 | 2,794 2,671 2,538 2,261 2,025 | 3,494 3,348 3,137 3,065 2,801 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \text { _- } \\ & 1944- \\ & 1943 .- \\ & 1942 . \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | 2,114 1,946 1,781 11,608 1,478 | 2,347 2,191 2,041 1,885 1,777 | 1,688 1,538 1,347 1,132 1,020 | 1,709 1,570 1,384 1,196 1,075 | $\begin{array}{r}1,401 \\ 1,262 \\ 1,127 \\ 1,036 \\ \hline 955\end{array}$ | 1,312 1,140 919 706 601 | 1,876 1,795 1,679 1,482 1,379 | 1,641 1,562 1,469 1,344 1,264 | 2,052 1,924 1,777 1,623 1,388 | 1,962 1,822 1,713 1,592 1,534 | 1,882 11,730 1,608 1,512 1,462 | 2,646 2,677 2,628 2,226 1,970 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1940 \\ & 1939 \\ & 1938 \\ & 1937- \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | 1,382 1,360 1,352 1,352 1,295 | 1,725 1,729 1,731 1,788 1,713 | 953 952 942 938 998 | 1,042 1,034 992 978 940 | 927 908 899 886 851 88 | 554 544 524 527 558 506 | 1,408 1,546 1,529 1,497 1,465 | 1,240 1,234 1,228 1,211 1,180 | 1,344 1,337 1,336 1,355 1,279 | 1,502 1,476 1,472 1,441 1,402 | 1,435 1,403 1,406 1,367 1,329 | 1,894 1,843 1,832 1,797 1,896 |
|  | 1,279 1,228 1,183 1,315 1,495 | 1,632 1,601 11,555 1,652 1,858 | 873 857 854 918 1,008 | 915 905 889 996 1,136 | 829 801 880 865 919 | 485 473 460 497 584 | 1,435 1,440 1,442 1,545 1,653 | 1,162 1,175 1,189 1,279 1,323 | 1,292 1,284 1,328 1,477 1,547 | 1,290 1,295 1,338 1,432 1,500 | 1,293 1,265 1,300 1,399 1,463 | 1,759 1,717 1,673 1,824 1,895 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1930 . \\ & 1929 \\ & 1928 \\ & 1927-\ldots \\ & 1926 .- \end{aligned}$ | 1,569 1,594 1,573 1,480 1,416 | 1,973 2,062 2,043 2,019 2,008 | 1,066 1,079 1,065 1,046 1,005 | 1,200 1,219 1,164 1,095 1,048 | 933 925 930 931 857 | 676 731 725 756 748 | 1,698 1,712 1,675 1,647 1,607 | 1,329 1,312 1,284 1,252 1,214 | 1,553 1,551 1,550 1,531 1,482 | 1,521 1,504 1,500 1,488 1,422 | 1,455 1,445 1,433 1,393 1,342 | 1,768 1,933 1,916 1,907 1,888 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1925 \\ & 1924 \\ & 1923 \\ & 1922 \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | 1,359 1,314 1,272 1,261 1,260 | 1,997 11,944 1,896 1,932 1,860 | 984 965 942 908 905 | 1,006 972 941 933 932 | 916 <br> 845 <br> 845 <br> 915 <br> 983 <br>  | 741 732 711 649 649 | 1,578 1,507 1,454 1,446 1,392 | 1,173 1,148 1,130 1,109 1,022 | 1,425 1,400 1,378 1,358 1,317 | 1,377 1,346 1,336 1,316 1,296 | 1,299 1,269 1,239 1,206 1,109 | 1,762 1,747 1,704 1,694 1,683 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & 1919 \\ & 1918 \\ & 1917 \\ & 1916 \end{aligned}$ | 1,270 1,070 941 828 760 | 1,758 1,589 1,438 1,439 1,406 | 912 757 646 571 523 | 940 780 669 580 524 | 752 606 520 451 407 | 665 538 432 389 357 | 1,286 1,104 1,058 953 907 | 894 784 721 679 631 | 1,245 1,156 1,023 880 844 | 1,164 1,022 902 832 826 | 970 852 725 682 636 | 1,707 1,609 1,415 1,318 1,273 |
|  | 720 706 685 666 666 | 1,399 1,368 1,349 1,338 1,355 | 493 487 479 469 462 | 490 471 459 453 453 | 381 366 357 357 352 352 | 342 355 357 350 350 343 | $\begin{aligned} & 876 \\ & 837 \\ & 802 \\ & 784 \\ & 763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 623 \\ & 610 \\ & 603 \\ & 568 \\ & 560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 753 \\ & 798 \\ & 788 \\ & 757 \\ & 739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 804 \\ & 788 \\ & 779 \\ & 724 \\ & 712 \end{aligned}$ | 608 593 597 575 556 556 535 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,224 \\ & 1,197 \\ & 1,169 \\ & 1,140 \\ & 1,113 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1910 1909 1908 1907 1906 | $\begin{aligned} & 630 \\ & 609 \\ & 593 \\ & 580 \\ & 569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,301 \\ & 1,263 \\ & 1,218 \\ & 1,180 \\ & 1,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 447 \\ & 439 \\ & 429 \\ & 420 \\ & 393 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 435 \\ & 420 \\ & 403 \\ & 394 \\ & 381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 338 \\ & 326 \\ & 313 \\ & 306 \\ & 296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 337 \\ & 331 \\ & 328 \\ & 316 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 715 \\ & 741 \\ & 743 \\ & 741 \\ & 748 \\ & 689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 549 \\ & 546 \\ & 545 \\ & 544 \\ & 528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 725 \\ & 710 \\ & 683 \\ & 675 \\ & 651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 699 \\ & 696 \\ & 695 \\ & 694 \\ & 664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 518 \\ & 501 \\ & 479 \\ & 453 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1}, 096 \\ 1,071 \\ 1,001 \\ 1,014 \\ \mathbf{1} \\ \hline 999 \end{array}$ |
| $1905-\ldots$ <br> 1904 <br> 1903 <br> 1902 <br> 1901 <br> $1900 .-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 561 \\ & 551 \\ & 533 \\ & 521 \\ & 510 \\ & 508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, 115 \\ & 1,099 \\ & 1,078 \\ & 1,051 \\ & 1,037 \\ & 1,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 379 \\ & 370 \\ & 361 \\ & 344 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376 \\ & 364 \\ & 354 \\ & 344 \\ & 332 \\ & 330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 283 \\ & 275 \\ & 267 \\ & 258 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & 277 \\ & 270 \\ & 264 \\ & 264 \\ & 243 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 677 \\ & 677 \\ & 679 \\ & 657 \\ & 651 \\ & 652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 511 \\ & 509 \\ & 532 \\ & 489 \\ & 483 \\ & 469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628 \\ & 614 \\ & 602 \\ & 584 \\ & 572 \\ & 584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 646 \\ & 640 \\ & 621 \\ & 612 \\ & 605 \\ & 590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412 \\ & 397 \\ & 377 \\ & 364 \\ & 354 \\ & 345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 976 \\ 971 \\ 1,009 \\ 967 \\ 974 \\ 940 \end{array}$ |

[^57]Series D 765-778. Average Hours and Average Earnings in Manufacturing, in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, and for "Lower-Skilled" Labor 1890 to 1926

| Year | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  | Bituminous coal mining |  | Railroads, full-time earnings | Building trades (union) |  | Postal employees |  | "Lowerskilled" labor, full-timeweekly earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Union |  | Payroll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weekly hours | Hourly earnings | Weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Weekly hours | Hourly earnings | Weekly hours | Hourly earnings |  | Weekly hours | Hourly earnings | Weekly hours | Hourly earnings |  |
|  | 765 | 766 | 767 | 768 | 769 | 770 | 771 | 772 | 773 | 774 | 775 | 776 | 777 | 778 |
| 1926 | 50.3 | \$0.647 | 45.9 | \$1.007 | 52.2 | \$0.488 | 48.4 | \$0.719 | \$32.16 | 43.8 | \$1.313 | 47.2 | \$0.867 |  |
| 1925 | 50.3 | . 645 | 45.9 | . 989 | 52.2 | . 493 | 48.5 | . 724 | \$1.80 | 43.9 | \$1.229 | 47.2 | \$0.867 |  |
| 1924 | 50.4 | . 656 | ${ }_{46.1}^{46.1}$ | .970 .913 | 52.1 | . 592 | 48.5 48 4 | . 811 | ${ }_{30} 30.66$ | 43.8 43 | 1.188 | 47.2 | . 788 |  |
| 1923 | 51.0 51.2 | . 6274 | 46.3 46.2 | 913 873 | ${ }_{53}^{53.0}$ | . 4431 | 48.4 48.4 | . 8864 | 30.24 30.30 | 43.9 43.8 | 1.107 1.006 | 47.2 47.4 | .762 <br> .748 |  |
| 1921 | 50.7 | .607 | 46.1 | 921 | 52.7 | . 467 | 48.2 | 846 | 31.14 | 43.8 | 1.076 | 47.4 | . 759 |  |
| 1920 | 51.0 | . 663 | 45.7 | 884 | 53.5 | . 561 | 48.2 | . 784 | 34.14 | 43.8 | 1.052 | 48.0 | 739 | \$25.98 |
| 1919 | 52.3 | . 529 | 46.2 | 706 | 55.1 | . 448 | 48.4 | . 699 | 27.66 | 44.0 | . 780 | 48.0 | . 648 | 23.83 |
| 1918 | 53.6 | . 448 | 47.2 | . 602 | 56.6 | . 374 | 48.7 | . 599 | 26.40 | 44.1 | . 684 | 48.0 | . 536 | 21.69 |
| 1917 | 54.6 | . 364 | 47.6 | 499 | 57.9 | . 299 | 49.8 | . 484 | 18.84 | 44.4 | . 624 | 48.0 | . 484 | 17.18 |
| 1916 | 54.9 | . 320 | 48.0 | 464 | 58.2 | 250 | 51.6 | . 379 | 16.62 | 44.5 | . 589 | 48.0 | . 471 | 13.78 |
| 1915 | 55.0 | . 287 | 48.6 | . 439 | 58.2 | 212 | ${ }_{51} 51.6$ | . 323 | 15.78 | 44.8 | . 569 | 48.0 | . 466 | 10.65 |
| 1914 | 55.5 | 285 | 48.8 49.2 | . 430 | 58.8 | . 211 | 51.6 | . 316 | 15.12 | 44.9 | . 557 | 48.0 | . 465 | 10.78 10.84 |
| 1912 | 56.0 | 274 | 49.5 | 416 | 59.3 | . 200 | 51.6 | . 320 | 14.79 | 45.0 | . 544 | 48.0 | . 437 | 10.32 |
| 1911 | 56.4 | 263 | 49.8 | 411 | 59.6 | . 191 | 51.6 | . 305 | 14.49 | 45.0 | . 531 | 48.0 | . 429 | 10.13 |
| 1910 | 56.6 | . 260 | 50.1 | . 403 | 59.8 | 188 | 51.6 | . 299 | 14.07 | 45.2 | 520 | 48.0 | 420 | 10.65 |
| 1909 | 56.8 | . 252 | 50.3 | . 392 | 60.2 | . 179 | 51.6 | . 292 | 13.59 | 45.6 | 510 | 48.0 | . 409 | 10.37 |
| 1908 | 56.8 | . 250 | 50.4 | . 388 | 60.3 | . 175 | 51.6 | . 293 | 13.47 | 45.6 | . 505 | 48.0 | . 395 | 10.22 |
| 1907 | 57.3 | . 257 | 50.8 | . 396 | 60.6 | . 186 | 51.6 | . 288 | 13.35 | 45.7 | 498 | 48.0 | . 378 | 10.76 |
| 1906 | 57.3 | . 248 | 51.0 | . 385 | 60.7 | . 176 | 51.6 | . 293 | 12.84 | 45.9 | 481 | 48.0 | . 369 | 10.34 |
| 1905 | 57.7 | . 259 | 51.1 | . 378 | 61.1 | . 168 | 51.6 | . 276 | 12.45 | 46.1 | . 454 | 48.0 | . 375 | 9.91 |
| 1904 | 57.7 | $2: 6$ | 51.1 | . 374 | 61.1 | . 164 | 51.6 | . 271 | 12.56 | 46.1 | . 443 | 48.0 | . 373 | 9.84 |
| 1903 | 57.9 | $2 \pm 6$ | 51.4 | . 372 | 61.2 | . 167 | 52.2 | . 267 | 12.12 | 46.3 | . 436 | 48.0 | . 372 | 9.64 |
| 1902 | 58.3 | 227 | 51.8 | . 362 | 61.5 | . 163 | 52.3 | . 244 | 11.73 | 46.7 | . 413 | 48.0 | $\begin{array}{r}.374 \\ .375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9.25}$ |
| 1901 | 58.7 | 219 | 52.4 | . 350 | 61.9 | . 153 | 52.4 | . 231 | 11.49 | 47.5 | . 391 | 48.0 | . 375 | 9.05 |
| 1900 | 59.0 | 216 | 53.0 | . 341 | 62.1 | . 152 | 52.6 | 204 | 11.43 | 48.3 | . 374 | 48.0 | . 371 | 8.83 |
| 1899 | 59.1 | 209 | 53.0 | . 338 | 62.1 | . 146 | 52.7 | 185 | 11.37 | 48.9 | . 361 | 48.0 | . 370 | 8.70 |
| 1898. | 59.3 | 204 | 53.4 | . 331 | 62.2 | . 143 | 52.8 | . 170 | 11.31 | 49.5 498 | $\begin{array}{r}348 \\ .346 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48.0 | . 376 | 8.53 |
| 1897. | 59.1 | 203 | 53.4 | . 330 | 61.9 | . 141 | 60.0 | . 138 | 11.25 | 49.8 | . 346 | 48.0 | . 381 | 8.40 |
| 1896 | 59.2 | 205 | 53.5 | . 330 | 62.1 | . 143 | 60.0 | . 147 | 11.22 | 50.1 | . 343 | 48.0 | . 378 | 8.46 |
| 1895 | 59.5 | 200 | 53.5 | . 327 | 62.3 | . 141 | 60.0 | . 158 | 11.22 | 50.3 | . 341 | 48.0 | . 375 | 7.45 |
| 1894 | 59.1 | 200 | 53.6 | . 326 | 61.7 | . 140 | 60.0 | . 171 | 11.25 | 50.5 | . 337 | 48.0 | . 368 | 8.34 |
| 1893 | 59.7 59 | . 205 | 53.9 54.0 | ${ }^{.331}$ |  | . 151 |  |  | 11.37 |  |  | 48.0 | . 361 |  |
| 1891 | 59.8 59.7 | . 202 | 54.0 54.0 | . 338 | 62.3 62.1 | . 148 | 60.0 60.0 | .179 .169 | 11.46 11.27 | 50.6 51.0 | . 3441 | 48.0 48.0 | .360 <br> .358 | 8.75 9.74 |
| 1890 | 60.0 | . 199 | 54.4 | . 324 | 62.2 | . 149 | 60.0 | . 180 | 11.38 | 51.3 | . 341 | 48.0 | 352 | 8.71 |

Series D 779-793. Average Annual Earnings in All and Selected Industries and in Occupations: 1890 to 1926

| Year | All industries |  |  | Wage earners, steam railroads | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Street } \\ & \text { railways } \end{aligned}$ | Telephones | Telegraphs | Gas and electricity | Clerical workers, mfg. and steam railroads | Bituminous coal mining | Farm labor | Federal employees ${ }^{1}$ | Postal ployees poy | Public schoolteachers | Ministers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Incl. farm } \\ \text { labor } \end{array}$ | Excl. farm labor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 779 | 780 | 781 | 782 | 783 | 784 | 785 | 786 | 787 | 788 | 789 | 790 | 791 | 792 | 793 |
| 1926. | \$1,376 | \$1,473 | \$1,309 | \$1,613 | \$1,566 | \$1,117 | \$1,215 | \$1,477 | \$2,310 | \$1,247 | \$593 | \$1,809 | \$2,128 | \$1,277 | \$1,826 |
| 1925 | 1,336 | 1,434 | 1,280 | 1,597 | 1,565 | 1,108 | 1,161 | 1,448 | 2,239 | 1,141 | 587 | 1,776 | 2,051 | 1,263 | 1,769 |
| 1924 | 1,303 | 1,402 | 1,240 | 1,570 | 1,544 | 1,104 | 1,150 | 1,436 | 2,196 | 1,120 | 574 | 1,708 | 1,934 | 1,247 | 1,678 |
| 1923 | 1,299 | 1,393 | 1,254 | 1,585 | 1,493 | 1,069 | 1,133 | 1,355 | 2,126 | 1,246 | 572 | 1,658 | 1,870 | 1,224 | 1,620 |
| 1922 | 1,201 | 1,305 | 1,149 | 1,591 | 1,436 | 1,064 | 1,110 | 1,343 | 2,067 | , 954 | 508 | 1,625 | 1,844 | 1,188 | 1,622 |
| 1921 | 1,233 | 1,349 | 1,180 | 1,632 | 1,539 | 1,038 | 1,159 | 1,364 | 2,134 | 1,013 | 522 | 1,593 | 1,870 | 1,082 | 1,556 |
| 1920. | 1,407 | 1,489 | 1,358 | 1,817 | 1,608 | 980 | 1,145 | 1,432 | 2,160 | 1,386 | 810 | 1,648 | 1,844 | 936 | 1,428 |
| 1919 | 1,201 | 1,272 | 1,158 | 1,509 | 1,387 | 844 | 967 | 1,291 | 1,914 | 1,097 | 706 | 1,520 | 1,618 | 810 | 1,238 |
| 1918 | 1,047 | 1,115 | 980 | 1,424 | 1,111 | 690 | 831 | 1,092 | 1,697 | 1,211 | 604 | 1,380 | 1,339 | 689 | 1,186 |
| 1917 | 830 | 887 | 774 | 989 | 872 | 616 | 769 | 853 | 1,477 | 976 | 481 | 1,295 | 1,207 | 648 | 1,069 |
| 1916 | 708 | 765 | 651 | 867 | 798 | 567 | 806 | 679 | 1,359 | 750 | 388 | 1,211 | 1,175 | 605 | 1,017 |
| 1915 | 633 | 687 | 568 | 815 | 748 | 529 | 792 | 644 | 1,267 | 589 | 355 | 1,152 | 1,162 | 578 | 984 |
| 1914 | 627 | 682 | 580 | 795 | 737 | 476 | 742 | 651 | 1,257 | 543 | 351 | 1,140 | 1,157 | 564 | 938 |
| 1913 | 621 | 675 | 578 | 760 | 704 | 438 | 717 | 661 | 1,236 | 631 | 360 | 1,136 | 1,124 | 547 | 899 |
| 1912 | 592 | 646 | 550 | 721 | 674 | 438 | 669 | 641 | 1,209 | 614 | 348 | 1,128 | 1,091 | 529 | 879 |
| 1911 | 575 | 629 | 537 | 705 | 685 | 419 | 670 | 648 | 1,213 | 553 | 338 | 1,116 | 1,071 | 509 | 856 |
| 1910 | 574 | 630 | 558 | 677 | 681 | 417 | 649 | 622 | 1,156 | 558 | 336 | 1,108 | 1,049 | 492 | 802 |
| 1909 | 543 | 594 | 518 | 644 | 671 | 430 | 622 | 618 | 1,136 | 524 | 328 | 1,106 | 1,021 | 476 | 831 |
| 1908 | 516 | 563 | 475 | 667 | 650 | 420 | 639 | 595 | 1,111 | 487 | 324 | 1,102 | 987 | 455 | 833 |
| 1907 | 542 | 595 | 522 | 661 | 658 | 412 | 635 | 623 | 1,091 | 580 | 319 | 1,094 | 944 | 431 | 831 773 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1906 \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | 520 | 569 554 5 | 506 494 | 607 589 | 662 646 | 412 | 592 581 | 581 543 | 1,074 | 537 500 | 315 302 | 1,084 1,072 | ${ }_{935}^{921}$ | 409 392 | 773 759 |
| 1904 | 490 | 540 | 477 | 600 | 610 | 392 | 601 | 556 | 1,056 | 470 | 290 | 1,066 | 931 | 377 | 759 |
| 1903 | 489 | 543 | 486 | 593 | 582 | 397 | 573 |  | 1,037 | 522 | 277 | 1,067 | 928 | 358 | 761 |
| 1902 | 467 | 519 | 473 | 562 | 576 | 408 | 544 |  | 1,025 | 490 | 264 | 1,061 | 934 | 346 | 737 |
| 1901 | 454 | 508 | 456 | 549 | 601 |  |  | 615 | 1,009 | 465 | 255 | 1,047 | 936 | 337 | 730 |
| 1900. | 438 | 490 | 435 | 548 | 604 |  |  | 620 | 1,011 | 438 | 247 | 1,033 | 925 | 328 |  |
| 1899 | 428 | 480 | 426 | 543 | 591 |  |  | 612 | 1,004 | 379 | 239 | 1,017 | 924 | 318 | 722 |
| 1898 | 417 | 468 | 412 | 542 | 558 |  |  | 698 | 1,010 | 316 | 228 | 1,025 | 939 | 306 | 739 |
| 1897 | 411 | 462 | 408 | 543 | 552 |  |  | 703 | ,970 | 270 | 224 | 1,057 | 950 | 298 | 750 |
| 1896 | 411 | 462 | 406 | 544 | 531 |  |  | 665 | 954 | 282 | 220 | 1,084 | 944 | 294 | 764 |
| 1895 | 415 | 468 | 416 | 546 | 509 |  |  | 640 | 941 | 307 | 216 | 1,104 | 935 | 289 | 787 |
| 1894 | 400 | 448 | 386 | ${ }_{5}^{546}$ | 508 |  |  | 670 | 928 | 292 | 214 | 1,110 | 919 | 283 | 824 809 |
| 1893 | 430 | 480 | 420 | 563 | 526 |  |  | 627 | 923 | 383 | 232 | 1,101 | 892 | 276 | 809 793 |
| 1892 | 445 | 495 | 446 | 563 | 535 |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{625}$ | 885 | 393 | 238 | 1,096 | 899 | 270 | 793 786 |
| 1890 | 438 | 486 | 439 | 560 | 557 |  |  | 687 | 888 | ${ }_{406} 1$ | ${ }_{233}^{236}$ |  | 888 | 256 | 794 |

${ }^{1}$ Executive departments.

Series D 794-801. Indexes of Wages, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and in the Building Trades: 1890 to 1907 [1890-1899 = 100]

| Year | All manufacturing |  |  |  | Building trades |  |  |  | Year | All manufacturing |  |  |  | Building trades |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average hourly, wages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A verage } \\ & \text { full-time } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | A verage full-time weekly hours |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A verage } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { wages } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly earnings | A verage full-time weekly hours |  |  | A verage hourly wages | Average weekly earnings | A verage full-time weekly hours |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { wages } \end{aligned}$ | A verage weekly earnings | Average full-time weekly hours |  |
|  |  |  | Bureau of Labor ${ }^{2}$ | Wolman |  |  | Bureau of Labor | Wolman |  |  |  | Bureau of Labor | Wolman |  |  | Bureau of Labor | Wolman |
|  | 794 | 795 | 796 | 797 | 798 | 799 | 800 | 801 |  | 794 | 795 | 796 | 797 | 798 | 799 | 800 | 801 |
| 1907 | 128.8 124.2 | 122.4 118.5 | 95.0 95.4 |  | 144.6 140.2 | 131.0 127.4 | 90.6 90.9 | 87.8 | 1898--- | 100.2 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 100.0 99.6 | 102.8 101.3 | 100.8 99.9 | ${ }_{98.6}^{98.1}$ | 98.7 99.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1896 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 99.6 |
| 1905 | 118.9 | 114.0 112.2 | 95.9 95.9 |  | ${ }_{129.7}^{132.2}$ | 120.6 118.4 | 91.2 |  |  | 98.3 | 98.4 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 98.7 |  |  |
|  | 116.3 | 112.3 | 96.6 | 97.3 | 126.8 | 116.4 | 91.8 | 93.1 | 1894.-. | 97.9 | 97.7 | 99.8 | 199.5 | 97.6 | 98.3 | 100.7 | 100.5 |
| 1902 | 112.2 | 109.2 | 97.3 | 98.1 | 121.1 | 112.1 | 92.6 | 92.9 | 1893 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 100.3 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.4 |
| 1901 | 108.0 | 105.9 | 98.1 | 98.6 | 114.5 | 108.1 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 1892 | 100.8 | 101.3 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 99.9 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 100.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.3 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 100.3 | 97.9 | 99.7 | 101.8 | 101.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 105.5 102.0 | 104.1 101.2 | 98.7 99.2 | 99.1 | 109.9 105.3 | 105.0 | 95.5 | 96.3 97.4 | 1890 | 100.3 | 101.0 | 100.7 | 100.5 | 97.0 | 99.4 | 102.5 | 102.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the building trades and other hand and neighborhood trades.

Series D 802-810. Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing: 1909 to 1970

| Year | All manufacturing |  |  | Durable goods |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A verage hourly earnings | Average <br> weekly <br> hours | Average weekly earnings | Average hourly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average weekly earnings | Average hourly earnings | A verage weekly hours | A verage weekly earnings |
|  | 802 | 803 | 804 | 805 | 806 | 807 | 808 | 809 | 810 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3.36 \\ 3.19 \\ 3.01 \\ 2.83 \\ 2.72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.8 \\ & 40.6 \\ & 40.7 \\ & 40.6 \\ & 41.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 133.73 \\ 129.51 \\ 122.51 \\ 114.90 \\ 112.34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3.56 \\ 3.38 \\ 3.19 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.3 \\ & 41.3 \\ & 41.4 \\ & 41.2 \\ & 42.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 143.47 \\ 139.59 \\ 132.07 \\ 123.60 \\ 122.09 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3.08 \\ 2.91 \\ 2.74 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.1 \\ & 39.7 \\ & 39.8 \\ & 39.7 \\ & 40.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 120.43 \\ 115.53 \\ 109.05 \\ 102.03 \\ 98.49 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1965 \\ & 1964 \\ & 1963 \\ & 1962 \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | 2.61 2.53 2.46 2.39 2.32 | 41.2 40.7 40.5 40.4 39.8 | 107.53 102.97 99.63 96.56 92.34 | 2.79 2.71 2.63 2.56 2.49 2.49 | 42.0 41.4 41.1 40.9 40.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 117.18 \\ & 112.19 \\ & 108.09 \\ & 104.70 \\ & 100.35 \end{aligned}$ | 2.36 2.29 2.22 2.17 2.11 | 40.1 39.7 39.6 39.6 39.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 94.64 \\ & 90.91 \\ & 87.91 \\ & 85.93 \\ & 82.92 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1960 \\ & 1959 *---- \\ & 1958 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1956 \end{aligned}$ | 2.26 2.19 2.11 2.11 2.95 1.95 | 39.7 40.3 39.2 39.8 40.4 | 89.72 88.26 82.71 81.59 78.78 | 2.43 2.36 2.26 2.19 2.08 | 40.1 40.7 39.5 40.3 41.0 | 97.44 96.05 89.27 88.26 85.28 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.05 \\ & 1.98 \\ & 1.91 \\ & 1.85 \\ & 1.77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.2 \\ & 39.7 \\ & 38.8 \\ & 39.2 \\ & 39.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.36 \\ & 78.61 \\ & 74.11 \\ & 72.52 \\ & 70.09 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955 . \\ & 1954 \\ & 1953 \\ & 1952 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 1.86 1.78 1.74 1.65 1.56 | 40.7 39.6 40.5 40.7 40.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 75.70 \\ & 70.49 \\ & 70.47 \\ & 67.16 \\ & 63.34 \end{aligned}$ | 1.99 1.90 1.86 1.75 1.65 | 41.3 40.1 41.2 41.5 41.5 | 82.19 76.19 76.63 72.63 68.48 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.67 \\ & 1.62 \\ & 1.58 \\ & 1.51 \\ & 1.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.9 \\ & 39.0 \\ & 39.6 \\ & 39.7 \\ & 39.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.63 \\ & 63.1 \\ & 62.57 \\ & 59.95 \\ & 56.88 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 .-\ldots- \\ & 1949 .- \\ & 1948 \\ & 1947 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | 1.44 1.38 1.33 1.22 1.08 | 40.5 39.1 40.0 40.4 40.3 | 58.32 53.88 53.12 49.17 43.32 | 1.52 1.45 1.40 1.28 1.14 | 41.1 39.4 40.4 40.5 40.4 | 62.43 57.25 56.36 51.76 46.22 | 1.35 1.30 1.25 1.15 1.00 | 39.7 38.9 39.6 40.2 40.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 53.48 \\ & 50.38 \\ & 49.50 \\ & 46.03 \\ & 40.30 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1945 $1944 . \ldots$ 1943 1942 1941 | 1.02 1.01 .96 .85 .73 | 43.5 45.2 45.2 43.0 43.1 40.6 | 44.20 45.70 43.07 36.68 29.48 | 1.10 1.11 1.05 .94 .80 | 44.0 46.5 46.5 45.0 42.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 48.36 \\ & 51.38 \\ & 48.73 \\ & 42.7 \\ & 33.56 \end{aligned}$ | .89 .84 .79 .71 .63 | 42.3 43.1 42.5 40.3 38.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.48 \\ & 36.38 \\ & 33.45 \\ & 28.57 \\ & 24.39 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | .66 .63 .62 .62 .55 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.1 \\ & 37.7 \\ & 35.6 \\ & 38.6 \\ & 39.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.96 \\ & 23.64 \\ & 22.07 \\ & 23.82 \\ & 21.56 \end{aligned}$ | .72 .69 .68 .67 .58 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.2 \\ & 37.9 \\ & 34.9 \\ & 39.9 \\ & 40.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.07 \\ & 26.19 \\ & 23.70 \\ & 26.61 \\ & 23.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .59 \\ & .57 \\ & .57 \\ & .57 \\ & .52 \end{aligned}$ | 37.0 37.4 36.1 37.4 37.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.83 \\ & 21.36 \\ & 20.65 \\ & 21.17 \\ & 19.57 \end{aligned}$ |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series D 802-810. Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing: 1909 to 1970—Con.

| Year | All manufacturing |  |  | Durable goods |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A verage hourly earnings | Average weekly hour | Average weekly earnings | Average hourly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average weekly earnings | Average bourly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average weekly earnings |
|  | 802 | 803 | 804 | 805 | 806 | 807 | 808 | 809 | 810 |
| 1935 | \$0.54 | 36.6 | \$19.91 | \$0.57 | 37.2 | \$21.24 | \$0.52 | 36.1 | \$18.77 |
| 1934 | . 53 | 34.6 | 18.20 | . 55 | 33.8 | 18.59 | . 51 | 35.1 | 17.73 |
| 1933 | . 44 | 38.1 | 16.65 | . 47 | 34.7 | 16.20 | . 42 | 40.0 | 16.76 |
| 1932 | . 44 | 38.3 | 16.89 | . 49 | 32.5 | 15.99 | . 41 | 41.9 | 17.26 |
| 1931 | . 51 | 40.5 | 20.64 |  |  | 20.98 |  |  | 20.09 |
| 1930 | . 55 | 42.1 | 23.00 |  |  | 24.42 |  |  |  |
| 1929 | . 56 | 44.2 | 24.76 |  |  | 26.84 |  |  | 22.47 |
| 1928 | . 56 | 44.4 | 24.70 |  |  | 26.86 |  |  | 22.42 |
| 1927 | . 54 | 45.0 | 24.47 24.38 |  |  | 26.28 |  |  | 22.55 |
| 1926 | . 54 | 45.0 | 24.38 |  |  | 26.23 |  |  | 22.29 |
| 1925 | . 54 | 44.5 | 24.11 |  |  | 26.02 |  |  |  |
| 1924 | . 54 | 43.7 | ${ }_{23}^{23.67}$ |  |  | 25.48 |  |  | 21.63 21.50 |
| 1922 | . 52 | 45.6 44.2 | 23.28 21.28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | . 51 | 43.1 | 21.94 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | . 55 | 47.4 | 26.02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 | . 47 | 46.3 | 21.84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1918. |  |  | 19.12 14.97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1916 |  |  | 12.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1915. |  |  | 11.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 | 22 | 49.4 | 10.92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 | . 19 | 51.0 | 9.74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series D 811-817. Earnings and Hours for Bituminous Coal-Lignite Mining and Class I Steam Railroads: 1890 to 1970

| Year | Bituminous coal-lignite mining (BLS) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Bituminous coal mininga verage hourly compensation (Lewis) | Class I railroads ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Year | Bituminous coal-lignite mining (BLS) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Biturninous coal miningaverage hourly compensation (Lewis) | Year | Bituminous coal mining a verage hourly compensation (Lewis) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average weekly earnings | Average weekly bours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |
|  | 811 | 812 | 813 | 814 | 815 | 816 | 817 |  | 811 | 812 | 813 | 814 |  | 814 |
| 1970 | \$186.41 | ${ }^{3} 40.8$ | ${ }^{3}$ \$4.58 |  | \$171.94 | 44.2 | \$3.89 | 1938 | \$19.78 | 23.3 | \$0.85 | \$0.87 | 1908 | \$0.28 |
| 1969 | 169.18 | ${ }^{3} 40.1$ | ${ }^{3} 4.24$ |  | 162.66 | 44.2 | 3.68 | 1937. | 22.94 | 27.7 | . 83 | . 82 | 1907. | . 28 |
| 1968 | 155.17 | ${ }^{3} 40.2$ | 33.86 |  | 151.02 | 43.9 | 3.44 | 1936 | 21.89 | 28.5 | . 77 | . 74 | 1906 | . 29 |
| 1967 | 153.28 | ${ }^{3} 40.7$ | 33.75 |  | 139.97 | 43.2 | 3.24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | 149.74 | ${ }^{3} 40.8$ | 33.66 |  | 135.65 | 43.9 | 3.09 | 1935. | 18.86 17.45 | 26.2 26.8 | . 72 | . 70 | 1905 | .27 .27 |
| 1965. | 140.26 | ${ }^{3} 40.2$ | 33.49 |  | 130.80 | 43.6 | 3.00 | 1933 | 14.21 | 29.3 | . 65 | . 63 | 1903 | . 27 |
| 1964 | 128.91 | 339.2 | 33.30 |  | 121.80 | 43.5 | 2.80 | 1932 | 13.58 | 27.0 | . 50 | . 51 | 1902 | 24 |
| 1963 | 121.43 | 338.9 | ${ }^{3} 3.15$ |  | 118.40 | 42.9 | 2.76 | 1931 | 17.59 | 28.1 | . 63 | . 61 | 1901 | . 24 |
| 1962 | 114.46 | ${ }^{3} 37.0$ | ${ }^{3} 3.12$ |  | 115.87 | 42.6 | 2.72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 112.01 | 35.9 | 3.12 |  | 112.94 | 42.3 | 2.67 | 1930 | 22.04 | 33.3 | . 66 | . 65 | 1900. | .21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1929 | 25.11 | 38.1 | . 66 | . 66 | 1899 | . 19 |
| 1960 | 112.41 | 35.8 | 3.14 |  | 108.84 | 41.7 | 2.61 | 1928 | 24.46 | 35.3 | . 69 | . 67 | 1898. | . 17 |
| 1959 | 111.34 | 35.8 | 3.11 |  | 106.43 | 41.9 | 2.54 | 1927 | 24.18 | 33.3 | . 73 | . 69 | 1897 | . 14 |
| 1958 | 97.57 | 33.3 | 2.93 |  | 101.50 | 41.6 | 2.44 | 1926 | 28.42 | 37.4 | . 76 | . 72 | 1896 | . 15 |
| 1957 | 106.00 | 36.3 | 2.92 | \$3.93 | 94.24 | 41.7 | 2.26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 102.00 | 37.5 | 2.72 | 3.66 | 88.40 | 41.7 | 2.12 | $\begin{aligned} & 1925- \\ & 1924- \end{aligned}$ | 26.24 23.42 | 33.9 29.8 | .77 .79 | . 72 | $\begin{aligned} & 1895 \\ & 1894 \end{aligned}$ | .16 .17 |
| 1955 | 92.13 | 37.3 | 2.47 | 3.37 | 82.12 | 41.9 | 1.96 | 1923 | 25.41 | 31.1 | . 82 | . 92 | 1893. | . 19 |
| 1954 | 77.52 | 32.3 | 2.40 | 3.20 | 78.74 | 40.8 | 1.93 | 1922. |  |  |  | . 90 | 1892 | . 18 |
| 1953 | 81.84 | 34.1 | 2.40 | 3.14 | 76.33 | 40.6 | 1.88 | 1921 |  |  |  | . 92 | 1891 | . 17 |
| 1952 | 75.04 | 33.8 | 2.22 | 2.84 | 74.30 | 40.6 | 1.83 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 74.69 | 34.9 | 2.14 | 2.73 | 70.93 | 41.0 | 1.73 | $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & 1919 \end{aligned}$ | 25.84 | 35.2 | . 73 | .94 .70 | 1890. | . 18 |
| 1950 | 67.46 | 34.7 | 1.94 | 2.46 | 64.14 | 40.8 | 1.57 | 1918. |  |  |  | . 60 |  |  |
| 1949 | 60.63 | 32.3 | 1.88 | 2.29 | 62.36 | 43.7 | 1.43 | 1917. |  |  |  | . 48 |  |  |
| 1948 | 69.18 | 37.7 | 1.84 | 2.20 | 60.11 | 46.2 | 1.30 | 1916 |  |  |  | . 37 |  |  |
| 1947 | 63.75 | 40.3 | 1.58 | 1.81 | 55.03 | 46.4 | 1.19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 56.04 | 41.3 | 1.36 | 1.48 | 50.00 | 46.0 | 1.09 | $\begin{aligned} & 1915 .- \\ & 1914 .- \end{aligned}$ | 12.11 | 34.9 | . 35 | . 33 |  |  |
| 1945. | 50.36 | 42.0 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 46.32 | 48.5 | . 96 | 1913 |  |  |  | . 31 |  |  |
| 1944 | 49.32 | 43.0 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 46.36 | 48.9 | . 95 | 1912 |  |  |  | . 31 |  |  |
| 1943 | 39.97 | 36.3 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 41.49 | 48.7 | . 85 | 1911 |  |  |  | . 29 |  |  |
| 1941 | 39.47 | 32.4 30.7 | 1.03 | 1.01 .94 | 39.34 34.03 | 47.0 45.8 | .84 .74 | 1910 |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |
| 1940 | 23.74 | 27.8 | . 85 | . 83 | 32.47 | 44.3 | . 73 | 1909 | 11.70 | 37.5 | . 31 | . 28 |  |  |
| 1939 | 22.99 | 26.8 | . 86 | . 83 | 31.90 | 43.7 | . 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^58]operating revenues of $\$ 4$ million or more; 1956 - $1964, \$ 3$ million or more; thereafter, ${ }_{3}$ 11-month more.

Series D 818-829. Indexes of Union Hourly Wage Rates and Weekly Hours, Building and Printing Trades: 1907 to 1970
[1967 = 100]

| Year | Building trades |  |  |  |  |  | Printing trades |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All trades |  | Journeymen |  | Helpers and laborers |  | All printing |  | Book and job |  | Newspaper |  |
|  | Hourly wage rate | Weekly hours | Hourly wage rate | Weekly hours | Hourly wage rate | Weekly hours | Hourly wage rate | Weekly hours | Hourly wage rate | Weekly hours | Hourly wage rate | Weekly hours |
|  | 818 | 819 | 820 | 821 | 822 | 823 | 824 | 825 | 826 | 827 | 828 | 829 |
| 1970 | 128.8 | 99.9 | 128.9 | 99.9 | 128.1 | 99.9 | 121.2 | 99.6 | 121.0 | 99.7 | 120.8 | 99.7 |
| 1969 | 115.4 | 100.1 | 115.7 | 100.1 | 113.9 | 100.0 | 111.9 | 99.7 | 111.8 | 99.7 | 112.0 | 99.8 |
| 1968 | 106.6 | 100.0 | 106.7 | 100.0 | 105.9 | 100.0 | ${ }^{1} 105.0$ | 199.9 | 105.2 | 99.9 | 105.1 | 100.0 |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1966 | 94.7 | 100.1 | 94.7 | 100.2 | 94.6 | 100.1 | 96.1 | 100.2 | 96.6 | 100.2 | 95.4 | 100.3 |
| 1965. | 90.9 | 100.2 | 90.9 | 100.4 | 90.8 | 100.1 | 93.0 | 100.4 | 93.5 | 100.5 | 92.5 | 100.6 |
| 1964 | 87.3 | 100.3 | 87.4 | 100.5 | 86.8 | 100.1 | 90.4 | 100.6 | 90.7 | 100.8 | 90.1 | 100.6 |
| 1963 | 84.2 | 100.3 | 84.4 | 100.5 | 83.2 | 100.1 | 88.1 | 100.7 | 88.2 | 100.8 | 88.1 | 100.9 |
| 1962 | 81.3 | 100.5 | 81.4 | 100.7 | 80.3 | 100.2 | 85.6 | 100.8 | 85.6 | 100.9 | 85.7 | 101.0 |
| 1961---- | 78.4 | 100.6 | 78.4 | 100.8 | 77.5 | 100.2 | 83.2 | 100.9 | 83.1 | 101.0 | 83.4 | 101.1 |
| 1960 | 75.4 | 100.7 | 75.5 | 100.9 | 74.0 | 100.2 | 80.6 | 101.1 | 80.3 | 101.2 | 81.1 | 101.2 |
| 1959 | 72.4 | 100.8 | 72.7 | 101.0 | 70.7 | 100.2 | 78.3 | 101.2 | 77.8 | 101.4 | 79.4 | 101.2 |
| 1958 | 69.0 | 100.8 | 69.5 | 101.0 | 66.5 | 100.2 | 75.8 | 101.5 | 75.1 | 101.8 | 77.1 | 101.3 |
| 1957 | 66.0 | 100.9 | 66.5 | 101.1 | 63.4 | 100.2 | 73.3 | 101.8 | 72.6 | 102.1 | 74.6 | 101.5 |
| 1956 | 62.8 | 100.9 | 63.3 | 101.1 | 59.9 | 100.2 | 70.8 | 102.1 | 70.0 | 102.5 | 72.3 | 101.7 |
| 1955. | 60.0 | 100.9 | 60.6 | 101.1 | 56.5 | 100.2 | 69.0 | 102.2 | 68.1 | 102.7 | 70.5 | 101.8 |
| 1954 | 58.0 | 100.9 | 58.6 | 101.1 | 54.2 | 100.2 | 67.1 | 102.4 | 66.2 | 103.0 | 68.9 | 101.9 |
| 1953 | 55.9 | 100.9 | 56.5 | 101.1 | 52.0 | 100.2 | 65.2 | 102.5 | 64.3 | 103.1 | 66.9 | 102.0 |
| 1952 | 53.2 | 100.9 | 53.9 | 101.1 | 48.6 | 100.2 | 62.7 | 102.5 | 61.9 | 103.1 | 64.4 | 102.0 |
| 1951 | 50.1 | 100.9 | 50.8 | 101.1 | 45.6 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 102.7 | 58.2 | 103.4 | 61.7 | 102.1 |
| 1950. | 47.0 | 101.0 | 47.8 | 101.2 | 42.7 | 100.1 | 56.9 | 102.8 | 56.1 | 103.7 | 58.7 | 102.2 |
| 1949 | 45.1 | 100.9 | 45.9 | 101.1 | 40.5 | 100.1 | 55.8 | 102.9 | 54.8 | 103.8 | 57.8 | 102.4 |
| 1948 | 43.3 | 100.8 | 44.0 | 101.0 | 39.1 | 100.1 | 49.8 | 103.1 | 48.9 | 104.0 | 51.6 | 103.0 |
| 1947 | 39.1 | 100.8 | 39.9 | 100.9 | 34.6 | 100.2 | NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) |
| 1946 | 34.2 | 100.9 | 35.0 | 101.1 | 29.6 | 100.2 | 39.2 | 105.2 | 38.5 | 106.4 | 40.7 | 104.1 |
| 1945. | 30.7 | 101.9 | 31.6 | 102.2 | 25.5 | 100.9 | 33.5 | 107.8 | 32.8 | 110.3 | 35.1 | 104.5 |
| 1944 | 30.1 | 101.9 | 31.0 | 102.2 | 24.3 | 100.9 | 33.1 | 107.8 | 32.3 | 110.3 | 34.6 | 104.5 |
| 1943 | 29.8 | 101.7 | 30.8 | 102.0 | 24.1 | 100.9 | 32.2 | 107.8 | 31.5 | 110.3 | 33.9 | 104.5 |
| 1942 | 29.6 | 101.8 | 30.7 | 101.8 | 23.8 | 101.6 | 31.3 | 107.5 | 30.7 | 110.0 | 32.5 | 104.5 |
| 1941 | 27.9 | 101.0 | 29.0 | 100.5 | 21.7 | 102.5 | 30.0 | 107.8 | 29.4 | 110.0 | 31.1 | 104.6 |
| 1940 | 26.9 | 100.6 | 28.0 | 100.0 | 20.7 | 102.2 | 29.6 | 107.8 | 29.1 | 110.0 | 30.7 | 105.1 |
| 1939 | 26.5 | 100.7 | 27.6 | 100.0 | 20.3 | 102.8 | 29.3 | 108.0 | 28.8 | 110.2 | 30.1 | 105.4 |
| 1938 | 26.3 | 100.9 | 27.5 | 100.1 | 20.1 | 103.0 | 29.0 | 108.3 | 28.6 | 111.5 | 29.7 | 105.9 |
| 1937. | 24.1 | 102.6 | 25.2 | 101.9 | 18.3 | 104.7 | 28.1 | 108.9 | 27.6 | 111.0 | 28.9 | 106.4 |
| 1936 | 22.5 | 102.2 | 23.6 | 101.5 | 16.8 | 104.3 | 27.2 | 109.4 | 26.7 | 111.2 | 27.9 | 107.4 |
| 1935 | 21.8 | 102.2 | 22.9 | 101.5 | 15.9 | 104.1 | 26.5 | 109.8 | 26.1 | 111.1 | 27.5 | 108.7 |
| 1934 | 21.6 | 103.0 | 22.6 | 102.3 | 15.8 | 104.8 | 25.6 | 111.8 | 25.5 | 112.7 | 25.9 | 110.5 |
| 1933 | 21.4 | 107.0 | 22.5 | 106.2 | 15.3 | 108.2 | 25.1 | 117.8 | 24.8 | 116.9 | 25.6 | 120.2 |
| 1932 | 22.0 | 107.3 | 23.1 | 106.6 | 16.1 | 108.1 | 26.7 | 118.8 | 26.2 | 118.0 | 27.3 | 120.8 |
| 1931 | 25.7 | 109.3 | 27.0 | 108.5 | 18.8 | 111.2 | 26.8 | 122.8 | 26.5 | 122.8 | 27.4 | 123.9 |
| 1930 | 25.7 | 110.6 | 26.9 | 110.0 | 18.9 | 112.1 | 26.7 | 122.9 | 26.4 | 122.8 | 27.3 | 123.9 |
| 1929 | 24.6 | 113.8 | 25.8 | 113.3 | 18.0 | 114.7 | 26.3 | 123.0 | 25.9 | 122.9 | 27.1 | 124.1 |
| 1928 | 24.3 | 114.8 | 25.5 | 114.0 | 17.7 | 117.0 | 25.9 | 123.1 | 25.5 | 123.0 | 26.6 | 124.3 |
| 1927. | 24.2 | 115.5 | 25.3 | 114.8 | 17.5 | 117.1 | 25.5 | 123.1 | 25.2 | 123.0 | 25.9 | 124.6 |
| 1926 | 23.4 | 115.7 | 24.5 | 115.2 | 17.2 | 117.1 | 24.7 | 123.2 | 24.6 | 123.0 | 25.3 | 124.9 |
| 1925 | 21.9 | 115.9 | 22.9 | 115.4 | 15.8 | 117.4 | 24.2 | 123.4 | 24.0 | 123.2 | 24.7 | 124.7 |
| 1924 | 21.1 | 115.9 | 22.1 | 115.4 | 15.3 | 117.6 | 23.8 | 123.4 | 23.8 | 123.1 | 24.2 | 125.0 |
| 1923 | 19.6 | 115.9 | 20.5 | 115.4 | 14.1 | 117.6 | 22.7 | 123.9 | 22.9 | 123.1 | 22.9 | 126.7 |
| 1922 | 17.7 | 115.8 | 18.6 | 115.3 | 13.3 | 117.4 | 22.1 | 124.5 | 22.0 | 123.8 | 22.6 | 127.1 |
| 1921 | 18.9 | 115.8 | 19.7 | 115.2 | 14.6 | 117.7 | 21.8 | 124.9 | 21.9 | 125.5 | 22.4 | 124.6 |
| 1920 | 18.5 | 115.9 | 19.3 | 115.3 | 14.5 | 117.7 | 19.9 | 133.0 | 19.9 | 136.4 | 20.6 | 124.9 |
| 1919 | 13.8 | 116.4 | 14.5 | 115.8 | 10.0 | 118.5 | 15.5 | 137.0 | 15.3 | 141.6 | 16.9 | 125.0 |
| 1918 | 12.0 | 117.0 | 12.7 | 116.2 | 8.6 | 119.6 | 12.7 | 137.0 | 12.4 | 141.8 | 13.9 | 124.8 |
| 1917 | 10.8 | 117.6 | 11.5 | 116.9 | 7.5 | 120.0 | 11.7 | 137.0 | 11.1 | 141.8 | 13.3 | 124.8 |
| 1916.-.... | 10.2 | 117.9 | 10.8 | 117.1 | 6.8 | 120.5 | 11.3 | 137.0 | 10.8 | 141.8 | 12.9 | 124.8 |
| 1915 | 9.9 | 118.3 | 10.5 | 117.6 | 6.6 | 120.8 | 11.2 | 137.0 | 10.7 | 141.8 | 12.9 | 124.9 |
| 1914 | 9.8 | 118.4 | 10.4 | 117.7 | 6.5 | 120.9 | 11.1 | 137.0 | 10.6 | 141.8 | 12.9 | 125.0 |
| 1913 | 9.5 | 119.0 | 10.2 | 118.0 | 6.4 | 121.6 | 10.9 | 137.1 | 10.4 | 141.8 | 12.7 | 125.3 |
| 1912 | 9.3 | 119.2 | 9.9 | 118.3 | 6.2 | 121.6 | 10.7 | 137.2 | 10.1 | 141.8 | 12.5 | 125.4 |
| 1911. | 9.1 | 119.6 | 9.7 | 118.7 | 6.2 | 122.0 | 10.5 | 137.3 | 10.0 | 141.9 | 12.2 | 125.6 |
| 1910 | 9.0 | 120.0 | 9.6 | 119.1 | 6.2 | 122.2 |  |  | 9.8 | 141.9 | 12.0 | 125.6 |
| 1909 | 8.6 | 121.5 | 9.2 | 120.5 | 6.0 | 124.4 |  |  | 9.2 | 142.3 | 11.6 | 125.9 |
| 1908 | 8.2 | 123.2 | 8.8 | 122.0 | 5.8 | 127.1 |  |  | 8.6 | 143.5 | 11.2 | 126.2 |
| 1907. | 7.7 | 125.1 | 8.2 | 123.8 | 5.6 | 129.8 |  |  | 7.8 | 150.5 | 10.6 | 127.0 |

NA Not available.

[^59] affected.

Series D 830-844. Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in 25 Manufacturing Industries, by Sex and by Degree of Skill: 1914 to 1948

| Year | All production workers |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Unskilled, male |  |  | Skilled and semiskilled, male |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A verage hourly earnings | A verage weekly hours | Average weekly earnings | Average hourly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average weekly earnings | Average hourly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average weekly earnings | Average hourly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average weekly earnings | Average hourly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average weekly earnings |
|  | 830 | 831 | 832 | 833 | 834 | 835 | 836 | 837 | 838 | 839 | 840 | 841 | 842 | 843 | 844 |
| $1948{ }^{1}$ | \$1.431 | 40.3 | \$57.22 | \$1.503 | 40.7 | \$60.98 | \$1.090 | 38.4 | \$41.86 | \$1.227 | 40.7 | \$49.88 | \$1.567 | 40.6 | \$63.52 |
| 1947 | 1.342 | 40.4 | 54.27 | 1.414 | 40.9 | 57.77 | 1.007 | 38.7 | 38.99 | 1.147 | 40.9 | 46.80 | 1.478 | 40.9 | 60.35 |
| 1946 | 1.190 | 40.1 | 47.55 | 1.260 | 40.4 | 50.72 | . 876 | 39.0 | 34.14 | 1.015 | 40.4 | 40.86 | 1.320 | 40.3 | 53.10 |
| 1945. | 1.097 | 44.2 | 48.46 | 1.185 | 45.2 | 53.47 | . 787 | 40.8 | 32.18 | . 917 | 44.8 | 41.03 | 1.248 | 45.2 | 56.39 |
| 1944 | 1.067 | 45.6 | 48.83 | 1.164 | 46.9 | 54.65 | . 752 | 41.3 | 31.21 | . 892 | 46.0 | 41.07 | 1.227 | 47.1 | 57.85 |
| 1943. | 1.014 | 45.0 | 45.88 | 1.103 | 46.2 | 51.05 | . 699 | 41.1 | 28.83 | . 854 | 45.4 | 38.86 | 1.164 | 46.4 | 54.10 |
| 1942 | . 924 | 43.0 | 40.03 | . 987 | 43.9 | 43.46 | . 609 | 39.2 | 23.95 | . 773 | 43.1 | 33.49 | 1.043 | 44.3 | 46.31 |
| 1941 | . 814 | 41.2 | 33.62 | . 867 | 41.8 | 36.18 | . 533 | 38.0 | 20.29 | . 682 | 41.4 | 28.19 | . 914 | 42.0 | 38.32 |
| 1940 | . 739 | 38.6 | 28.54 | . 784 | 39.2 | 30.64 | . 491 | 35.5 | 17.43 | 611 | 39.3 | 23.91 | . 827 | 39.2 | 32.41 |
| 1939 | . 720 | 37.6 | 27.05 | . 765 | 38.0 | 28.96 | .475 | 35.8 | 17.02 | . 594 | 38.6 | 22.82 | . 808 | 37.9 | 30.53 |
| 1938 | . 716 | 34.3 | 24.43 | . 758 | 34.6 | 26.07 | . 482 | 32.6 | 15.69 | . 586 | 35.5 | 20.67 | . 802 | 34.4 | 27.49 |
| 1937 | . 695 | 38.7 | 26.80 | . 735 | 39.3 | 28.72 | .473 | 36.1 | 17.02 | . 570 | 39.6 | 22.41 | . 777 | 39.3 | 30.39 |
| 1936 | . 619 | 39.5 | 24.39 | . 651 | 40.1 | 26.02 | . 434 | 36.2 | 15.74 | . 501 | 40.0 | 20.00 | . 689 | 40.1 | 27.58 |
| 1935. | . 599 | 37.2 | 22.23 | . 628 | 37.5 | 23.49 | . 437 | 35.2 | 15.37 | . 495 | 37.0 | 18.32 | . 665 | 37.7 | 24.98 |
| 1934 | . 580 | 34.7 | 20.06 | 607 | 34.8 | 21.07 | . 427 | 34.0 | 14.50 | . 479 | 34.4 | 16.46 | . 643 | 35.0 | 22.45 |
| 1933 | . 491 | 36.4 | 17.71 | . 518 | 36.3 | 18.69 | . 340 | 36.6 | 12.35 | . 401 | 37.4 | 14.91 | . 550 | 37.1 | 20.27 |
| 1932 | . 498 | 34.8 | 17.05 | . 526 | 34.4 | 17.96 | . 325 | 36.3 | 11.73 | .400 | 36.4 | 14.48 | . 559 | 35.1 | 19.48 |
| 1931 | . 564 | 40.4 | 22.62 | . 597 | 40.4 | 24.00 | . 371 | 39.8 | 14.69 | . 460 | 41.8 | 19.18 | . 634 | 39.7 | 25.05 |
| 1930 | . 589 | 43.9 | 25.84 | . 622 | 44.5 | 27.66 | . 395 | 40.5 | 15.98 | . 478 | 45.9 | 21.90 | . 663 | 44.0 | 29.17 |
| 1929 | . 590 | 48.3 | 28.55 | . 625 | 49.1 | 30.64 | . 398 | 44.2 | 17.61 | . 486 | 50.2 | 24.40 | . 668 | 48.8 | 32.60 |
| 1928 | . 579 | 47.9 | 27.80 | . 614 | 48.8 | 29.95 | . 396 | 43.4 | 17.15 | . 474 | 50.4 | 23.89 | . 659 | 48.5 | 31.94 |
| 1927. | . 576 | 47.7 | 27.53 | . 610 | 48.5 | 29.59 | . 398 | 43.7 | 17.37 | . 471 | 49.9 | 23.54 | . 656 | 48.1 | 31.51 |
| 1926 | . 568 | 48.1 | 27.42 | . 601 | 49.1 | 29.51 | . 398 | 43.5 | 17.27 | .461 | 50.2 | 23.21 | . 652 | 48.5 | 31.61 |
| 1925. | . 561 | 48.2 | 27.08 | . 592 | 49.0 | 29.00 | . 389 | 44.1 | 17.17 | .455 | 50.3 | 22.93 | . 644 | 48.6 |  |
| 1924. | . 562 | 46.9 | 26.43 | . 592 | 47.8 | 28.27 | . 393 | 42.6 | 16.75 | . 458 | 48.9 | 22.41 | . 644 | 47.5 | 30.55 |
| 1923 | . 541 | 49.2 | 26.61 | . 570 | 50.0 | 28.39 | . 383 | 45.0 | 17.24 | . 443 | 50.3 | 22.28 | . 619 | 49.9 | 30.81 |
| 1922 z | . 494 | 49.2 | 24.29 | . 520 | 50.0 | 25.90 | . 352 | 45.0 | 15.84 | . 402 | 50.5 | 20.30 | . 566 | 49.8 | 28.11 |
| 1921 | . 524 | 45.6 | 23.77 | . 554 | 46.0 | 25.35 | . 362 | 43.2 | 15.63 | . 437 | 46.5 | 20.28 | . 599 | 45.9 | 27.36 |
| 1920 | . 606 | 48.2 | 29.39 | . 642 | 49.2 | 31.69 | . 414 | 43.0 | 17.71 | . 529 | 49.2 | 26.06 | 687 | 49.4 | 34.10 |
| $1914{ }^{4}$ | . 247 | 51.5 | 12.68 | . 262 | 52.2 | 13.65 | . 155 | 50.1 | 7.75 | . 203 | 52.9 | 10.71 | . 291 | 51.7 | 14.99 |

${ }^{1}$ Average of 7 months, January-July.
${ }^{3}$ Average of 7 months, June-December.
4 July.
2 Average of 6 months, July-December
July.

Series D 845-876. Average Days in Operation Per Year, Average Daily Hours, and Annual and Hourly Earnings, in Manufacturing, by Industry: 1889 to 1914

| Year | All industries |  |  |  | All textiles |  | Cotton |  | Wool |  | Silk |  | Hosiery and knit goods |  | Dyeing and finishing textiles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average annual earnings ${ }^{1}$ | Average days in operation per year | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \\ & \text { (cents) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 845 | 846 | 847 | 848 | 849 | 850 | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 | 855 | 856 | 857 | 858 | 859 | 860 |
| 1914 | \$574 | 281 | 9.28 | 22.0 | 9.35 | 16.0 | 9.50 | 14.1 | 9.23 | 19.0 | 9.18 | 16.9 | 9.18 | 16.0 | 9.31 | 20.1 |
| 1913 | 585 | 283 | 9.36 | 22.1 | 9.48 | 15.9 | 9.60 | 14.1 | 9.37 | 17.3 | 9.36 | 17.9 | 9.27 | 14.6 | 9.43 | 19.1 |
| 1912 | 564 | 290 | 9.39 | 20.7 | 9.49 | 15.0 | 9.57 | 13.6 | 9.38 | 17.1 | 9.40 | 15.5 | 9.43 | 14.0 | 9.43 | 18.2 |
| 1911 | 545 | 284 | 9.47 | 20.2 | 9.63 | 14.3 | 9.72 | 13.0 | 9.51 | 16.1 | 9.48 | 15.0 | 9.57 | 13.3 | 9.56 | 17.5 |
| 1910 | 538 | 286 | 9.49 | 19.8 | 9.60 | 14.1 | 9.69 | 13.0 | 9.48 | 16.1 | 9.51 | 14.3 | 9.54 | 13.0 | 9.52 | 18.0 |
| 1909 | 512 | 289 | 9.56 | 18.6 | 9.76 | 13.4 | 9.90 | 11.8 | 9.63 | 15.6 | 9.53 | 13.8 | 9.70 | 12.4 | 9.66 | 17.4 |
| 1908 | 482 | 274 | 9.55 | 18.4 | 9.75 | 13.2 | 9.90 | 12.1 | 9.63 | 15.5 | 9.55 | 12.4 | 9.68 | 12.2 | 9.65 | 16.7 |
| 1907 | 538 | 294 | 9.60 | 19.1 | 9.83 | 13.4 | 10.01 | 12.4 | 9.66 | 15.4 | 9.57 | 13.8 | 9.73 | 12.3 | 9.73 | 16.6 |
| 1906 | 526 | 297 | 9.63 | 18.4 | 9.89 | 12.7 | 10.11 | 11.0 | 9.70 | 14.9 | 9.57 | 13.0 | 9.75 | 12.7 | 9.76 | 16.8 |
| 1905. | 487 | 292 | 9.70 | 17.2 | 9.93 | 11.9 | 10.16 | 10.3 | 9.73 | 13.9 | 9.57 | 13.0 | 9.80 | 11.2 | 9.82 | 16.4 |
| 1904 | 471 | 288 | 9.68 | 16.9 | 9.92 | 11.8 | 10.16 | 10.7 | 9.66 | 13.7 | 9.55 | 12.0 | 9.82 | 10.7 | 9.79 | 15.4 |
| 1903 | 481 | 291 | 9.71 | 17.0 | 9.95 | 12.2 | 10.18 | 10.9 | 9.73 | 13.9 | 9.63 | 12.3 | 9.82 | 11.0 | 9.77 | 15.7 |
| 1902 | 474 | 294 | 9.79 | 16.5 | 9.99 | 11.6 | 10.20 | 10.4 | 9.75 | 13.5 | 9.65 | 11.6 | 9.92 | 10.4 | 9.77 | 15.7 |
| 1901 | 446 | 287 | 9.84 | 15.8 | 10.05 | 11.2 | 10.25 | 10.1 | 9.86 | 13.2 | 9.68 | 10.8 | 9.92 | 10.2 | 9.77 | 15.0 |
| 1900. | 432 | 289 | 9.89 | 15.1 | 10.06 | 11.0 | 10.26 | 10.0 | 9.86 | 13.0 | 9.70 | 10.9 | 9.92 | 10.2 | 9.77 | 14.9 |
| 1899 | 420 | 290 | 9.94 | 14.6 | 10.10 | 10.6 | 10.30 | 9.2 | 9.86 | 12.4 | 9.70 | 11.4 | 10.05 | 10.2 | 9.77 | 14.8 |
| 1898 | 394 | 288 | 9.97 | 13.7 | 10.09 | 10.4 | 10.30 | 9.1 | 9.86 | 12.3 | 9.68 | 11.3 | 10.05 | 9.6 | 9.77 | 15.1 |
| 1897 | 395 | 284 | 9.94 | 14.0 | 9.99 | 10.5 | 10.16 | 9.7 | 9.73 | 12.0 | 9.67 | 11.5 | 10.05 | 9.5 | 9.60 | 15.0 |
| 1896. | 393 | 274 | 9.96 | 14.4 | 10.05 | 10.8 | 10.21 | 9.7 | 9.88 | 12.3 | 9.65 | 12.3 | 10.05 | 10.0 | 9.75 | 15.8 |
| 1895. | 392 | 284 | 9.97 | 13.8 | 10.06 | 10.5 | 10.25 | 9.5 | 9.88 | 11.8 | 9.60 | 11.2 | 10.05 | 9.9 | 9.75 | 15.4 |
| 1894 | 376 | 272 | 9.92 | 13.9 | 9.83 | 11.0 | 10.01 | 10.4 | 9.78 | 11.7 | 9.60 | 12.3 | 9.47 | 10.3 | 9.57 | 16.2 |
| 1893 | 410 | 271 | 9.99 | 15.1 | 10.06 | 11.7 | 10.26 | 10.4 | 9.83 | 13.3 | 9.63 | 13.2 | 10.07 | 10.6 | 9.74 | 16.8 |
| 1892 | 431 | 296 | 10.04 | 14.5 | 10.20 | 10.7 | 10.40 | 9.8 | 9.96 | 11.9 | 9.92 | 11.7 | 10.13 | 10.1 | 9.89 | 15.5 |
| 1891. | 429 | 297 | 10.01 | 14.4 | 10.19 | 10.7 | 10.37 | 9.9 | 9.96 | 11.8 | 10.02 | 12.2 | 10.13 | 9.6 | 9.96 | 15.7 |
| 1890 | 425 | 294 | 10.02 | 14.4 | 10.16 | 10.6 | 10.31 | 9.9 | 9.98 | 11.6 | 9.95 | 12.0 | 10.13 | 9.4 | 9.96 | 15.4 |

[^60]Series D 845-876. Average Days in Operation Per Year, Average Daily Hours, and Annual and Hourly Earnings, in Manufacturing, by Industry: 1889 to 1914-Con.

| Year | Boots and shoes |  | Leather |  | Electrical machinery |  | Paper and paper products |  | Rubber |  | Glass |  | Foundry and machine shops |  | Iron and steel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | A verage hourly earnings cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings (cents) | Average daily hours | Average hourly earnings cents) |
|  | 861 | 862 | 863 | 864 | 865 | 866 | 867 | 868 | 869 | 870 | 871 | 872 | 873 | 874 | 875 | 876 |
| 1914 | 9.15 | 21.2 | 9.50 | 21.4 | 9.03 | 24.0 | 9.51 | 20.5 | 9.18 | 23.9 | 8.91 | 26.3 | 9.20 | 25.3 | 10.12 | 26.6 |
| 1913 | 9.21 | 21.0 | 9.56 | 22.3 | 9.09 | 24.1 | 9.59 | 19.5 | 9.25 | 22.2 | 8.99 | 26.2 | 9.27 | 25.1 | 10.29 | 27.4 |
| 1912 | 9.27 | 20.4 | 9.56 | 18.9 | 9.10 | 23.5 | 9.61 | 18.9 | 9.27 | 21.7 | 9.01 | 25.0 | 9.29 | 24.1 | 10.31 | 24.8 |
| 1911 | 9.39 | 19.8 | 9.63 | 19.4 | 9.18 | 22.3 | 9.70 | 18.1 | 9.35 | 21.0 | 9.68 | 24.4 | 9.36 | 23.5 | 10.39 | 24.7 |
| 1910 | 9.40 | 19.4 | 9.62 | 18.8 | 9.18 | 22.1 | 9.71 | 17.3 | 9.36 | 20.8 | 9.09 | 23.9 | 9.37 | 23.0 | 10.58 | 23.2 |
| 1909 | 9.42 | 18.4 | 9.67 | 18.2 | 9.23 | 20.8 | 9.78 | 16.7 | 9.42 | 19.5 | 9.17 | 22.3 | 9.43 | 22.0 | 10.64 | 22.0 |
| 1908 | 9.44 | 18.4 | 9.66 | 17.8 | 9.22 | 21.0 | 9.76 | 17.7 | 9.41 | 19.6 | 9.16 | 23.5 | 9.42 | 21.9 | 10.53 | 21.4 |
| 1907 | 9.44 | 18.5 | 9.71 | 17.8 | 9.27 | 20.9 | 9.81 | 15.8 | 9.46 | 18.0 | 9.21 | 22.8 | 9.47 | 21.8 | 10.67 | 21.5 |
| 1906 | 9.46 | 17.6 | 9.70 | 17.2 | 9.30 | 20.6 | 10.23 | 14.2 | 9.50 | 18.1 | 9.26 | 22.1 | 9.50 | 21.3 | 10.67 | 20.3 |
| 1905 | 9.51 | 17.2 | 9.70 | 15.9 | 9.37 | 19.8 | 10.27 | 14.2 | 9.57 | 16.6 | 9.23 | 22.5 | 9.54 | 20.2 | 10.69 | 19.4 |
| 1904 | 9.52 | 16.3 | 9.67 | 16.1 | 9.35 | 19.6 | 10.17 | 14.1 | 9.55 | 16.4 | 9.15 | 21.4 | 9.52 | 20.0 | 10.57 | 19.2 |
| 1903 | 9.51 | 16.5 | 9.70 | 15.7 | 9.38 | 20.5 | 10.22 | 13.3 | 9.57 | 16.1 | 9.11 | 19.9 | 9.57 | 20.2 | 10.67 | 20.2 |
| 1902 | 9.62 | 15.4 | 9.71 | 15.4 | 9.45 | 18.7 | 10.13 | 13.6 | 9.65 | 16.0 | 8.92 | 21.0 | 9.69 | 19.4 | 10.66 | 20.3 |
| 1901 | 9.74 | 15.1 | 9.71 | 15.3 | 9.50 | 18.3 | 10.20 | 13.0 | 9.70 | 16.3 | 8.94 | 20.4 | 9.81 | 18.3 | 10.66 | 19.6 |
| 1900 | 9.72 | 14.8 | 9.71 | 15.2 | 9.55 | 17.4 | 10.38 | 12.7 | 9.75 | 15.7 | 9.01 | 19.5 | 9.96 | 18.0 | 10.74 | 18.7 |
| 1899 | 9.76 | 14.5 | 9.70 | 15.1 | 9.60 | 17.2 | 10.38 | 12.3 | 9.80 | 15.8 | 9.00 | 18.1 | 10.01 | 17.3 | 10.57 | 17.9 |
| 1898 | 9.76 | 14.2 | 9.74 | 15.5 | 9.63 | 17.4 | 10.99 | 11.2 | 9.83 | 15.9 |  |  | 10.05 | 17.5 | 10.69 | 15.8 |
| 1897 | 9.76 | 14.7 | 9.72 | 16.0 | 9.60 | 16.5 | 10.94 | 11.9 | 9.80 | 15.7 |  |  | 10.01 | 17.3 | 10.66 | 15.4 |
| 1896 | 9.79 | 15.0 | 9.69 | 16.2 | 9.62 | 16.3 | 10.87 | 12.1 | 9.82 | 16.0 |  |  | 10.03 | 17.8 | 10.59 | 15.8 |
| 1895 | 9.79 | 15.4 | 9.69 | 16.1 |  |  | 10.89 | 11.9 | 9.83 | 15.2 |  |  | 10.05 | 18.0 | 10.74 | 15.3 |
| 1894 | 9.79 | 16.0 | 9.67 | 15.9 |  |  | 10.89 | 12.3 | 9.78 | 15.4 |  |  | 10.01 | 18.6 | 10.75 | 15.8 |
| 1893 | 9.79 | 16.4 | 9.67 | 17.1 |  |  | 10.83 | 12.5 | 9.85 | 16.3 |  |  | 10.03 | 18.8 | 10.67 | 17.2 |
| 1892 | 9.81 | 16.1 | 9.65 | 17.3 |  |  | 10.87 | 12.2 | 9.90 | 15.3 |  |  | 10.06 | 18.6 | 10.67 | 17.0 |
| 1891 | 9.84 | 15.9 | 9.67 | 17.5 |  |  | 10.87 | 11.9 | 9.87 | 15.5 |  |  | 10.10 | 19.0 |  |  |
| 1890 | 9.81 | 16.1 | 9.67 | 16.9 |  |  | 10.90 | 12.0 | 9.88 | 15.8 |  |  | 10.10 | 18.5 |  |  |

Series D 877-892. Average Earnings and Average Hours of Construction and Nonsupervisory Workers in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries: 1932 to 1970

| Year | Contract construction ? |  |  | Wholesale trade |  |  | Retail trade ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Electric company systems ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Insurance carriers, weekly earnings ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings | Weekly hours | Weekly earnings | Hourly earnings | Weekly hours | Weekly earnings | Hourly earnings | Weekly hours | Weekly earnings | Hourly earnings | Weekly hours | Weekly earnings | Hourly earnings | Weekly hours | Weekly earnings |  |
|  | 877 | 878 | 879 | 880 | 881 | 882 | 883 | 884 | 885 | 886 | 887 | 888 | 889 | 890 | 891 | 892 |
| 1970 | \$5.25 | 37.4 | \$196.35 | \$3.44 | 40.0 | \$137.60 | \$2.44 | 33.8 | \$82.47 | \$4.22 | 41.8 | \$176.40 | \$3.08 | 36.8 | \$113.34 | ${ }^{4} 121.40$ |
| 1969 | 4.79 | 37.9 | 181.54 | 3.23 | 40.2 | 129.85 | 2.30 | 34.2 | 78.66 | 3.95 | 41.9 | 165.51 | 2.93 | 37.1 | 108.70 | - 114.02 |
| 1968 | 4.41 | 37.4 | 164.93 | 3.05 | 40.1 | 122.31 | 2.16 | 34.7 | 74.95 | 3.71 | 41.6 | 154.34 | 2.75 | 37.0 | 101.75 | +107.16 |
| 1967 | 4.11 | 37.7 | 154.95 | 2.88 | 40.3 | 116.06 | 2.01 | 35.3 | 70.95 | 3.50 | 41.5 | 145.25 | 2.58 | 37.0 | 95.46 | -103.14 |
| 1966 | 3.89 | 37.6 | 146.26 | 2.73 | 40.7 | 111.11 | 1.91 | 35.9 | 68.57 | 3.35 | 41.7 | 139.70 | 2.47 | 37.3 | 92.13 | +99.32 |
| 1965 | 3.70 | 37.4 | 138.38 | 2.61 | 40.8 | 106.49 | 1.82 | 36.6 | 66.61 | 3.22 | 41.4 | 133.31 | 2.39 | 37.2 | 88.91 | +95.86 |
| 1964 | 3.55 | 37.2 | 132.06 | 2.52 | 40.6 | 102.31 | 1.75 | 37.0 | 64.75 | 3.09 | 41.3 | 127.62 | 2.30 | 37.3 | 85.79 | -92.01 |
| 1963 | 3.41 | 37.3 | 127.19 | 2.45 | 40.6 | 99.47 | 1.68 | 37.3 | 62.66 | 2.97 | 41.2 | 122.36 | 2.25 | 37.5 | 84.38 | 96.21 |
| 1962 | 3.31 | 37.0 | 122.47 | 2.37 | 40.6 | 96.22 | 1.63 | 37.4 | 60.96 | 2.87 | 41.2 | 118.24 | 2.17 | 37.3 | 80.94 | 93.45 |
| 1961 | 3.20 | 36.9 | 118.08 | 2.31 | 40.5 | 93.56 | 1.56 | 37.6 | 58.66 | 2.75 | 41.0 | 112.75 | 2.09 | 36.9 | 77.12 | 89.75 |
| 1960 | 3.08 | 36.7 | 113.04 | 2.24 | 40.5 | 90.72 | 1.52 | 38.0 | 57.76 | 2.66 | 41.3 | 109.86 | 2.02 | 37.2 | 75.14 | 87.37 |
| 1959* | 2.93 | 37.0 | 108.41 | 2.18 | 40.6 | 88.51 | 1.47 | 38.2 | 56.15 | 2.55 | 41.1 | 104.81 | 1.95 | 37.3 | 72.74 | 85.28 |
| 1958 | 2.82 | 36.8 | 103.78 | 2.09 | 40.2 | 84.02 | 1.42 | 38.1 | 54.10 | 2.43 | 41.0 | 99.63 | 1.89 | 37.1 | 70.12 | 82.93 |
| 1957 | 2.71 | 37.0 | 100.27 | 2.02 | 40.3 | 81.41 | 1.37 | 38.1 | 52.20 | 2.30 | 41.4 | 95.22 | 1.84 | 36.7 | 67.53 | 80.83 |
| 1956 | 2.57 | 37.5 | 96.38 | 1.94 | 40.5 | 78.57 | 1.30 | 38.6 | 50.18 | 2.20 | 41.6 | 91.52 | 1.78 | 36.9 | 65.68 | 77.59 |
| 1955 | 2.45 | 37.1 | 90.90 | 1.83 | 40.7 | 74.48 | 1.25 | 39.0 | 48.75 | 2.09 | 41.3 | 86.32 | 1.70 | 37.6 | 63.92 | 73.39 |
| 1954 | 2.39 | 37.2 | 88.91 | 1.76 | 40.5 | 71.28 | 1.20 | 39.2 | 47.04 | 2.01 | 41.4 | 83.21 | 1.65 | 37.6 | 62.04 | 70.17 |
| 1953 | 2.28 | 37.9 | 86.41 | 1.70 | 40.6 | 69.02 | 1.16 | 39.1 | 45.36 | 1.93 | 41.5 | 80.10 | 1.58 | 37.7 | 59.57 | 67.38 |
| 1952 | 2.13 | 38.9 | 82.86 | 1.61 | 40.7 | 65.53 | 1.09 | 39.8 | 43.38 | 1.80 | 41.5 | 74.70 | 1.51 | 37.8 | 57.08 | 63.46 |
| 1951 | 2.02 | 38.1 | 76.96 | 1.52 | 40.8 | 62.02 | 1.06 | 40.4 | 42.82 | 1.70 | 42.0 | 71.40 | 1.45 | 37.7 | 54.67 | 61.39 |
| 1950 | 1.86 | 37.4 | 69.68 | 1.43 | 40.7 | 58.08 | . 98 | 40.4 | 39.71 | 1.58 | 41.6 | 65.85 | 1.34 | 37.7 | 50.52 | 58.57 |
| 1949 | 1.79 | 37.7 | 67.56 | 1.36 | 40.8 | 55.49 | . 95 | 40.4 | 38.42 | 1.53 | 41.6 | 63.73 | 1.26 | 37.8 | 47.63 | 56.54 |
| 1948 | 1.71 | 38.1 | 65.27 | 1.31 | 41.0 | 53.63 | . 90 | 40.2 | 36.22 | 1.44 | 42.1 | 60.54 | 1.20 | 37.9 | 45.48 | 55.00 |
| 1947 | 1.54 | 38.2 | 58.87 | 1.22 | 41.1 | 50.14 | . 84 | 40.3 | 33.77 | 1.34 | 42.0 | 56.41 | 1.14 | 37.9 | 43.21 | 52.65 |
| 1946 | 1.48 | 38.1 | 56.24 | 1.11 | 41.6 | 46.05 | . 80 | 41.3 | 32.92 | 1.26 | 41.6 | 52.04 |  |  |  | 50.94 |
| 1945 | 1.38 | 39.0 | 53.73 | . 99 | 42.8 | 42.37 | . 70 | 40.9 | 28.59 | 1.14 | 43.5 | 50.05 |  |  |  | 47.13 |
| 1944 | 1.32 | 39.6 | 52.18 | . 95 | 43.0 | 40.76 | . 65 | 41.0 | 26.77 | 1.11 | 43.1 | 48.04 |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| 1943 | 1.25 | 38.4 | 48.13 | . 90 | 42.3 | 37.99 | . 61 | 40.9 | 24.79 | 1.05 | 41.6 | 44.16 |  |  |  | 41.87 |
| 1942 | 1.15 | 36.4 | 41.80 | . 83 | 41.4 | 34.28 | . 56 | 41.8 | 23.37 | . 98 | 40.1 | 39.60 |  |  |  | 38.37 |
| 1941 | 1.01 | 34.8 | 35.14 | . 76 | 41.1 | 31.36 | . 52 | 42.8 | 22.17 | . 92 | 39.8 | 36.54 |  |  |  | 37.54 |
| 1940 | . 96 | 33.1 | 31.70 | . 71 | 41.3 | 29.36 | .49 | 43.2 | 21.34 | . 88 | 39.7 | 35.10 |  |  |  | 36.55 |
| 1939 | . 93 | 32.6 | 30.39 | . 69 | 41.8 | 28.76 | . 48 | 43.4 | 21.01 | . 87 | 39.6 | 34.38 |  |  |  | 36.32 |
| 1938 | . 91 | 32.1 | 29.19 | . 67 | 42.3 | 28.51 |  |  |  | . 86 | 39.9 | 34.15 |  |  |  | 36.30 |
| 1937 | . 90 | 33.4 | 30.14 | . 66 | 43.1 | 28.36 |  |  |  | . 85 | 40.3 | 34.22 |  |  |  | 39.29 |
| 1936 | . 82 | 32.8 | 27.01 | . 63 | 42.9 | 26.96 |  |  |  | . 80 | 40.1 | 32.22 |  |  |  | 37.99 |
| 1935 | . 82 | 30.1 | 24.51 | . 61 | 41.6 | 25.38 |  |  |  | . 79 | 39.3 | 31.07 |  |  |  | 36.22 |
| 1934 | . 80 | 28.9 | 22.97 |  |  | 25.44 |  |  |  | 78 | 38.8 | 29.98 |  |  |  | 35.02 |
| 1933 |  |  |  |  |  | 25.19 |  |  |  | . 69 | 42.0 | 29.23 |  |  |  | 34.29 |
| 1932 |  |  |  |  |  | 26.75 |  |  |  | . 70 | 44.0 | 30.78 |  |  |  | 36.99 |

[^61]${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1947, includes only companies engaged exclusively in producing and distributing electricity; prior to 1947, includes combined gas and electric utilities who s Beginning 1947, data are for "insurance carriers" : prior to 1947 , for "insurance.

Series D 893-904. Average Annual Supplements to Wages and Salaries Per Full-Time Employee, by Major Industry: 1929 to 1970

| Year | All industries | Private industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Government and government enterprises |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Transportation | Communications and public utilities | Services |  |
|  | 893 | 894 | 895 | 896 | 897 | 898 | 899 | 900 | 901 | 902 | 903 | 904 |
| 1970. | \$845 | \$852 | \$220 | \$1,140 | \$948 | \$1,202 | \$569 | \$1,085 | \$1,203 | \$1,464 | \$384 | \$814 |
| 1969. | 779 | 797 | 206 | 1,067 | 871 | 1,113 | 536 | 1,014 | 1,113 | 1,301 | 358 | 708 |
| 1968 | 712 | 732 | 162 | 979 | 775 | 1,032 | 486 | , 948 | 1,030 | 1,153 | 319 | 636 |
| 1967. | 650 | 667 | 150 | 880 | 723 | 928 | 443 | 879 | ,928 | 1,084 | 293 | 586 |
| 1966 | 620 | 641 | 132 | 821 | 704 | 894 | 423 | 826 | 900 | 1,036 | 276 | 537 |
| 1965. | 556 | 5.1 |  |  | 611 | 822 | 366 | 733 | 800 | 963 | 227 | 496 |
| 1964 | 528 | 538 | 90 | 750 | 573 | 769 | 355 | 704 | 756 | 909 | 215 | 486 |
| 1963 -- | 504 | 515 | 81 | 738 | 563 | 723 | 350 | 714 | 726 | 802 | 212 | 458 |
| 1962 | 471 | 482 | 68 58 | 708 659 | 498 | 682 | 327 293 | 665 616 | 685 | 769 | 191 169 | 423 410 |
| 1961. | 431 | 436 | 58 | 659 | 471 |  |  |  | 654 | 726 | 169 |  |
| 1960*- | 410 | 411 | 56 | 618 | 422 | 579 | 272 | 552 | 612 | 653 | 15 T | 401 |
| 1959- | 372 326 | 375 324 | 46 40 | 582 | 381 | 534 475 | 243 | 468 395 | 564 466 | ${ }_{5}^{617}$ | 134 113 | 359 334 |
| 1957 | 307 | 308 | 37 | 508 | 298 | 441 | 195 | 345 | 431 | 482 | 109 | 302 |
| 1956 | 271 | 276 | 32 | 503 | 258 | 396 | 168 | 316 | 383 | 448 | 96 | 245 |
| 1955... | 241 | 250 | 28 | 452 | 243 | 354 | 156 | 294 | 343 | 419 | S9 | 196 |
| 1954 | 214 196 | ${ }_{207}^{228}$ | 19 16 | 401 | 231 | 316 | 142 | 280 | 308 | 408 | 85 | 156 |
| 1952 | 188 | 196 | 15 | 349 | 193 | 271 | 122 | 248 | 274 | ${ }_{367}$ | 69 | 157 |
| 1951 | 180 | 186 | 13 | 348 | 188 | 255 | 120 | 210 | 255 | 350 | 66 | 156 |
| 1950... | 159 | 158 | 8 | 305 | 168 | 210 | 112 | 190 | 235 | 315 | 53 | 167 |
| 1949 | 138 | 127 | 7 | 212 | 147 | 160 |  | 170 | 218 | 267 | 45 | 199 |
| 1948.- | 118 | 116 | 6 | 205 | 141 | 141 | 84 | 152 | 202 | 243 | 42 | 135 |
| 1947 | 124 | 113 | 6 | 160 | 133 | 134 | 86 | 134 | 224 | 235 | 42 | 191 |
| 1946. | 123 | 99 | 6 | 117 | 120 | 117 | 77 | 132 | 176 | 221 | 41 | 229 |
| 1945. | 104 | 102 |  | 106 | 137 | 129 | 72 | 120 | 164 | 221 | 37 | 109 |
| 1944 | 81 | 97 | 4 | 100 | 134 | 120 | 68 | 130 | 157 | 194 | 34 | 44 |
| 1943 | 69 | 85 | 3 | 97 | 128 | 102 | 59 | 128 | 151 | 152 | 30 | 28 |
| 1942 | 66 | 73 | 3 | 87 | 120 | 87 | 55 | 105 | 139 | 132 | 26 | 36 |
| 1941. | 63 | 67 | 2 | 83 | 98 | 81 | 55 | 105 | 117 | 131 | 25 | 43 |
| 1940-- |  |  |  | 79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-- | 60 | 61 | 2 | 81 | 85 | 74 | 56 | 104 | 108 | 123 | 24 | 53 |
| 1938 193-- | 58 50 | 60 50 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 80 66 | 84 | 72 <br> 58 | 56 44 | $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 106 99 | 123 97 | 25 20 | 49 51 |
| 1936 | 28 | 26 | 1 | 32 | 45 | 27 | 19 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 10 | 40 |
| 1935. | 20 | 16 |  | 19 | 36 | 15 | 10 |  |  |  |  | 45 |
| 1934 | 19 20 | 15 | 1 | 19 20 | 36 40 | ${ }_{13}^{12}$ | 8 9 | ${ }_{35}^{35}$ | 55 | 39 40 | 5 | 41 |
| 1932 | 21 | 16 | 2 | 22 | 44 | 16 | 10 | 42 | 41 | 40 31 | 5 | ${ }_{55}$ |
| 1931 | 20 | 17 | 2 | 22 | 43 | 16 | 10 | 45 | 40 | 31 | 5 | 50 |
| 1930. | 19 | 16 | 2 | 24 | 42 | 15 | 10 | 47 | 36 | 28 | 5 | 49 |
| 1929 | 18 | 15 | 1 | 24 | 38 | 14 | 9 | 50 | 33 | 28 | 4 | 49 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series D 905-912. Average Annual Supplements to Wages and Salaries Per Full-Time Equivalent Employee, by Type of Supplement: 1929 to 1970

| Year | Total supplements | Employer contributions for social insurance |  |  |  | Other labor income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Public retirement systems ${ }^{1}$ | Unemployment insurance: | Other ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds | Compensation for injuries and other * |
|  | 905 | 906 | 907 | 908 | 909 | 910 | 911 | 912 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970- \\ & 1969- \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 845$ T79 712 650 620 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 414 \\ 387 \\ 349 \\ 322 \\ 307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 365 \\ 339 \\ 300 \\ 272 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 48 \\ 47 \\ 48 \\ 50 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & \$ 1 \\ \text { Z) } & \\ \text { Z) } & \\ \text { Z) } & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 431 \\ 393 \\ 364 \\ 328 \\ 313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 361 \\ 330 \\ 306 \\ 273 \\ 261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 70 \\ 63 \\ 58 \\ 55 \\ 52 \end{array}$ |
| 1965. 1964 1963 1962 1961 | 556 528 504 504 471 431 | 258 254 254 254 234 207 | 197 192 185 162 163 153 | 60 62 68 71 74 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z) } \\ & \text { Z) } \\ & \text { () } \\ & \text { Z) } \\ & \text { Z) } \end{aligned}$ | 298 298 274 251 237 234 | $\begin{aligned} & 249 \\ & 225 \\ & 205 \\ & 194 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | 50 49 45 43 42 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 905-912. Average Annual Supplements to Wages and Salaries Per Full-Time Equivalent Employee, by Type of Supplement: 1929 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Total supplements | Employer contributions for social insurance |  |  |  | Other labor income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Public retirement systems ${ }^{1}$ | Unemployment insurance ${ }^{2}$ | Other ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds | Compensation for injuries and other ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 905 | 906 | 907 | 908 | 909 | 910 | 911 | 912 |
| 1960*. | \$410 | \$199 | \$150 | \$44 | Z) | \$210 | \$170 | \$41 |
| 1959.-- | 372 | 172 | 127 | 45 | (Z) | 200 | 161 | 39 |
| 1958. | 326 | 145 | 110 | 35 | (Z) | 181 | 143 | 37 |
| 1957. | 307 | 138 | 104 | 34 | (Z) | 168 | 133 | 35 |
| 1956... | 271 | 120 | 87 | 33 | (Z) | 150 | 118 | 33 |
| 1955...-- | 241 | 108 | 78 | 28 | \$2 | 133 | 104 | 30 |
| 1954. | 214 | 97 | 70 | 26 | 1 | 118 | 90 | 28 |
| 1953 | 196 | 88 | 57 | 29 | 1 | 108 | 83 | 25 |
| 1952 | 188 | 90 | 58 | 30 | 3 | 98 | 74 | 24 |
| 1951.--- | 180 | 90 | 55 | 33 | 3 | 90 | 67 | 23 |
| 1950--- | 159 | , 81 | 49 | 30 | 2 | 78 | 56 | 22 |
| 1949--- | 138 | 74 | 38 | 27 | 10 | 64 | 43 | 21 |
| 1948-..- | 118 | 63 | 36 | 25 | 2 | 56 | 37 | 19 |
| 1947----- | 124 | 75 | 33 | 29 | 13 | 49 | 33 | 16 |
| 1946....-- | 123 | 84 | 28 | 26 | 30 | 40 | 26 | 14 |
| 1945------ | 104 | 71 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 34 | 21 | 12 |
| 1944----- | 81 | 53 | 22 | 27 | 5 | 28 | 17 | 10 |
| 1943-.... | 69 | 49 | 20 | 29 | (Z) | 20 | 11 | 9 |
| 1942.-. | 66 | 48 | 19 | 28 | (7) 1 | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| 1941.-. -- | 63 | 46 | 18 | 28 | (Z) | 17 | 7 | 9 |
| 1940-...- | 60 | 42 | 17 | 26 | (Z) | 18 | 7 | 11 |
| 1939--...- | 60 | 42 | 16 | 26 | (Z) | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| $1938$ | 58 | 41 | 15 | 25 | (Z) | 17 | 7 | 11 |
| 1937--..- | 50 | 34 | 15 | 18 | (Z) | 16 | 6 | 10 |
| 1936----- | 28 | 12 | 5 | 7 | (Z) | 16 | 7 | 9 |
| 1935 . . | 20 | 5 | 5 | (Z) | (Z) | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| 1934-- | 19 | 5 | 5 | Z) | (Z) | 14 | 5 | 9 |
| 1933. | 20 | 5 | 5 |  | (Z) | 15 | 5 | 10 |
| 1932 | 21 | 5 | 4 |  | (Z) | 17 | 5 | 11 |
| 1931.- | 20 | 4 | 3 | ------------ | (Z) | 17 | 5 | 11 |
| 1930 | 19 | 3 | 3 |  | (Z) | 16 | 5 | 12 |
| 1929... | 18 | 3 | 3 |  | (Z) | 16 | 5 | 11 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than $\$ 0.50$.
${ }^{1}$ Oid-age, survivors, and disability insurance; railroad retirement insurance; Federal civilian employee retirement systems; and State and local employee retirement systems, which include hospital insurance beginning 1966.
${ }^{2}$ State unemployment insurance, Federal unemployment tax, and railroad unemployment insurance
' Includes pay of military reservists, directors' fees, jury and witness fees, compensation of prison inmates, and marriage fees to justices of the peace.

Series D 913-926. Earnings in Selected Occupations: 1865 to 1970


[^62]Series D 913-926. Earnings in Selected Occupations: 1865 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Average salary, collegeteachers | Average annual net income |  |  | Annual median net income |  |  | Median monthly salary engineers | Military annual pay rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nonsalaried lawyers | Nonsalaried physicians | Nonsalaried dentists | Nonsalaried lawyers | Nonsalaried physicians | Nonsalaried dentists |  | Basic pay |  |  | Basic pay plus allowances |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { personnel } \end{gathered}$ | Officers | Enlisted personnel | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { personnel } \end{gathered}$ | Officers | Enlisted personne |
|  | 913 | 914 | 915 | 916 | 917 | 918 | 919 | 920 | 921 | 922 | 923 | 924 | 925 | 926 |
| 1950 | \$4,354 | \$8,349 | \$12,324 | \$7, 436 | \$5,i22 | \$10,518 | \$6,342 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 4,234 4,123 | 7,971 8,003 | 11, 11.327 | $\begin{array}{r}7,146 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 119 | 9,561 | 5, ${ }^{6}, 1439$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 3,736 | 7,437 | 10,726 | 6,610 | 5,199 | 8.256 | 5,544 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 3,465 | 6,951 | 10,202 | 6,381 | 4,696 | 7,523 | 5,142 | \$409 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943. | 3,039 | 5,945 | 8,370 | 5,715 | 3,892 |  |  | $3 \overline{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 2,914 | 5,527 | 6,735 | 4,625 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 |  | 4,794 | 5,047 | 3,782 | 2,960 | 3,756 | 3,281 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 2,906 | 4,507 | 4,441 | 3.314 |  | 3,245 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  | 4,391 | 4.229 | 3,096 2,870 | 2,704 | 3,083 |  | 277 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 | 2,843 | +,483 | 4,285 | 2. 883 | 2, 757 | 3,229 | 2,462 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936 | 2,732 | 4,394 | 4.204 | 2,726 | 2,665 | 3,234 | ${ }^{3} 2,371$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935. | 2.666 | 4,272 | 3,695 | 2,485 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 2,173$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934 |  | 4,218 | 3,382 | 2,391 |  |  |  | 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 3,111 | 4,156 | 2.948 3.178 | 2,188 |  |  |  | 235 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931 | 3,134 | 5,090 | 4.178 | 3,422 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 | 3,065 | 5.194 | 4.870 | 4,020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929. | 3.056 | 5,534 | 5.224 | 4,267 |  | 3.758 | ${ }^{3} 3,676$ | 289 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 510 | 2.141 | 417 | 968 | ${ }_{2}^{2.698}$ |  |
| 1865 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 231 | ${ }^{2} 17$ | 202 | 510 | 1,912 | 444 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Beginning 1956, represents median salaries. For salary data for public elementary
The 1953 figure comparable with data for later years is $\$ 646$ probably quite minor; they amount to less than 1 percent in 1937 and 1948.

Series D 927-939. Labor Union Membership, by Affiliation: 1935 to 1970
Membership in thousands. Includes members outside tbe United States, primarily in Canada. AFL = American Federation of Labor; CIO = Congress of Industrial Organizaticns]

| Year | Labor unions BLS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Labor union membership NBER) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All unions, membersbip | AFL |  | CIO |  | AFL-CIO |  | Independent or unaffiliated, membersbip ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { unions } \end{gathered}$ | AFL: | CIO | AFL-CIO $=$ | Independent or unaffiliated, membersbip ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | Number of affiliated unions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Member- } \\ & \text { ship } \end{aligned}$ | Number of affiliated unions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Member- } \\ & \text { ship } \end{aligned}$ | Number of affiliated unions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Member- } \\ & \text { ship } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 927 | 928 | 929 | 930 | 931 | 932 | 933 | 934 | 935 | 936 | 937 | 938 | 939 |
| 1970 | 20,-52 |  |  |  |  | 120 | 15,978 | 4,773 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 | 20,382 |  |  |  |  | 120 | 15,642 | 4,740 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | 20,258 |  |  |  |  | 126 | 15,608 | 4,650 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 19, 712 |  |  |  |  | 128 | 16,638 | 3,074 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,181 |  |  |  |  | 129 | 16,198 | 2,983 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 18.519 |  |  |  |  | 128 | 15.604 | 2,915 |  |  |  |  | - - ------ |
| 1964 | 17,976 |  |  |  |  | 129 | 15.150 | 2,825 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 | 17,586 |  |  |  |  | 130 | 14,818 | 2,768 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 17.630 |  |  |  |  | 130 | 14,835 | 2,794 | 15.928 | 9.238 | 3,958 | 13.576 | 2.352 |
| 1961 | 17,328 |  |  |  |  | 131 | 14,572 | 2,756 | 16,143 | 9,312 | 3,866 | 13.568 | 2,555 |
|  | 18,117 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,378 | 4,134 |  |  |
| 1959 -- | 18,169 | --7-2-- | ---- |  |  | 135 | 15,124 | 3,044 | 16,501 | 9.338 | 3,983 | 13.715 | 2.787 |
| 1958. | 18.081 |  |  |  |  | 137 | 14,993 | 3,088 | 16,702 | 9,417 | 4,060 | 13.891 | 2. 812 |
| 1957 | 18,431 |  |  |  |  | 139 137 | 16,954 16,904 | 1,476 | 17,687 | 11,226 | 4,640 4,624 | 16,078 15,639 | 1,609 |
| 1955 | 17.749 |  |  |  |  | 139 | 16,062 | 1,688 | 16,990 | 10,593 | 4.608 |  | 1,785 |
| 1954 | 17.955 | 109 | 10.929 | 32 | 35,200 |  |  | 1. 826 | 16.612 | 10.258 | 4.494 |  | 1. 860 |
| 1953 | 17.860 | 110 | 10,778 | 35 | 5,252 |  |  | 1,830 | 17,316 | 10.438 | 4,838 |  | 2,040 |
| 1952. | ${ }^{\text {b) }}$ | 109 | 9,500 | 33 | 5,000 |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ 5) | 16.310 | 9,97\% | 4,261 |  | 2.071 |
| 1951 | ${ }^{\text {d) }}$ | 108 | 9,500 | 33 | 5,000 |  |  | $\left.{ }^{5}\right)$ | 15,772 | 9.497 | 4,183 |  | 2,092 |

[^63]Series D 927-939. Labor Union Membership, by Affiliation: 1935 to 1970-Con.
[Membership in thousands]

| Year | Labor unions (BLS) |  |  |  |  |  | Labor union membership (NBER) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All unions, membership | AFL |  | CIO |  | ```Independent or un- affiliated, membership '``` | All unions |  |  | Independent |
|  |  | Number of affiliated unions | Membership | Number of affiliated unions | Membership |  |  | AFL | CIO | affiliated, membership ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 927 | 928 | 929 | 930 | 931 | 934 | 935 | 936 | 937 | 939 |
| 1950 | (4) | 107 | 7,143 | 30 | (NA) | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 14,823 | 8,494 | 3,713 | 2,616 |
| 1949 | (4) | 107 | 7,241 | 39 | (NA) | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 14,695 | 8,143 | 4,314 | 2,238 |
| 1948 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | 105 | 7,221 | 40 | (NA) | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 15,020 | 8,095 | 4,451 | 2,474 |
| 1947 | 15,414 | 105 | 7,578 | 40 | 6,000 | 1,836 | 14,595 | 8,467 | 4,451 | 1,677 |
| 1946 | 14,974 | 102 | 7,152 | 40 | 6,000 | 1,822 | 13,263 | 7,652 | 3,847 | 1,764 |
| 1945 | 14,796 | 102 | 6,931 | 40 | 6,000 | 1,865 | 12,562 | 6,890 | 3,928 | 1,744 |
| 1944 | 14,621 | 100 | 6,807 | 41 | 5,935 | 1,879 | 12,628 | 6,877 | 3,937 | 1,814 |
| 1943 | 13,642 | 99 | 6,564 | 40 | 5,285 | 1,793 | 11, 812 | 6,779 | 3,303 | 1,729 |
| 1942 | 10,762 | 102 | 5,483 | 39 | 4,195 | 1,084 | 10,200 | 6,076 | 2,493 | 1,631 |
| 1941 | 10,489 | 106 | 4,569 | 41 | 5,000 | 920 | 8,698 | 5,179 | 2,654 | 865 |
| 1940. | 8,944 | 105 | 4,247 | 42 | 3,625 | 1,072 | 7,282 | 4,343 | 2,154 | 785 |
| 1939. | 8,980 | 104 | 4,006 | 45 | 4,000 | 974 | 6,556 | 3,878 | 1,838 | 840 |
| 1938 | 8,265 | 102 | 3,623 | 42 | 4,038 | 604 | 6,081 | 3,547 | 1,958 | 575 |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,780 | 3,180 | 1,991 | 609 |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,107 | 3,516 |  | 591 |
| 1935 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,753 | 3,218 |  | 535 |

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes members of single-firm and local unaffiliated unions. ${ }^{2}$ New unions are included in merged Federation only. Beginning 1956, AFL and CIO show membership of unions affiliated with the AFL and CIO in 1955.
${ }^{3}$ Estimate.
${ }^{4}$ Source gives following estimates: 1948-1950, 14-16 million each year; 1951 and $952,16.5-17$ million each year
million; 1949, 2-2.3 million; 1950

Series D 940-945. Labor Union Membership, by Affiliation: 1897 to 1934
[Includes Canadian members of labor unions with headquarters in U.S. BLS = U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics]

| Year | Total union membership $(1,000)$ |  | American Federation of Labor |  |  | Independent or unaffiliated unions, total membership $(1,000)$, Wolman | Year | Total union membership $(1,000)$ |  | America Federation of Labor |  |  | Independent or unaffiliated unions, total membership $(1,000)$, Wolman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number of affiliated unions, BLS | Total membership $(1,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  | Number of affiliated unions, BLS | Total membership 1,000 ) |  |  |
|  | BLS | Wolman |  | BLS | Wolman |  |  | BLS | Wolman |  | BLS | Wolman |  |
|  | 940 | 941 | 942 | 943 | 944 | 945 |  | 940 | 941 | 942 | 943 | 944 | 945 |
| 1934 | 3,728 | 3,713 | 109 | 3,045 | 3,030 | 683 | 1915 | 2,560 | 2,583 | 110 | 1,946 | 1,968 | 614 |
| 1933 | 2,857 | 3,048 | 108 | 2,127 | 2,318 | 730 | 1914 | 2,647 | 2,687 | 110 | 2,021 | 2,061 | 626 |
| 1932 | 3,226 | 3,191 | 106 | 2,532 | 2,497 | 694 | 1913 | 2,661 | 2,716 | 111 | 1,996 | 2,051 | 665 |
| 1931 | 3,526 | 3,379 | 105 | 2,890 | 2,743 | 636 | 1912 | 2,405 | 2,452 | 112 | 1,770 | 1,818 | 635 |
| 1930 | 3,632 | 3,416 | 104 | 2,961 |  |  | 1911 | 2,318 | 2,343 | 115 | 1,762 | 1,787 | 556 |
| 1929 | 3,625 | 3,461 | 105 | 2,934 | 2,770 | 691 | 1910 | 2,116 | 2,140 | 120 | 1,562 | 1,587 | 554 |
| 1928 | 3,567 | 3,480 | 107 | 2,896 | 2,809 | 671 | 1909 | 1,965 | 2,006 | 119 | 1,483 | 1,524 | 482 |
| 1927 | 3,600 | 3,546 | 106 | 2,813 | 2,759 | 787 | 1908 | 2,092 | 2,131 | 116 | 1,587 | 1,625 | 505 |
| 1926 | 3,592 | 3,502 | 107 | 2,804 | 2,715 | 788 | 1907 | 2,077 | 2,080 | 117 | 1,539 | 1,542 | 538 |
| 1925 | 3,566 | 3,519 | 107 | 2,877 | 2,831 | 689 | 1906 | 1,892 | 1,907 | 119 | 1,454 | 1,469 | 438 |
| 1924 | 3,549 | 3,536 | 107 | 2,866 | 2,853 | 683 | 1905. | 1,918 | 2,022 | 118 | 1,494 | 1,598 | 424 |
| 1923 | 3,629 | 3,622 | 108 | 2,926 | 2,919 | 703 | 1904 | 2,067 | 2,073 | 120 | 1,676 | 1,682 | 391 |
| 1922 | 3,950 | 4,027 | 112 | 3,196 | 3,273 | 754 | 1903- | 1,824 | 1,914 | 113 | 1,466 | 1,556 | 358 |
| 1921 | 4,722 | 4,781 | 110 | 3,907 | 3,967 | 815 | 1902 | 1,335 | 1,376 | 97 | 1,024 | 1,065 | 311 |
| 1920 | 5,034 | 5,048 | 110 | 4,079 | 4,093 | 955 | 1901 | 1,058 | 1,125 | 87 | - 788 | 854 | 270 |
| 1919 | 4,046 | 4,125 | 111 | 3,260 | 3,339 | 786 | 1900 | 791 | 868 | 82 | 548 | 625 | 243 |
| 1918 | 3,368 | 3,467 | 111 | 2,726 | 2,825 | 642 | 1899 | 550 | 611 | 73 | 349 | 410 | 201 |
| 1917 | 2,976 | 3,061 | 111 | 2,371 | 2,457 | 605 | 1898 | 467 | 501 | 67 | 278 | 312 | 189 |
| 1916 | 2,722 | 2,773 | 111 | 2,073 | 2,124 | 649 | 1897 | 440 | 447 | 58 | 265 | 272 | 175 |

Series D 946-951. Labor Union Membership and Membership as Percent of Total Labor Force and of Nonagricultural Employment: 1930 to 1970
[In thousands, except percent]

| Year | Union membership |  | Excluding Canadian members |  | Nonagricultural employment |  | Year | Union membership |  | Excluding Canadian members |  | Nonagricultural employment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Canadian members of U.S. unions | Number | Percent of total labor force | Total | Membership as percent of total 1 |  | Total | Canadian members of U.S. unions | Number | Percent of total laborforce | Total | Membership as percent of total ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 946 | 947 | 9.48 | 949 | 950 | 951 |  | 9.46 | 947 | 948 | 9.99 | 950 | 951 |
| 1970 | 20,752 | 1,371 | 19,381 | 22.6 | 70,644 | 27.4 | 1950 | 15,000 | 733 | : 14,300 | 22.3 | 45,222 | 31.5 |
| 1969 | 20.382 | 1,346 | 19,036 | 22.6 | 70,274 | 27.1 | 1949 | 15,000 | 718 | : 14,300 | 22.7 | 43,778 | 32.6 |
| 1968 | 20.258 | 1,342 | 18,916 | 23.0 | 67,915 | 27.9 | 1948 | 15,000 | 681 | 2 14,300 | 23.1 | 44,891 | 31.9 |
| 1967 | 19,712 | 1,343 | 18,367 | 22.7 | 65,857 | 27.9 | 1947 | 15,414 | 627 | 14,787 | 23.9 | 43,881 | 33.7 |
| 1966 | 19,181 | 1,241 | 17,940 | 22.7 | 63,955 | 28.1 | 1946 | 14,974 | 579 | 14,395 | 23.6 | 41,674 | 34.5 |
| 1965 | 18,519 | 1.220 | 17.299 | 22.4 | 60,815 | 28.4 | 1945 | 14,796 | 474 | 14,322 | 21.9 | 40,394 | 35.5 |
| 1964 | 17,976 | 1.135 | 16.841 | 22.2 | 58,331 | 28.9 | 1944 | 14,621 | 475 | 14,146 | 21.4 | 41,883 | 33.8 |
| 1963 | 17,586 | 1,062 | 16,524 | 22.2 | 56,702 | 29.2 | 1943 | 13,642 | 429 | 13,213 | 20.5 | 42,452 | 31.1 |
| 1962 | 17.630 | 1.044 | 16,586 | 22.6 | 55,596 | 29.8 | 1942 | 10,762 | 382 | 10,380 | 17.2 | 40,125 | 25.9 |
| 1961 | 17,328 | 1,025 | 16,303 | 22.3 | 54.042 | 30.2 | 1941 | 10,489 | 288 | 10,201 | 17.7 | 36,554 | 27.9 |
| 1960 | 18.117 | 1,068 | 17,049 | 23.6 | * 54,234 | * 31.4 | 1940 | 8,944 | 227 | 8,717 | 15.5 | 32,3i6 | 26.9 |
| 1959. | 18.169 | 1,052 | 17,117 | 24.1 | 53,313 | 32.1 | 1939 | 8,980 | 217 | 8,763 | 15.8 | 30,618 | 28.6 |
| 1958 | 18,081 | 1,052 | 17,029 | 24.2 | 51,363 | 33.2 | 1938 | 8,265 | 231 | 8,034 | 14.6 | 29,209 | 27.5 |
| 1957 | 18,431 | 1,062 | 17.369 | 24.9 | 52,894 | 32.8 | 1937 | 7,218 | 217 | 7,001 | 12.9 | 31,026 | 22.6 |
| 1956 | 18.475 | 987 | 17.490 | 25.2 | 52,408 | 33.4 | 1936 | 4,164 | 175 | 3,989 | 7.4 | 29,082 | 13.7 |
| 1955 | 17, 749 | 947 | 16.802 | 24.7 | 50,675 | 33.2 | 1935 | 3,728 | 144 | 3,584 | 6.7 | 27,053 | 13.2 |
| 195.4 | 17,955 | 93.3 | 17,022 | 25.4 | 49,022 | 34.7 | 1934 | 3,249 | 161 | 3,088 | 5.9 | 25,953 | 11.9 |
| 1953 | 17,860 | 912 | 16,948 | 25.5 | 50,232 | 33.7 | 1933 | 2,857 | 168 | 2,689 | 5.2 | 23,711 | 11.3 |
| 1952 | 16,750 | 858 | 2 15,900 | 24.2 | 48,825 | 32.5 | 1932 | 3,226 | 176 | 3,050 | 6.0 | 23,628 | 12.9 |
| 1951 | 16,750 | 804 | - 15,900 | 24.5 | 47,849 | 33.3 | 1931 | 3,526 | 216 | 3,310 | 6.5 | 26,649 | 12.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1930 | 3.632 | 231 | 3,401 | 6.8 | 29,424 | 11.6 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Excludes Canadian members.
: Rounded to nearest hundred thousand.

Series D 952-969. Labor Union Membership, by Industry: 1897 to 1934
[In thousands]

| Year | Total | Mining, quarrying, and oil | Building con-struction | Metals, machinery, ship-building | Textiles | Leather and shoes | Clothing | Lumber and wood-working | Paper, printing, and bookbinding | Chemicals, clay, glass, stone | Food, liquor, tobacco | Trans-portation and com-munication | Public service | Theaters and music | Trade | Hotel and restaurant services | Domestic and personal service | Mis-cellaneous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 952 | 953 | 954 | 955 | 956 | 957 | 958 | 959 | 960 | 961 | 962 | 96.3 | 964 | 965 | 966 | 967 | 968 | 969 |
| 1934. | ${ }^{1} 3,609$ | 579 | 605 | 222 | 40 | 117 | 405 | 10 | 162 | 47 | 82 | 645 | 299 | 127 | 6 | 53 | 64 | 137 |
| 1933 | 2,973 | 355 | 583 | 180 | 16 | 76 | 336 | 8 | 153 | 27 | 58 | 609 | 296 | 127 | 5 | 32 | 55 | 57 |
| 1932 | 3,144 | 357 | 806 | 173 | 29 | 29 | 211 | 8 | 160 | 29 | 56 | 699 | 300 | 128 | 9 | 31 | 63 | 57 |
| 1931 | 3,358 | 309 | 890 | 191 | 34 | 38 | 224 | 12 | 166 | 33 | 60 | 816 | 276 | 132 | 10 | 38 | 70 | 60 |
| 1930 | 3,393 | 230 | 904 | 203 | 35 | 44 | 230 | 13 | 165 | 35 | 62 | 882 | 264 | 134 | 10 | 44 | 73 | 64 |
| 1929 | 3,442 | 271 | 919 | 211 | 35 | 47 | 218 | 13 | 162 | 38 | 65 | 892 | 247 | 135 | 10 | 45 | 67 | 67 |
| 1228 | 3.480 | 333 | 905 | 205 | 35 | 45 | 239 | 13 | 162 | 39 | 66 | 890 | 224 | 132 | 10 | 46 | 66 | 69 |
| 1927 | 3.546 | 397 | 903 | 204 | 35 | 49 | 267 | 13 | 162 | 41 | 70 | 889 | 212 | 113 | 10 | 47 | 66 | 68 |
| 1926 | 3.502 | 386 | 867 | 202 | 36 | 55 | 292 | 11 | 158 | 42 | 75 | 884 | 204 | 112 | 10 | 46 | 63 | 61 |
| 1925. | 3,519 | 439 | 837 | 205 | 36 | 54 | 292 | 10 | 156 | 42 | 75 | 893 | 193 | 110 | 10 | 46 | 60 | 60 |
| 1924 | 3,536 | 493 | 814 | 218 | 38 | 47 | 282 | 11 | 154 | 45 | 76 | 893 | 185 | 108 | 10 | 46 | 57 | 61 |
| 1923. | 3,622 | 530 | 790 | 257 | 37 | 56 | 295 | 11 | 151 | 50 | 76 | 907 | 180 | 104 | 10 | 45 | 56 | 67 |
| 1922 | 4.027 | 387 | 826 | 506 | 37 | 90 | 310 | 12 | 160 | 50 | 99 | 1,039 | 171 | 107 | 17 | 60 | 61 | 95 |
| 1921 | 4.781 | 470 | 869 | 728 | 88 | 96 | 323 | 20 | 182 | 53 | 146 | 1,240 | 172 | 106 | 21 | 69 | 55 | 143 |
| 1920 | 5. 0.48 | 439 | \$8S | 859 | 149 | 113 | 374 | 24 | 16.4 | 52 | 181 | 1.256 | 161 | 99 | 21 | 60 | 51 | 157 |
| 1919 | 4.125 | 419 | 802 | 618 | 60 | 104 | 324 | 16 | 148 | 48 | 168 | 959 | 137 | 88 | 15 | 61 | 42 | 119 |
| 1918. | 3.467 | 433 | 701 | 396 | 49 | 75 | 258 | 14 | 144 | 51 | 137 | 777 | 105 | 87 | 15 | 65 | 44 | 114 |
| 1917 | 3.061 | 373 | 606 | 310 | 41 | 73 | 222 | 18 | 137 | 52 | 120 | 695 | 102 | 82 | 15 | 65 | 44 | 105 |
| 1916 | 2,773 | 338 | 553 | 267 | 29 | 61 | 210 | 18 | 126 | 52 | 117 | 623 | 96 | 87 | 15 | 59 | 40 | 82 |
| 1915 | 2,583 | 332 | 53.3 | 224 | 22 | 53 | 174 | 21 | 116 | 53 | 119 | 576 | 90 | 87 | 15 | 61 | 38 | 69 |
| 1914 | 2,685 | 380 | 54. | 226 | 30 | 58 | 15 S | 25 | 111 | 58 | 145 | 562 | 91 | 92 | 15 | 72 | 37 | 86 |
| 1913 | 2,716 | 432 | 553 | 219 | 29 | 55 | 164 | 25 | 107 | 56 | 141 | 557 | S6 | S2 | 15 | 69 | 34 | 92 |
| 1912 | 2,452 | 343 | 509 | 204 | 23 | 56 | 131 | 26 | 102 | 60 | 137 | 530 | 67 | 77 | 15 | 48 | 32 | 94 |
| 1911 | 2,343 | 311 | 479 | 210 | 21 | 50 | 145 | 29 | 97 | 59 | 128 | 513 | 66 | 69 | 15 | 43 | 31 | 76 |
| 1910. | 2,140 | 275 | 459 | 196 | 21 | 47 | 98 | 28 | 90 | 60 | 123 | 480 | 58 | 60 | 15 | 37 | 29 | 64 |
| 1909. | 2,006 | 307 | 426 | 178 | 14 | 40 | 80 | 19 | 83 | 57 | 119 | 438 | 44 | 52 | 15 | 37 | 29 | 66 |
| 1908. | 2,131 | 290 | 445 | 200 | 17 | 40 | 73 | 20 | 87 | 55 | 112 | 470 | 39 | 47 | 50 | 39 | 30 | 118 |
| 1907. | 2,080 | 312 | 433 | 212 | 16 | 40 | 65 | 27 | 86 | 55 | 110 | 460 | 31 | 45 | 50 | 36 | 27 | 73 |
| 1906 | 1,907 | 265 | 389 | 187 | 14 | 40 | 5.4 | 36 | 88 | 55 | 103 | 422 | 26 | 43 | 50 | 34 | 29 | 72 |
| 1905 | 2,022 | 297 | 373 | 166 | 14 | 41 | 63 | 42 | 91 | 51 | 10.4 | 446 | 24 | 38 | 50 | 39 | 27 | 158 |
| 1904 | 2,073 | 279 | 392 | 213 | 15 | 43 | 78 | 52 | 92 | 49 | 136 | 444 | 23 | 28 | 50 | 49 | 30 | 100 |
| 1903 | 1.91 + | 280 | 369 | 205 | 19 | 42 | 77 | 48 | 88 | 46 | 122 | 339 | 22 | 20 | 50 | 39 | 29 | 119 |
| 1902 | 1.376 | 197 | 263 | 137 | 15 | 24 | 59 | 34 | 70 | 39 | 93 | 258 | 19 | 15 | 30 ! | 19 | 20 | 84 |
| 1901 | 1,125 | 218 | 192 | 104 | 7 | 15 | 38 | 32 | 55 | 33 | 75 | 216 | 18 | 13 | 25 | 10 | 14 | 59 |
| 1900. | 868 | 131 | 153 | 81 | 8 | 10 | 25 | 26 | 48 | 30 | 69 | 189 | 15 | 9 | 20 |  |  |  |
| 1899 | 611 | 75 | 97 | 59 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 16 | 43 | 27 | 51 | 158 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 22 |
| 1898 | 501 | 44 | 74 | 46 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 39 | 25 | 46 | 130 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 18 |
| $1897$ | 447 | 21 | 67 | 50 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 38 | 23 | 46 | 116 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 17 |

[^64]Series D 970-985. Work Stoppages, Workers Involved, Man-Days Idle, Major Issues, and Average Duration: 1881 to 1970


[^65]${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1961, other contractual matters included under "Other and not reported"

[^66]Series D 986-1021. Work Stoppages, by Major Industry Group: 1937 to 1970
[Workers and man-days idle in thousands]

| Year | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Man-days idle during year (all stoppages) |  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Man-days idle during year (all stoppages) |  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Man-days idle during year (all stoppages) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Workers involved | Number | Percent of estimated working time | Number | Workers involved | Number | Percent of estimated working time | Number | Workers involved | Number | Percent of estimated working time |
|  | 986 | 987 | 988 | 989 | 990 | 991 | 992 | 993 | 994 | 995 | 996 | 997 |
|  | manufacturing |  |  |  | FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIIMENT |  |  |  | MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 2,481 | 1,128 | 38,006 | 0.75 | 323 | 118.0 | 3,444 | 0.97 | 292 | 119.0 | 3,603 | 0.72 |
| 1969 | 2,822 | 1,308 | 24,107 | . 47 | 381 | 74.0 | 1,378 | . 37 | 361 | 148.0 | 3,168 | . 62 |
| 1968 | 2,664 | 1,180 | 24,000 | 47 | 349 | 78.4 | 2,040 | . 57 | 414 | 180.0 | 3,940 | . 79 |
| 1967 | 2,328 | 1,350 | 27,800 | . 57 | 274 | 107.0 | 2,270 | . 66 | 260 | 177.0 | 4,010 | . 80 |
| 1966 | 2,296 | 922 | 13,700 | 28 | 277 | 76.1 | 1,290 | .37 | 301 | 136.0 | 2,440 | . 51 |
| 1965. | 2,080 | 913 | 14,300 | . 31 | 269 | 86.8 | 1,430 | . 45 | 266 | 113.0 | 1,870 | . 43 |
| 1964 | 1,794 | 994 | 15,700 | .35 | 228 | 79.9 | 1,550 | . 50 | 191 | 120.0 | 1,140 | . 27 |
| 1963 | 1,685 | 555 | 10,400 | . 24 | 193 | 40.8 | 516 | . 18 | 171 | 58.5 | 845 | . 22 |
| 1962 | 1,789 | 638 | 10,100 | . 24 | 220 | 42.5 | ${ }^{651}$ | . 23 | 196 | 63.3 | 1,200 | . 32 |
| 1961 | 1,677 | 897 | 9,780 | 24 | 191 | 96.6 | 1.130 | . 41 | 176 | 89.1 | 1,240 | . 34 |
| 1960 | 1,598 | 707 | 11,200 | . 27 | 195 | 44.2 | 597 | . 21 | 144 | 68.5 | 1,240 | . 30 |
| 1959 | 2,043 | 1,280 | 55,500 | 1.34 | 276 | 100.0 | 3,150 | 1.14 | 217 | 82.7 | 2,820 | . 68 |
| 1958 | 1,955 | 1,490 | 15,400 | . 39 | 256 | 147.0 | 1.220 | . 46 | 22.3 | 152.0 | 2,760 | . 72 |
| 1957 | 1,965 | 778 | 9,390 | . 22 | 237 | 58.5 | 713 | . 25 | 231 | 89.9 | 1,380 | . 32 |
| 1956 | 1,986 | 1,360 | 12,700 | . 63 | 229 | 87.7 | 1,420 | . 50 | 211 | 113.0 | 2,630 | . 83 |
| 1955 | 2,406 | 2,000 | 18,800 | .45 | 282 | 131.0 | 1,590 | . 57 | 306 | 230.0 | 3,800 | . 95 |
| 1954 | 1,703 | . 772 | 13,700 | . 33 | 175 | 42.0 | 1,200 | . 45 | 175 | 64.0 | 1,359 | . 34 |
| 1953 | 2,612 | 1,320 | 15,600 | . 36 | 291 | 102.0 | 1,690 | . 57 | 286 | 126.0 | 2,150 | . 50 |
| 1952 | 2, 665 | 1, 380 | 42.300 | 1.03 | 282 | 111.0 | 2,430 | . 95 | 323 | 167.0 | 3,990 | . 96 |
| 1951 | 2.548 | 1,370 | 17,500 | .43 | 242 | 84.2 | 1,300 | . 51 | 268 | 158.0 | 3,370 | . 83 |
| 1950 | 2,705 | 1,450 | 22,900 | . 66 | 278 | 85.8 | 969 | .45 | 317 | 224.0 | 4,410 | 1.40 |
| 1949. | 1,661 | 1,220 | 24,200 | . 73 | 134 | 54.0 | 1,050 | . 52 | 176 | 116.0 | 2.720 | . 89 |
| 1948 | 1,675 | 959 | 17,600 | . 46 | 151 | 37.0 | 496 |  | 189 | 152.0 | 2,090 | . 59 |
| 1947 | 1,993 | 801 | 15,700 | . 43 | 218 | 51.3 | 883 |  | 252 | 114.0 | 2,910 | . 59 |
| 1946 | 2,887 | 2,210 | 81,700 | 2.42 |  |  |  |  | 324 | 244.0 | 13,700 | 4.51 |
| 1945 | 3,185 | 2,510 | 28,800 | . 78 |  |  |  |  | 335 | 228.0 | 2,970 | . 91 |
| 1944 | 3,257 | 1,680 | 6,150 | . 14 |  |  |  |  | 311 | 141.0 | 508 | . 13 |
| 1942 | 1,879 | 1,220 | 2,680 | .08 |  |  |  |  | 211 87 | 62.1 46.8 | 139 104 | . 04 |
| 1941 | 2,652 | 1,270 | 12,500 | .49 |  |  |  |  | 199 | 102.0 | 1,680 |  |
| 1940 | 1,410 | 352 | 4,400 | . 17 |  |  |  |  | 87 | 24.3 | 396 |  |
| 1939 | 1,389 | 394 | 7,180 | . 31 |  |  |  |  | 63 | 20.4 | 337 |  |
| 1938 | 1,436 | 410 | 5,820 | . 27 |  |  |  |  | 55 | 13.9 | 333 |  |
| 1937----------- | 2,779 | 1.230 | 20,000 | . 79 |  |  |  |  | 175 | 48.3 | 546 |  |
|  | 998 | 999 | 1000 | 1001 | 1002 | 1003 | 1004 | 1005 | 1006 | 1007 | 1008 | 1009 |
|  | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | NONMANUFACTURING |  |  |  | Mining |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 158 | 327.0 | 14,034 | 3.02 | 3,241 | 2,177 | 28,407 | 0.21 | 544 | 211.0 | 850 | 0.54 |
| 1969 | 202 | 264.0 | 4,500 | . 87 | 2,893 | 1,174 | 18,763 | . 14 | 495 | 220.0 | 1,157 | . 72 |
| 1968 | 241 | 255.0 | 2,990 | . 58 | 2,396 | 1,470 | 25,000 | . 20 | 301 | 213.0 | 2,550 | 1.60 |
| 1967 | 165 | 347.0 | 5,530 | 1.13 | 2,267 | 1,530 | 14,300 | . 15 | 254 | 102.0 | 3,030 | 1.95 |
| 1966 | 162 | 150.0 | 1,330 | . 27 | 2,110 | 1,040 | 11,700 | . 14 | 194 | 96.1 | 794 | . 50 |
| 1965 | 140 | 196.0 | 2,630 | . 60 | 1,886 | 633 | 9,020 | . 11 | 188 | 71.6 | 431 | . 27 |
| 1964 | 120 | 386.0 | 6,410 | 1.53 | 1,865 | 646 | 7,210 | . 09 | 155 | 83.4 | 808 | . 49 |
| 1963 | 101 | 71.5 | 678 | . 16 | 1,678 | 386 | 5,730 | . 07 | 153 | 45.8 | 481 | . 30 |
| 1962 | 100 | 81.5 | 1,410 | . 34 | 1,825 | 596 | 8,460 | 11 | 159 | 51.8 | 983 | . 60 |
| 1961 | 98 | 297.0 | 2.500 | . 65 | 1,694 | 555 | 6,500 | . 08 | 154 | 37.7 | 310 | . 18 |
| 1960 | 122 | 189.0 | 3,550 | . 85 | 1,740 | 610 | 7,900 | . 11 | 154 | 48.5 | 700 | . 41 |
| 1959 | 108 | 76.5 | 1,390 | . 32 | 1,672 | 600 | 13,500 | . 19 | 187 | 120.0 | 5,650 | 3.26 |
| 1958 | 210 | 551.0 | 4,310 | 1.06 | 1,739 | 574 | 8,520 | . 12 | 168 | 38.6 | 302 | . 16 |
| 1957 | 154 | 167.0 | 1,170 | . 24 | 1,711 | 610 | 7,080 | . 10 | 198 | 56.3 | - 240 | . 11 |
| 1956 | 145 | 123.0 | 1,800 | . 40 | 1,856 | 544 | 6,020 | . 09 | 321 | 129.0 | 1,320 | . 65 |
| 1955 | 200 | 440.0 | 1,910 | . 40 | 1,913 | 646 | 9,390 | . 14 | 343 | 114.0 | 1,080 | . 57 |
| 1954 | 84 | 107.0 | , 656 | . 15 | 1,762 | 761 | 8,900 | . 14 | 248 | 111.0 | 845 | . 44 |
| 1953 | 179 | 300.0 | 2,730 | . 55 | 2,479 | 1,090 | 12,700 | . 19 | 460 | 156.0 | 846 | . 40 |
| 1952 | 199 | 216.1 | 2,230 | . 53 | 2,452 | 1,660 | 16,800 | .27 | 650 | 547.0 | 4,310 | 1.92 |
| 1951 | 194 | 230.0 | 2,600 | . 68 | 2,189 | 844 | 5,470 | .11 | 622 | 284.0 | 1,290 | . 55 |
| 1950 | 171 | 368.0 | 8,540 | 2.88 | 2,138 | 959 | 15,900 | . 30 | 508 | 196.0 | 9.700 | 4.37 |
| 1949 | 89 | 230.0 | 2,190 | . 78 | 1,945 | 1,820 | 26,300 | . 39 | 476 | 1,380.0 | 19,200 | 8.39 |
| 1948 | 107 | 278.0 | 3,170 | . 89 | 1,744 | , 996 | 16,500 | . 31 | 614 | 651.0 | 10,400 | 4.51 |
| 1947 | 106 | 171.0 | 4,200 | 1.18 | 1,700 | 1,370 | 18,900 | . 39 | 478 | 517.0 | 2,440 | 1.12 |
| 1946. | 193 | 222.0 | 17,300 |  | 2,108 | 2,360 | 34,100 | . 72 | 570 | 974.0 | 21,400 | 10.35 |
| 1945. | 407 | 834.0 | 9,740 | - | 1,569 | 958 | 9,270 | . 21 | 670 | 678.0 | 6,230 | 2.88 |
| 1944 | 549 | 752.0 | 2,260 | ------- | 1,700 | 434 | 2,570 | . 05 | 893 | 278.0 | 1,410 | . 56 |
| 1943 | 345 | 341.0 | 823 | --------- | 1,261 | 763 | 10,100 | . 21 | 463 | 610.0 | 9,370 | 4.25 |
| 1942 | 115 | 97.1 | 211 |  | 1,089 | 224 | 1,500 | . 03 | 156 | 83.3 | 516 | . 31 |
| 1941 | 185 | 394.0 | 2,290 |  | 1,642 | 1,090 | 10,600 | . 23 | 143 | 737.0 | 7,230 |  |
| 1940. | 51 | 49.6 | 270 |  | 1,098 | 225 | 2,300 | . 05 | 65 | 42.3 | 269 | - |
| 1939 | 56 | 134.0 | 2,660 |  | 1,224 | 777 | 10,600 | . 25 | 64 | 383.0 | 7,460 | --------- |
| 1938. | 49 | 82.7 | 318 | - | 1,336 | 278 | 3,330 | . 08 | 63 | 37.5 | 529 | --- |
| 1937 | 165 | 372.0 | 4,720 |  | 1,961 | 663 | 8,450 | . 20 | 111 | 163.0 | 2,620 |  |

${ }^{1}$ For 1937-1958, includes municipally operated utilities.

Series D 986-1021. Work Stoppages, by Major Industry Group: 1937 to 1970—Con.
[Workers and man-days idle in thousands]


Series D 1022-1028. Average Monthly Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing, by Class of Turnover: 1919 to 1970
[Monthly rate per 100 employees. Beginning 1930, averages are arithmetic means; prior to that, unweighted medians. See text for further discussion]

| Year | Accession rates |  | Separation rates |  |  | Year | Accession rates | Separation rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | New hires | Total | Quits | Layoffs |  |  | Total | Quits | Layoffs |
|  | 1022 | 1023 | 1024 | 1025 | 1026 |  | 1022 | 1024 | 1025 | 1026 |
| 1970 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1949. | 4.3 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 2.9 |
| 1969 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1948 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| 1968 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1947 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 1.1 |
| 1967 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1946 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 1.4 |
| 1966 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1945. | 7.7 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 2.6 |
| 1965 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1944 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 2.6 |
| 1964 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 19432 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 6.3 | . 7 |
| 1963 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1942 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 1.3 |
| 1962 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1941 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| 1961. | 4.1 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1940 1939 | 5.4 5.0 | 4.0 3.7 | 31.1 1.0 | 2.6 2.6 |
| $1959$ | 3.8 4.2 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1938 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 3.9 |
| $1958$ | 3.6 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1937 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| 1957 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1936 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| 1956 . . | 4.2 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1935 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 3.0 |
| 1955. | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1934. | 5.7 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 3.7 |
| 1954 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1933 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 3.2 |
| 1953. | 4.8 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1932 | 4.1 | 5.2 | . 9 | 4.2 |
| 1952 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1931 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 3.5 |
| 1951 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1930 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| 1950 | 5.3 |  | 4.1 | 2.3 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 1022-1028. Average Monthly Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing, by Class of Turnover: 1919 to 1970-Con.


Series D 1029-1036. Work-Injury Frequency Rates in Manufacturing, Mining, and Class I Railroads: 1922 to 1970
[Rate is average number of disabling injuries per million man-hours worked]

| Year | Manu-facturing ${ }^{1}$ | Mining |  |  |  |  | Class I railroads |  | Year | Manu-facturing ${ }^{1}$ | Mining |  |  |  |  | Class I railroads |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Coal ${ }^{2}$ | Metals ${ }^{3}$ | Nonmetals 4 | Stone quarries ${ }^{5}$ | $\underset{\text { injuries }}{\text { All }}$ | Excluding 1-3 day injuries |  |  | Total | Coal ${ }^{2}$ | Metals ${ }^{3}$ | Nonmetals | Stone quarries ${ }^{5}$ | All injuries | Excluding 1-3 day injuries |
|  | 1029 | 1030 | 1031 | 1032 | 1033 | 1034 | 1035 | 1036 |  | 1029 | 1030 | 1031 | 1032 | 1033 | 1034 | 1035 | 1036 |
| 1970 | 15.2 | 28.9 | 42.6 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 19.8 | 11.5 |  | 1945 - | 18.6 | 55.5 | 60.7 | 44.9 | 47.2 | 32.8 | 20.5 | 11.9 |
| 1969 | 14.8 | 28.0 | 42.6 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 18.4 | 12.2 |  | 1944 | 18.4 | 57.2 | 60.3 | 55.4 | 50.5 | 34.9 | 20.6 | 11.8 |
| 1968 | 14.0 | 27.8 | 42.5 | 23.1 | 25.3 | 17.8 | 12.5 |  | 1943 | 20.0 | 59.4 | 63.8 | 56.9 | 53.4 | 34.0 | 20.3 | 11.9 |
| 1967 | 14.0 | 28.0 | 42.8 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 17.8 | 12.2 |  | 1942 | 19.9 | 61.2 | 66.8 | 56.6 | 55.5 | 35.7 | 17.6 | 10.2 |
| 1966. | 13.6 | 28.4 | 43.8 | 25.1 | 23.3 | 19.1 | 12.0 |  | 1941 | 18.1 | 63.2 | 67.6 | 64.2 | 51.6 | 40.1 | 14.6 | 8.3 |
| 1965. | 12.8 | 28.3 | 45.8 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 17.3 | 12.1 |  | 1940. | 15.3 | 65.2 | 70.4 | 66.8 | 44.2 | 35.7 | 11.5 | 6.7 |
| 1964 | 12.3 | 28.8 | 44.8 | 25.0 | 23.4 | 18.2 | 12.6 |  | 1939 | 14.9 | 64.8 | 69.5 | 69.4 | 42.2 | 36.5 | 11.1 | 6.7 |
| 1963 | 11.9 | 28.8 | 45.1 | 25.1 | 21.8 | 18.2 | 12.0 |  | 1938 | 15.1 | 67.5 | 73.0 | 71.3 | 41.1 | 38.2 | 11.1 | 6.8 |
| 1962 | 11.9 | 28.6 | 45.1 | 25.0 | 21.9 | 17.4 | 11.7 |  | 1937 | 17.8 | 70.5 | 74.2 | 78.9 | 48.7 | 40.6 | 13.6 | 8.2 |
| 1961 | 11.8 | 29.5 | 45.0 | 26.6 | 21.5 | 22.4 | 12.0 |  | 1936 | 16.6 | 70.2 | 74.4 | 76.3 | 48.6 | 39.5 | 13.7 | 8.3 |
| 1960 | 12.0 | 29.8 | 43.4 | 25.2 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 7.3 |  | 1935. | 17.9 | 72.7 | 79.0 | 65.8 | 50.7 | 38.2 |  | 6.7 |
| 1959 | 12.4 | 29.2 | 42.1 | 26.7 | 25.6 | 24.3 | 7.2 |  | 1934 | 20.2 | 73.8 | 78.1 | 71.5 | 52.4 | 41.8 |  | 7.0 |
| 1958 | 511.4 | 731.9 | 45.1 | 26.7 | 23.3 | 24.7 | 6.7 |  | 1933 | 19.3 | 71.7 | 75.9 | 65.8 | 53.3 | 42.1 |  | 6.9 |
| 1957 | 11.4 | 35.8 | 47.2 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 23.3 | 85.3 |  | 1932 | 19.6 | 74.8 | 82.2 | 57.2 | 45.2 | 38.5 |  | 7.4 |
| 1956 | 12.0 | 37.1 | 46.7 | 32.9 | 29.7 | 21.3 | 14.7 | 7.7 | 1931 | 18.9 | 79.9 | 89.9 | 58.0 | 47.5 | 41.0 | ------ | 7.5 |
| 1955 | 12.1 | 38.3 | 46.0 | 38.0 | 32.0 | 22.0 | 13.9 | 7.2 | 1930 | 23.1 |  |  |  |  | 40.3 |  |  |
| 1954 | 11.9 | 37.7 | 46.7 | 34.3 | 32.6 | 22.0 | 12.6 | 6.5 | 1929 -- | 24.0 |  |  |  |  | 46.9 |  | 13.8 |
| 1953 | 13.4 | 40.3 | 48.1 | 34.8 | 47.3 | 23.7 | 13.6 | 6.7 | 1928 | 22.5 |  |  |  |  | 47.5 |  | 16.2 |
| 1952 | 14.3 | 43.6 | 51.6 | 38.3 | 40.9 | 24.5 | 13.7 | 7.0 | 1927 | 22.6 |  |  |  |  | 59.2 |  | 19.4 |
| 1951 | 15.5 | 45.1 | 52.1 | 38.8 | 45.4 | 26.2 | 14.7 | 7.5 | 1926 | 24.2 |  |  |  |  | 58.0 |  | 23.9 |
| 1950. | 14.7 | 46.3 | 53.3 | 41.0 | 44.2 | 25.4 | 14.2 | 7.3 | 1925. |  |  |  |  |  | 61.4 |  | 26.1 |
| 1949 | 14.5 | 48.3 | 56.0 | 43.6 | 42.1 | 26.8 | 13.7 | 7.0 | 1924 |  |  |  |  |  | 62.9 |  | 27.3 |
| 1948 | 17.2 | 53.2 | 60.6 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 28.3 | 16.2 | 8.5 | 1923. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30.9 |
| 1947 | 18.8 | 55.8 | 61.9 | 48.1 | 45.8 | 32.4 | 18.2 | 9.7 | 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.1 |
| 1946 | 19.9 | 58.0 | 64.0 | 51.2 | 51.9 | 32.8 | 19.0 | 10.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes petroleum refining, smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, cement and ime manufacturing, and coke production.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data on coal-mine mechanical-cleaning plants and mill data for metal, nonmetal, and stone quarries. Excludes coke production.

Copper, gold-silver, iron, lead-zinc, uranium, and miscellaneous.
Clay-shale, gypsum, phosphate rock, potash, salt, sulfur, and miscellaneous.
${ }^{5}$ Cement, granite, lime, limestone, marble, sandstone, slate, traprock, and miscelaneous.
${ }^{6}$ Industry definition revised to conform to the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Comparisons to prior years should be made with caution.

Beginning 1958, includes data on sand and gravel operations.
Beginning 1957, accidents reported on different basis; data not comparable with prior years.

# Prices and Price Indexes 

## E 1-214. General note.

An early interest in the statistics of prices was evident at the beginning of the 19th century, with the appearance in 1806 of Samuel Blodgett, Jr.'s Economica: A Statistical Manual for the United States of America, which included a collection of prices for 16 important commodities in 5 markets for 1785-1805. Many other contemporary accounts contained references to prices, but the first serious attempt to summarize comprehensive price data for the United States in the form of index numbers was made by Horatio C. Burchard, Director of the Mint. His report to the Seeretary of the Treasury in 1881 contained wholesale prices for many individual articles and an index number (which contains some serious inadequacies). In 1886, a special report containing retail prices of about 60 "necessaries of life" was included in volume 20 of the Tenth Census, Report on the Statistics of Wages in Manufacturing Industries, by Joseph D. Weeks (usually called the Weeks Report). No sumnary figures were included in this volume.
In 1891, a Senate Resolution led to the collection of a voluminous body of data which covered wholesale prices for 1840-1891 and retail prices for a 28 -month period ending September 1891, for more than 200 commodities. The information assembled was summarized by Roland P. Falkner, whose indexes have been widely used as evidence of price changes for 1840-1891. These indexes were prepared as estimates of changes in wage earners' cost of living, but, in actuality, they were indexes of wholesale prices for one month of each year. Their technical adequacy was the subject of considerable controversy at the time, but the deficiencies in the indexes do not detract from the historical value of the hasic price data collected for the Senate Committee and published in the "Aldrich Reports," including Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation (4 parts), Senate Report No. 1394, 1893, and Retail Prices and Wages (3 parts), Senate Report No. 986, 1892.

In 1900, Roland Falkner extended his indexes to 1899 with quotations for 142 articles collected by the Department of Labor, with some adjustments in his methods. The results are published in Department of Labor Bulletin No. 27, Wholesale Prices: 1890 to 1899, pp. 237-313. In 1902, the Department of Labor began publication of its index of wholesale prices, which has continued since without interruption.

Interest in price measurements following the upturn in prices after 1897 led to the preparation of a number of wholesale price indexes for the United States, in addition to the official Department of Labor index series. John R. Commons published an index of wholesale prices of 66 commodities for 1878-1900 in the Quarterly Bulletin of the Bureau of Economic Research for July and October 1900. Bradstreet's indexes of wholesale prices of about 96 commodities were established in 189 t and carried back to 1890. Dun's index numbers of wholesale prices for about 350 commodities were published in Dun's Revicu on a continuous basis beginning in 1901 and gradually extended back to 1860 . These last 2 series were expressed as sums of actual prices rather than in the conventional index number form. Several other relatively short-lived series were also compiled during the next 10 to 20 years.

After 1902, when the Department of Labor's wholesale price index was continuously a vailable, additions to wholesale price index numbers were mainly to obtain a better historical perspective. In 1932, the series of wholesale price indexes for 1720-1932 were completed by
G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson (see series E 52-63). Part of this work was done under the auspices of the International Scientific Committee on Price History referred to below.

Walter B. Smith and Arthur H. Cole computed wholesale commodity price indexes covering 1792-1862 for Fluctuations in American Business, 1790-1860, Harvard Economic Studies, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1935. The series include wholesale commodity price indexes for Boston, 1792-1820; for Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, 1815-1845; and New York (primarily), 1843-1862.
Wholesale prices in Cincinnati were assembled from newspapers for 1844-1914 and an index published by Henry E. White in Wholesale Prices at Cincinnati and New York, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, Memoir 182, Ithaca, 1935.
The most extensive historical price investigations, however, were undertaken under the auspices of the International Scientific Committee on Price History. The results for 6 important marketing centers were summarized by Arthur H. Cole in Wholesale Commodity Prices in the Cnited States, 1r00-1861, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938. The historical indexes are given in series E 90-122.

Wholesale price indexes were compiled by Frederick C. Mills for commodities grouped according to economically significant factors. Mills' studies of price relationships and price movements contain a number of special indexes which he derived by recombining price relatives for commodities in the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) indexes. These indexes include some special commodity groupings not used by BLS, e.g., crops, as well as classifications by stage of processing and by durability. Some series were first published by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) for 1890-1931 in Economic Tendencies in the United States, No. 21, New York, 1932, pp. 584-588. Additional indexes for 1913-1935 appeared in Prices in Recession and Recovery, NBER, No. 31, New York, 1936, pp. 491-547. Indexes through June 1943 were included in an appendix to Prices in a War Economy, NBER, Occasional Paper No. 12, October 1943, and through March 1948 in The Structure of Postwar Prices, NBER, Occasional Paper No. 27, July 1948.
The volume of information available for wholesale prices is not matched at the retail level, especially for the early years. The official Consumer Price Index of the BLS was initiated in 1904 with a food index. The Eighteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1903: Cost of Liring and Retail Prices of Food contained an index of retail prices of food for 1890-1903 weighted by family consumption in 1901. This food index was continued until the end of World War I, when it became one component group of a comprehensive "cost-ofliving" index, originated as part of a study of cost of living in shipbuilding cities in 1918 and 1919. Supplementary price information had been collected by the BLS over the years, and a comprehensive index was compiled back to 1913. Since World War I, the index has undergone a number of changes in coverage and methodology, most of them in the direction of improvement in the quantity and quality of data. At present, the index is issued monthly under the official title Consumer Price Index, in brief press releases, in detailed reports, and in the Monthly Labor Review (see text for series E 135-173).

The National Industrial Conference Board also compiled a Consumer Price Index from 1918 to 1958. This index was similar to the BLS Consumer Price Index but the collection of data was primarily by mail instead of by personal visit. A description of the NICB index as it was compiled before discontinuance is included in the August 1954 issue of Management Record.

The index numbers of prices received and paid by farmers compiled by the Department of Agriculture were also initiated after World War I; see chapter K, series K 344-353.

Prior to 1913, except for the data in the W'eeks Report and the Aldrich Reports, readily available retail price data are extremely spotty and inadequate. As a result, many of the indexes widely used to approximate changes in retail prices, rest entirely or partially on changes in wholesale prices. A serious limitation in these indexes is that allowance was not made for the slow-moving rents and services nor was account always taken of the difference in movement between wholesale and retail prices of commodities. Falkner's indexes referred to above, for example, were calculated entirely from wholesale price information. Adjustments to wholesale price movements combined with available BLS retail prices formed the basis for Douglas' index of the cost of living (series E 185). The only "cost-of-living" indexes now available for any years before 1913, computed from retail price data, are Wesley C. Mitchell's Relative Cost of Living for 1860 to 1880, the Consumer Price Index for 1851 to 1880 compiled by Ethel Hoover (series E 174-182), and Rees' cost-of-living index, 1890-1914 (series E 186). The cost-of-living index computed by Wesley C. Mitchell for Gold, Prices, and Wages Under the Greenback Standard, University of California Publications in Economics, vol. 1, Berkeley, March 1908, p. 91, utilized a portion of the retail data in the Weeks Report for 1860-1880. The Mitchell series was included as one of the links in the cost-of-living index estimate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (series E 183). The Hoover Consumer Price Index for 1851-1880 was based largely on a summarization of all of the usable retail price information from the Weeks Report, with some additions from other sources. The Rees' cost-of-living index utilized some components of the Douglas' index, but most of the data were compiled from mail-order catalogs, newspapers, and other sources.

Over the years there has been considerable improvement in the quality of the price reporting, in the scope of the data, and in the construction of index numbers. The lists of commodities that are now included in the price collection program cover a wider range of goods in the market, and services are represented in the consumer price indexes. Commodities and services are now defined fairly precisely and the current collection methods give the opportunity of securing supplementary data on discounts, terms of delivery, and other necessary information to measure price change. Data for weighting systems for index numbers can now be taken from the greatly improved expenditure studies, censuses, and other official statistics.

As the indexes and price reports were extended to earlier years, many of these advantages making for better price measures were not present. The range of commodities and services for which information could be obtained from surviving records was very limited. At the wholesale level, the commodity coverage was limited primarily to raw materials and goods in the early stages of processing. The limited coverage of finished goods, especially after the Civil War, is an important factor in the interpretation of price changes. At retail, the available price data were relatively scant and the emphasis was on food and dry goods prices, with little information for other less important commodities and for rents and services. The perennial problem of changes in qualities, changes in consumer tastes, and demographic and other changes which are still present to some extent in the current indexes, become accentuated as price comparisons are made over longer periods of time.

The newspapers and other sources from which prices were assembled for the early years give only brief or vague descriptions for the commodities quoted and the compiler could not always be assured that quotations over time were for the same quality. Incomplete files, nominal prices, and nonpublication in some issues were among the many other problems encountered. Data obtained from records of surviving firms raise the further question of how well these surviving firms represented the movement of prices for all firms for the period under consideration.

E 1-22. Implicit price deflators for gross national product, 1929-1970.
Source: 1929-1963, U.S. Office of Business Economics, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965; 1964-1967, U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964-67, tables 8.1 and 8.4; 1968-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1972, tables 8.1 and 8.4.

The implicit deflator for total gross national product (GNP) is the ratio of GNP in current prices to GNP in constant prices. It is a weighted average of the price indexes used to deflate the components of GNP; the implicit weights are expenditures in the current period valued in prices of the base year 1958. The implicit deflator measures the price change of a particular "market basket" since 1958. However, the market basket for any other period is not necessarily the same as for the base year 1958. Consequently, a comparison of the deflator for the current period with any period other than the base year measures both the effect of the difference between the weights in the two periods and the change in the price of a fixed market basket.

The deflation is not performed at the level of individual commodities; components that encompass expenditures on an array of commodities are deflated. On a quarterly basis, 142 components of GNP are deflated as shown below.
Gross national product ..... 142
Personal consumption expenditures. ..... 41
Private fixed investment ..... 42
Change in business inventories. ..... 10
Exports_ ..... 3
Imports_ ..... 3
Government purchases of goods and services ..... 43

The components are deflated with conventional, fixed weighted price indexes that combine price relatives for individual types of commodities included in the expenditure component. Therefore, the implicit deflator involves current period weighting among the component price indexes, and fixed weighting within the components.

Differences between changes in the implicit deflator and the fixed weighted indexes are due to the shift in the weights in the implicit deflator. If the composition of expenditures shifts toward those components that have increased in price at an above-average rate since the price base period of 1958 , the implicit deflator increases more than a fixed weighted index. If the composition shifts in the other direction, the implicit deflator increases less than a fixed weighted index.

Strictly speaking, the implicit deflator increases more (less) than a fixed weighted price index that has as its weight base the initial or terminal period of the span being compared if there is a positive (negative) correlation between the shifts in the weights in the implicit deflator and the changes since 1958 in the component price indexes. When the fixed weighted index has another period as its weight base, the difference also depends on the shift in the composition of real GNP between the weight base period and the initial or terminal period of the span being compared.

## E 23-122. General note.

Wholesale price indexes are compiled from prices in primary markets; that is, prices pertaining to the first major commercial transaction for each commodity. The quotations are usually selling prices of manufacturers or producers. A few prices are reported by trade associations and organized exchanges, and some are taken from trade publications or from other Government agencies which collect quotations as part of their regular work. They are not prices received by wholesalers, distributors, or jobbers.

In addition to the indexes presented here, brief descriptions of the coverage and calculation techniques for other indexes may be found in G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720-1932, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, Memoir 142, Ithaca, 1932, pp. 167-196; and in BLS Bulletin No. 284, Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in the United States and Foreign

Countries, 1921, pp. 115-175. This bulletin also contains Wesley C. Mitchell's "The Making and Using of Index Numbers."

See also general note for series E 1-214.
E 23-39. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), by major product groups, 1890-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1971, Bulletin 1705, p. 276.

The current BLS wholesale price indexes were begun in 1952 but calculated to 1947, using new samples of items and new weights. However, the official index begins with January 1952, and does not replace the 1926 base series as the official index for 1947-1951. The new series of indexes was spliced to the former series (converted) by linking as of January 1947. The former group indexes were spliced with the new ones when the value aggregate of commodities in the former group represented 50 percent or more of the value of shipments in 1947 for all commodities (priced and unpriced) in the group. The index has been shown with 1967 as the base year since 1971. Prior to 1971, the 1957-59 period was the base from 1962 and the 1947-49 period from 1952 to 1961.
With the revision in 1952, the conceptual definition of the index was not altered, but major changes in coverage and methods were adopted. The list of priced commodities was expanded from 947 to approximately 1,800 , embracing nearly 5,000 separate series. By 1970, the sample of priced commodities numbered approximately 2,450 and the number of separate price series totaled 7,725 . The classification scheme in effect from 1952 to 1970 was revised somewhat in January 1967, providing a more meaningful and flexible structure without changing the basic concept of the structure. The 1967 scheme substituted an 8 -digit coding system for the former 6 - and 7 -digit system permitting a number of special group indexes to be included in the regular classification of the index.
The weighting factors for each commodity represent the value of shipments for the specific commodity priced and for all others in the same group which are known (or assumed) to have price movements similar to those for the commodity priced. By this method of weighting, values for all commodities in a group are accounted for and the group automatically has its proper representation in the all-commodities index. The weight universe includes the net selling value of all commodities included in the producing and processing sector of the economy including sales for exports and imports for consurnption but excluding interplant transfers, military goods, construction, real estate, transportation, securities, printing and publishing, and transactions for services.
The indexes are calculated as averages of relatives weighted by values of shipments. This is algebraically equivalent to quantity weighted aggregative indexes but allows for more flexibility in processing. As in all the official indexes, the linking process is used when there are changes in lists of commodities, changes in weighting factors, or other changes making for noncomparability. In the case of quality changes, adjustments are made to obtain month-to-month relatives for the same quality insofar as possible. If the change in description is minor, direct comparisons are made between the price of the old and the new items. For major quality changes, efforts are made to secure from the producer an estimate of the proportion of the gross price change due to quality differences and to a price change. When such information cannot be obtained, the new quality is linked into the index, thus assuming that the full price change is due to quality change.
Since the revised index was initiated in 1952 , there have been four changes in the weighting factors. Value of shipments in 1952 and 1953 were introduced in 1955 and only relatively minor changes were made in the list of items priced. Another revision in the weighting factors to represent value of shipments in 1954 was introduced beginning 1958. Other revisions include introduction of 1958 value of shipments in 1961 and 1963 values in 1967. Policy has been to revise the weighting structure of the index periodically when data from industrial censuses become available, generally at $5-y$ ear intervals.

Most of the prices in the index are collected by mail directly from the manufacturer or other producer. A few are reported by trade associations or organized exchanges and some are obtained from authoritative trade publications or from other government agencies that collect price data for their regular work.
The indexes shown here are annual averages of monthly figures. Before 1952, the monthly prices used were averages of 1 -day-a-week prices. From 1952 to 1966, prices were, for the most part, those of Tuesday of the week including the 15 th of the month. From 1967 to 1970 , the pricing date was Tuesday of the week including the 13 th of the month. However, for some commodities another day may have been used as a more representative day.

Whenever possible, prices are obtained at the production point or at the central marketing point. Delivered prices are used only when it is the practice of the industry to quote prices on this basis. Prices obtained from manufacturers or other producers are subject to the applicable trade and quantity discounts. Cash discounts are deducted from the price when it is determined that most buyers avail themselves of the reduced prices. Excise taxes are excluded from the price. Closeout sales prices are usually not used. Free deals or allowances are used when possible in arriving at the net price to be used for index caiculation. Nominal prices are used when they are indicative of the market situation and no other price is available.
For a more complete description of techniques used in compiling the index, see BLS Bulletin No. 1458, Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies, 1966, chap. 11.

See also general note for series E 23-122.
E 40-51. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), by major product groups, 1850-1951.
Source: 1890-1950, BLS, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1950 edition, p. 118; 1951, 1951 supplement to the Handbook, p. 42.

Since 1902, when BLS began regular publication of wholesale price indexes, there have been a number of changes in lists of items, weighting factors, base periods, and methods of computing the indexes. Detailed descriptions of the early unweighted index numbers, and later the weighted indexes, are included in various annual bulletins on wholesale prices beginning with the Bulletin No. 39, issued in March 1902. The figures shown in series E 40-51 are weighted index numbers of the fixed base weighted aggregative type.

In 1914, BLS recalculated its series back to 1890 using as weights the quantity of each priced item marketed in 1909 but retained the base 1890-99. The system of classification for group indexes was generally according to origin rather than end use and each commodity was included in only one group index. For 1914-1921, the index series were continued with little change except for expanding the list of priced items and rebasing the indexes several times. In 1920 the year 1913 was adopted as the base period in order to provide a prewar standard for measuring price changes.

In 1921, a revision of the indexes extended the commodity coverage to include about 400 items as compared with 250 to 325 in previous years. The weighting factors were changed to represent the quantity of each priced item marketed in 1919. At this time an important change was made in the method of grouping commodities. Articles properly classified in more than one major group were included in the appropriate groups with their total weights but, in the all-commodities index, the weights for such articles were counted only once. In addition, a rearrangement of commodities within groups was made to provide separate indexes for 37 subgroups.

When the 1926 base period was adopted in 1927, the indexes were recalculated back to 1913 with new sets of weights (see BLS Bulletin No. 473, Wholesale Prices, 1913 to 1927, pp. 2-5). The figures for 1890-1912 were converted, not recalculated in detail.

In subsequent years, the weighting factors were brought up to date from time to time. Major additions to the lists of priced items in 1931 and again in 1940 provided better coverage of manufactured articles than in earlier indexes. By 1951, when these indexes were
discontinued, the number of subgroups for which separate series were available had been enlarged to 49 . The indexes shown here are annual averages of monthly figures.

Because of changes in the list of commodities and in the weighting factors, the indexes were calculated by the chain relative method. In this way, comparisons between any two periods were based on the same commodities with the same weights. Throughout the whole period, the weight used for each priced commodity was the quantity marketed for that class of commodity. Classes of commodities not represented by an item in the list priced were not represented in the weighting factors.
Table I contains a summary of the number of commodities and the weights used for the indexes in series E 40.

Table I. Number of Price Series and Weighting Factors Used in BLS Wholesale Price Index (All Commodities, Series E 40): 1890 to 1951

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { series } \end{gathered}$ | Weights used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1949-1951 | 900-947 | Quantities marketed 1929 and 1931 |
| 1940-1948 | 881-890 |  |
| 1938-1939 | 813 |  |
| 1934-1937 | 784 |  |
| 1932-1933 | 784 | Quantities marketed 1927 and 1929 |
| 1931. | 784 | Quantities marketed 1925 and 1927 |
| 1930 | 550 |  |
| 1924-1925 | 404-550 | Quantities marketed 1923 and 1925 |
| 1922-1923 | 450-478 | Quantities marketed 1921 and 1923 |
| 1920-1921 | 390-450 | Quantities marketed 1919 and 1921 |
| 1914-1919 | 296-371 | Quantities marketed 1914 and 1919 |
| 1913 | 252 | Quantities marketed 1909 and 1914 |
| 1890-1912 | 251-261 | Quantities marketed 1909 |

The price quotations on which the indexes were based were obtained by mail from leading manufacturers or selling agents or from such other sources as standard trade publications, reports of boards of trade, and produce exchanges. Before 1913, most of the data referred to the New York market, but after 1913, quotations were obtained in several major markets for a number of important commodities.

For articles subject to frequent fluctuations in price, monthly averages were made up of quotations for one day in each week and for a portion of the period from daily quotations. For other articles, monthly, quarterly, or semiannual quotations were secured.

Considerable attention was devoted to obtaining descriptive details so that price comparisons were based on the same or comparable commodities. By 1931, BLS had developed a specification for each commodity in the index. These specifications defined quality as precisely as possible, including the principal price-determining characteristics, terms of sale, and other details. These specifications were refined and improved over the years.

The prices used in the index were usually net cash prices, f.o.b., for the article described by the specification. Delivered prices were included only when it was customary for an industry to quote on the delivered basis.

See also general note for series E 23-122.
E 52-63. Wholesale price indexes (Warren and Pearson), by major product groups, 1749-1890.
Source: George F. Warren and Frank A. Pearson, Prices, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1933, pp. 11-13, 25-27 (copyright).

The indexes are also presented in Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720-1932 (see general note, series E 23-122), Memoir 142, part 1, pp. 7-10 and 84-111. The "all-commodities" index for 1749-1889, converted to the base of 1926, is included in Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Bulletin No. 572, Wholesale Prices, 1931, 1933, appendix, pp. 111-114.

The primary aim of Warren and Pearson was to present monthly comprehensive index numbers for the 19 th century corresponding
to those of BLS for 1890 and later years. The full series constitutes the longest index now available for 1720-1932. For 1890-1932, Warren and Pearson used the BLS indexes (series E 40-51) converted to the base 1910-14. Their work covered the period 1797-1890; the index was extended back to 1720 by Herman M. Stoker.

The bulk of the prices on which the index is based relate to New York City and were obtained from newspapers, supplemented with prices published in the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances (usually referred to as the U. S. Finance Report) for 1863 . The number of products included in the all-items index numbers for 1797-1890 varied from a low of 113 in 1830 to 146 in 1880. For the extension back to 1720 , Stoker encountered some serious gaps in the available source materials, especially for years prior to 1749 . For 1720-1748, the price data were scarce and irregular, and an index could be computed only for certain months in each year. For 1749-1782, the number of commodities included generally varied from 11 to 19 ; and for $1783-1796,71$ series were available for most years.

The index numbers for 1797-1890 are weighted arithmetic averages of relatives, computed first on the 1876-91 base, then converted to the 1910-14 base using the relationship with BLS index numbers for 1890-1893. When one commodity was substituted for another, a linking procedure was employed. Two all-commodity indexes were prepared, one with fixed group weights throughout the whole period, and one with varying group weights. The latter is presented here as series E 52 .
Separate subindexes (series E 53-63) were computed by Warren and Pearson for the 10 groups of commodities formerly used by BLS with a supplemental index for spirits. Within each group, weights representing the importance of the priced commodities in the total trade of the United States were varied over the years to represent, insofar as possible, changes in importance. (Specific mention should be made of the reduction in the importance of cotton during the Civil War period. Cotton was scarce and prices very high so weights were based on the amount available for consumption for 1861-1866 and on production for 1867-1871.) Censuses, imports, exports, and similar official figures were used as weighting factors. However, data were meager for the early years and some arbitrary weight assignments were necessary.

For 1787-1800, Stoker constructed a "71-commodity index" with the same commodity group classification and methods of calculation as those employed by Warren and Pearson. These all-commodity and group indexes were linked to the Warren-Pearson indexes. His "15-commodity index" for $1720-1787$ based on the $11-19$ items (practically all farm products and foods) was in turn linked to the 71-commodity index.

There are discrepancies between Prices and Memoir 142 for farm products (series E 53) for 1807, 1808, and 1827. The figures shown in series E 53 are averages of monthly data in Memoir 142.

E 64-72. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), by durability of product, 1947-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1971, Bulletin 1705, p. 285.

These indexes were constructed by recombining commodity segments of the regular BLS Wholesale Price Index according to durability. The basic weights, the price data, and the calculation methods were the same as for the regular indexes (see text for series E 23-39). The commodity groups included in each of these special indexes are listed in BLS Bulletins, Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, annually for 1957-1963, and in Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes for January 1967 (final) and February 1967 (final).

Manufactured commodities were generally classified on the same basis as that used by the Federal Reserve Board for its Index of Industrial Production. The classification of the "raw or slightly processed goods" was based for the most part on that used by Frederick C. Mills in Prices in Recession and Recovery, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1936, pp. 472-474.

E 73-86. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), for economic sectors, by stage of processing, 1913-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1913-1946, Bulletin 1235, Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, 1957, p. 26 (these series on a 1926 base appear in the following publications: 1913-1941, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1941 edition, p. 733; 1942-1946, Bulletin 947, Wholesale Prices, 1947, p. 6); 1947-1970, Bulletin 1705, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1971, p. 286.
Although the basic weights, the price data, and the calculation methods for these indexes were the same as those used for the regular indexes, the series shown comprise two parts, one for 1903-1946 and the second for 1947-1970. Prior to the revision of the regular Wholesale Price Index (WPI) in 1952 (which was carried back to 1947), each commodity in the WPI was classified in one of three groups: Raw, semimanufactured, or manufactured. The prices were weighted using quantities as specified for series $\mathrm{E} 40-51$. The list of commodities included in each classification is shown in BLS Bulletin 473, p. 62.

The more refined economic sector classification used for 1947-1970 required adjustments to these procedures. Many commodities were considered to fall appropriately in more than one category. For 1947-1966, the base weight for each such article was, therefore, distributed among the economic sectors on the basis of percentage distributions by end use, derived from the BLS interindustry studies for 1947. From 1967 to 1970 , the 1958 interindustry study of the Commerce Department's Office of Business Economics was used as a guide. The same price series was used in several sectors when a commodity was classified in more than one sector. It was recognized that this procedure had some disadvantages, but it was believed to have little effect on the measurement of price trend.

In splicing the two parts, the index for "raw materials" was considered as most nearly comparable with the new "crude materials for further processing"; "semimanufactured" with "intermediate materials, supplies, and components"; and "manufactured" with "finished goods."

E 87-89. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), by 2 levels of processing, for identical commodities, 1890-1926.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 440, Wholesale Prices, 1890 to 1926, pp. 28-29, 1926.

These series were calculated for the first time in 1915, were extended back to 1890 , and continued through 1926. The items in each of the indexes were selected from those included in the BLS regular wholesale price index (see series E 40). The indexes are fixed weight aggregative indexes, derived by weighting the price series with the estimated quantity of each article marketed in 1919. Similar figures for 1890 - 1914 on the 1914 base, using 1909 quantity weights may be found in BLS Bulletin No. 181, Wholesale Prices, 1890-1914, pp. 28-29.

## E 90-122. General note.

The inadequacy of the available statistics on commodity-price and wage movements over long periods of time led to the formation of the International Scientific Committee on Price History in 1929. In the United States, the attention of this Committee was directed to providing long series of prices for important commodities for pre-Civil War years. Price history research was initiated or expanded for 6 important markets-Philadelphia, Charleston, S.C., Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York City, and Boston. Information is presented here only for the first 4 of these markets.
The results of the investigations in all 6 areas were summarized in the form of wholesale price index numbers by the individual research directors and presented by Arthur H. Cole in Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1 r00 to 1861, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938. A statistical supplement to Cole's report contains the actual monthly quotations for approximately 45 commodities for the years covered in each market.
The source materials for the price data included newspapers, mer-
chants price lists, account books, and similar records that could be located. Differences in the availability of price and weighting data from area to area contributed to differences in the indexes derived, particularly with respect to the appropriate base periods, the length of the series, and the classifications of commodities for subindexes.

E 90-96. Wholesale price indexes (Taylor), for Charleston, S.C., 1732-1861.
Source: Arthur H. Cole, Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700-1861, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938, pp. 153, 155-157, and 159-167 (copyright).
See also articles by George Rogers Taylor, "Wholesale Commodity Prices at Charleston, S. C., 1732-1791," Journal of Economic History, February 1932, pp. 356-377, and "Wholesale Commodity Prices at Charleston, S.C., $1796-1861$," August 1932 supplement to the Journal, pp. 848-868.
See also general note for series E 90-122.
Taylor's research in commodity prices was summarized in separate index numbers for 8 different periods. The choice of time periods was made partly to reflect business conditions in Charleston and partly to take account of availability of data. Newspapers and original manuscript materials produced price series for a maximum of 32 items for 1818-1842 and a minimum of 6 for 1732-1747. Gaps were relatively frequent and no quotations at all appeared for 1792-1795.
Indexes for each period were weighted arithmetic averages of price relatives, with weights representing the approximate importance of each commodity in South Carolina commerce. The weights were unchanged for all years within each time period but were changed from period to period. An all-commodities series was made up of prices for 6 articles for $1732-1747,10$ articles for 1748-1761, and 16 articles for 1762-1775. In each period, rice represented 50 to 64 percent of the total weight. For the 5 later time intervals, weighted sub-indexes were combined with group weights based on the following total number of price series: $1780-1791,20 ; 1796-1812,18 ; 1813-$ 1822,$13 ; 1818-1842,32 ; 1843-1861,20$. During these years, the importance of rice declined from about 37 percent of the total weight to 5 to 7 percent, while the importance of cotton increased from zero in 1791 to almost 35 percent in 1843-1861.
The all-commodity series (E 90) was obtained by splicing the indexes for the separate periods.

E 97-110. Wholesale price indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia, unweighted geometric average, 1784-1861.
Source: Anne Bezanson, Robert D. Gray, and Miriam Hussey, Wholesale Prices in Philadelphia, 1784-1861, part I, Industrial Research Study No. 29, Philadelphia, 1936, p. 392. (Copyright, University of Pennsylvania; reprinted by permission.)

See also general note for series E 90-122.
Records of prices for Philadelphia provided continuous price reports for 186 series covering 140 different commodities for $1784-$ 1861 and 205 series for 157 commodities for 1819-1861. Monthly relative prices for the individual commodities and changes in the description of the commodities quoted are included in part II of the source, published as Industrial Research Study No. 30. Bezanson and her associates have also computed indexes for 1852-1896, corresponding to those for the earlier part of the century, which are available in a Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) pamphlet, Wholesale Price Indexes for Philadelphia, 1852-96: A nnual Group Totals.
Indexes for all commodities and for subindexes using different modes of classification were computed as unweighted geometric averages of price relatives. Two all-commodities indexes were prepared, one based on 140 commodities series E 97 and one for a more limited period for 157 commodities.
In addition to the subindexes selected for inclusion here, other subindexes for commodity groupings generally comparable to those of the BLS were also calculated. All indexes are available on a monthly basis.

E 111. Wholesale price indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia, unweighted arithmetic average, $1720-1861$.

Source: See source for series E 97-110.
For the colonial period, Bezanson and her associates obtained some price data for 82 series. Because of the gaps in the data, however, indexes for the early years were based on prices for many fewer commodities.

Indexes for 1720-1861 were computed as unweighted arithmetic averages of relatives of prices for the same 12 commodities for the full period. The source also includes an unweighted geometric index of 20 commodities for 1731-1861.

E 112-114. Wholesale price indexes (Berry), for Cincinnati, 18161861.

Source: Series E 112, 1816-1860, Arthur H. Cole, Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700-1861, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938 , p. 185 (averages of the monthly data were computed from the source); 1861, estimated by Ethel Hoover from series E 113 and E 114 with weights shown in Cole (cited above), p. 81. Series E 113-114, Thomas S. Berry, Western Prices Before 1861, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1943, p. 564. (Copyright.)

See also general note for series $\mathrm{E} 90-122$.
These indexes were weighted arithmetic averages of price relatives, computed for 3 separate time periods which were spliced to obtain the continuous series. For $1816-1825$, prices for 21 commodities were assembled, 13 "identified with northern agriculture" and 8 "not identified with northern agriculture." For 1824-1846, the total was 37 with 20 in the first category and 17 in the second. For 1846-1861, the total was 50 , with 29 for northern agriculture, and 21 for other. The weighting factors for the first period were estimated from New Orleans receipts in 1825, while those for the 2 later periods were based on receipts at Cincinnati for 1845-1848 and 1852-1856. Berry's analysis is accompanied by many tabulations of supplementary data, including actual prices for individual articles.

E 115-117. Wholesale price indexes (Berry), for Ohio River Valley, 1788-1817.
Source: Thomas S. Berry, Western Prices Before 1861, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1943, pp. 563-564 (copyright).

See also general note for E 90-122.
In his study of Cincinnati prices, Berry encountered considerable difficulty in obtaining price information for years before 1816. He enlarged his geographical coverage for the market to include Lexington and Louisville, Ky., and Pittsburgh, Pa., and was successful in constructing 14 commodity price series for 1788 - 1816 from data in "account books of backwoods merchants" and from local journals.

The indexes were computed as unweighted averages of price relatives. The annual prices used to obtain the relatives were medians of all Ohio Valley quotations for each item each year.

E 118-122. Wholesale price indexes (Taylor), for New Orleans, 1800-1861.

Source: Arthur H. Cole, Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700-1861, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938, pp. 170-179 (copyright).

See also general note for series E 90-122.
A considerable difference was found in the volume of information available for New Orleans from decade to decade. Therefore, New Oreleans indexes were prepared for 4 separate time periods. Data for 8 commodities, primarily agricultural, were combined into an index for "Louisiana" products for 1800-1812 (July). For a part of this period, 1804-1812 (April), 2 series were constructed, 1 for

29 domestic products and the other for 15 imported goods. For 2 later periods, the volume of data was sufficient to set up 3 subindexes, classifying the commodities by origin. The number of articles included was: For $1815-1842,5$ Louisiana products, 34 other domestic products, and 11 foreign imports; for 1840-1861, the corresponding numbers of articles were 4,37 , and 8 .

All of the index numbers were calculated using the method of weighted averages of relatives. The weights in the several time periods represented the importance of the various commodities in the trade of New Orleans.

The all-commodities index (series E 118) was obtained by splicing the "all-commodities" indexes for the different periods.

## E 123-134. General note.

The wholesale prices for selected commodities from 1800 through 1970 provide an indication of price levels (in current dollars) for selected basic commodities at a particular point in time. Due to the changes in descriptions (specifications) for the commodities, in markets from which prices were obtained, in quality of the product which takes place over time, and other factors which affect prices, these series provide only a general indication of price trends.

From among the several hundred commodities for which wholesale prices have been published in various reports, 12 were selected for publication in the form of actual prices. Generally, consideration was given to representation of commodities in different product groups, importance in U.S. trade, and the length of the series available.

The descriptions for each commodity insofar as they could be determined and the sources from which the prices were compiled are shown below in the detailed notes for each series. When annual averages were not available in the original source, they were computed for this publication. If 12 monthiy figures were presented, a simple average was calculated, but if only quarterly figures were given, straight line interpolation was used to estimate missing months.

It was not possible to obtain one continuously comparable series for the full period. The data were assembled from several sources for each commodity and there were, frequently, changes in the basis of quotation even in the same source. Two prices are shown for years in which a change in the series occurred, if it was possible to obtain the information. In some series, mostly prior to 1890 , changes in the basis of quotation occurred and no overlapping prices were available. Such changes are noted below in the text for each series.

Prices for earlier years for some commodities are available in the same sources as those indicated for 1800 , and in other publications. Because of limitations of time and space, however, figures prior to 1800 were not included in this chapter. For example, prices of wheat back to 1700 may be found in the publication by Cole, cited as the source for wheat prices for $1800-1825$. Wheat prices in the New England colonies at 10-year intervals for 1630-1750 are included with prices for several other commodities in Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin 604, History of Wages in the United States From Colonial Times to 1928, p. 19.

The Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, cited as the source for practically all series for some part of the period $1825-1880$, was used despite the lack of commodity descriptions. The prices included in this report were summaries of the New York prices included in the U.S. Finance Reports of 1863,1873 , and 1874 which had been compiled from the newspaper, The New York Shipping and Commercial List. Prices for $1875-1880$ were also compiled from this source. Such descriptions as appear in the notes for each series of prices taken from U.S. Finance Reports were obtained from the report for 1863 .

An alternate source for many of the price series included in the Aldrich Reports (cited for data prior to 1890) is Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance in the United States, 57 th Congress, 2d Session, House Doc. No. 15, part 1, 1902, pp. 59-100. The Summary covers not only the years included in the Aldrich Report, but also extends the data through July 1902.

## E 123. Wheat, 1800-1970.

Source: A. $1800-1825$, Arthur H. Cole, Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700-1861, Statistical Supplement, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938 (copyright); B. -1825 -1880, Annual Report of the Director of the Mint to the Secretary of the Treasury for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1881, p. 50; C.-1880-1890, Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation, Senate Report No. 1394, 52d Congress, 2d Session, part 2, 1893, p. 61 (one of the reports usually referred to as the Aldrich Reports); D.-1890-1970, compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics reports and records. In general, annual average prices, when available, were taken from annual reports, Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, through the year 1963. Thereafter, annual average prices were computed from monthly prices as published in monthly reports, Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes.

For 1800-1820, prices are for Philadelphia (commodity description not available). For 1825-1880, prices are for New York, "Northern" wheat; the 1863 U.S. Finance Report (from which these prices were partially compiled) shows prices for "genesee" for most years, 18251863, but for a few years prices refer to "North River," "prime white," "western," "western red," or "mixed and red." For 18801890, prices are for "wheat No. 2, Winter, Chicago." For 1890-1913, prices are for Chicago "Range No. 1 Northern Spring and No. 2 Red Winter" in carlots. For 1913-1948, prices are for Kansas City, "No. 2, hard (ordinary)" in carlots. For 1949-1961, prices are for Kansas City, "No. 2, hard winter, closing spot market price, carlots, f.o.b. track." From 1962 to 1970, prices are for Kansas City, "No. 1, hard winter."
See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 124. Wheat flour, 1800-1970.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800-1825, source A; 1825-1870, source B; 1870-1890, source C, p. 79; 1890-1970, source D.

For 1800-1825, prices are for Philadelphia, "Superfine" flour, per barrel of 196 pounds. For 1825-1870, prices are for New York, "Superfine" flour, per barrel. For 1870-1890, prices were provided by a New York firm (commodity description not available). For 1890-1913, prices are for "winter straights, f.o.b., New York," per barrel. For 1913-1943, prices are for "Straights, hard winter, white, in carlots, f.o.b., Kansas City," per barrel. During 1943, the basis of quotation was changed from per barrel to flour in sacks, per 100 pounds. For 1950-1970, prices are for "hard winter, bakery, short patents, plain or enriched, in 100 -pound sacks, carlots, f.o.b. mill, Kansas City," per 100 pounds. During 1918 and a part of 1946, prices were quoted on the standard provided under government regulation.

See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 125. Sugar, 1800-1970.

Source: See sources for series E 123; 1800-1825, source A; 18251860, source B; 1860-1890, source C, p. 114; 1890-1970, source D.

For 1800-1825, prices are for the Philadelphia market. Prices for 1800 refer to "Muscovado, brown"; 1801-1802 (Oct.), "Muscovado"; 1802 (Nov.)-1813 (Oct.), "Muscovado, first quality"; 1813 (Nov.)-1815 (Apr.), "Muscovado, unspecified"; 1815 (May)-1825, "Muscovado, prime." For $1825-1860$, prices are for New York, "Cuba" sugar; the 1863 U.S. Finance Report (from which the data were compiled) quoted "Muscovado" for 1825-1829 and 1845-1860, "Cuba Muscovado" for 1830-1836 and "Cuba" for 1837-1844. For 1860-1890, prices are for "Refined, granulated" sugar (no market specified). For 1890-1946, prices are for New York, "Granulated" sugar. Prices were quoted for sugar in barrels until 1955 when the basis of quotation was changed to 100 -pound paper bags. For 1947-1970, the description was amplified to "granulated, domestic, cane, refined, New York," per pound. Prices for 1934-1970 include the excise tax of $531 / 2$ cents per 100 pounds, effective in May 1934.

See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 126. Cotton, raw, 1800-1970.

Source: 1800-1890, Mathew B. Hammond, The Cotton Industry, an Essay in American Economic History, American Economic Association, New Series No. I, Macmillan, New York, 1897, p. 358; 1890-1970, see source D for series E 123.

For 1800-1890, prices refer to "Middling uplands" cotton for the New York market and are available back to 1790. For 1800-1820, prices are estimates made by merchants or government officials. For 1821-1890, prices were taken from James L. Watkin, Production and Price of Cotton for One Hundred Years, published by the Department of Agriculture, 1895. For 1890-1941, prices are for New York, "Upland, Middling" cotton, spot. In 1936, "7,8 inch" was added to the description. For 1941-1954 (July), prices are for "Middling, $15 / 16$ inch," 10 spot market average. For 1954 (July)-1956 (Aug.), the number of markets included in the average was increased from 10 to 14. The July 1954 average for 10 markets was $\$ 0.342$ per pound and for 14 markets, $\$ 0.341$ per pound. For 1956 (Aug.)1957, prices are for "Middling, 1-inch," 14 spot market average. In Aug. 1956, the average for $15 / 16$-inch staple was $\$ 0.348$ per pound and for 1 -inch staple $\$ 0.357$ per pound. Beginning Sept. 1962, prices are for 15 -market average. Beginning July 1968, prices are for " $11 / 16$ middling," 12 spot market average.

See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 127. Wool, 1813-1970.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1813-1825, source A; 1825-1850, source B, p. 60; 1850-1890, source C, p. 387; 1890-1970, source D .
For 1813-1825, prices are for Philadelphia, "Merino clean" wool except for 1819 and 1820 when description was "Merino" wool. For 1825-1850, prices are for New York, "Merino" wool. For 18501890, prices are for Boston, "Ohio, fine fleece, scoured." For 18901913, prices are for, "Domestic, Ohio, fine fleece ( x and xx grades), scoured"; for 1913-1945, for Boston, "Domestic, Territory, staple, fine and fine medium, scoured"; for 1946-1949 for Boston, "Domestic, Territory, staple, fine combing, graded, scoured." For 1950-1970, the description was changed with no difference in price level to "Domestic, fine, good French combing and staple, clean basis."
See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 128. Cotton sheeting, 1800-1969.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800-1847, source A; 1847-1890, source C, p. 155; 1890-1969, source D.
Prices are for Philadelphia, "Russian, unspecified" for 1800-1804, "Russian, brown" for 1805-1814 and 1824-1847, and "Russian, half bleached" for 1815-1823. Prices were shown "per piece" (approximately 100 yards). For 1847-1890, prices are for "sheeting, brown, 4-4, Atlantic A," per yard (no market specified). For 1890-1912, prices are for "brown, Indian head, 4-4, 2.85 yards to pound, factory." For 1913-1941, description same except that the width designation was changed in 1913 to " 36 -inch" instead of " $4-4$," and " $48 \times 48$, carded yarn" was added in 1923. For 1941-1943 (May), prices are for "Unbleached, 36 -inch, $48 \times 48,2.85$ yards per pound, Class A, non-feeler, f.o.b. mill." For 1943 (May)-1947, description same except for change from " $48 \times 48$ " to " $48 \times 44$." For 1948-1969, prices are for "Unbleached (series 1), 40 -inch, $48 \times 48,2.85$ yards per pound, Class A, nonfeeler, f.o.b. mill." The January 1948 price for the former description ( 36 -inch, $48 \times 44$ ) was $\$ 0.279$ and for the new description ( 40 -inch, $48 \times 48$ ) was $\$ 0.289$ per pound.
See also general notes for series E 123-134.

## E 129. Coal, anthracite, 1800-1970.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800-1825, source A; 1825-1833, source B; 1890-1970, source D. For 1833-1890, Amer-
ican Iron and Steel Association, Statistics of the American and Foreign Iron Trades for 1896, Philadelphia, 1897, p. 91.
Prices are for Philadelphia, "Virginia" coal for 1800-1811 and 1814-1825, and "Domestic" for 1812 and 1813. There was no description for 1826-1833. For 1825-1833, prices are for New York, "anthracite coal (Schuylkill)." For 1833-1890, prices are for "Schuylkill white ash lump" coal, by the cargo, at Philadelphia, per gross ton. For 1890-1970, prices are for "Pennsylvania anthracite, chestnut," but the basis of quotation was changed several times. For 1890-1928, the basis was "New York Tidewater," per gross ton; for 1928-1931, "destination on tracks," per gross ton; for 1931-1947, per net ton (2000 pounds); and 1947-1970, "f.o.b. cars" per net ton.
See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 130. Steel rails, 1847-1970.

Source: 1847-1890, American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report, Metal Statistics, 1921, p. 91. (Reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright.) For 1891-1970, see source D for series E 123.

For 1847-1867, prices are for "Iron rails, Eastern Pennsylvania mill" (production of steel rails did not exceed production of iron rails until 1877 . The source also shows prices of iron rails of this description for 1868-1882. For 1867-1870, prices are for New York "Steel rails, Bessemer," per gross ton. For 1871-1890, prices are for "Steel rails, Pennsylvania mill." For 1891-1913, prices are for "Bessemer, Standard, f.o.b. mill, Pittsburgh," per long ton; for 1913-1946, for "Open hearth, standard, f.o.b. mill"; for 1947-1953 (April), for "Standard, heavier than 60 pounds, No. 1 open hearth, f.o.b. mill" (refinement of previous specification and quoted per 100 pounds-no break in series); thereafter, for "Standard, carbon steel, No. 1 open hearth, 115 pounds per linear yard, control cooled, base quantity, f.o.b. mill."

See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 131. Nails, 1800-1969.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800-1828, source A; 1828-1834, source B, p. 54; 1890-1969, source D. For 1835-1890, see source for series E 129, 1833-1890, p. 87. (For 1835-1849, prices were compiled from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1849; for 1850-1859, by the American Iron and Steel Association from the books of the Duncannon Iron Company; and for 1860-1890, by an official of the Duncannon Iron Company.)

For 1800-1828, prices are for the Philadelphia market. For 18141827, prices are for "Cut nails, all sizes"; for other years, "assorted sizes." For 1828-1834, prices are for New York, "Nails, cut." For 1835-1890, prices are for "Cut nails." For 1890-1953, prices refer to "wire, 8 penny, fence and common, 100 -pound keg, f.o.b. Pittsburgh." "Base price" was added to the description in 1926 and fence nails were not included after 1947. For 1953-1959, prices refer to "wire, carbon steel 8d, common, carload lots, f.o.b. mill." The April 1953 price for the former specification was $\$ 7.41$, and for the new specification, $\$ 7.33$ per 100 pounds. "Packed in fiberboard boxes" was added to the description for 1955. "Carload lots" was changed to "in lots of $30,000 \mathrm{lb}$. or over" in Oct. 1960. Change was not considered to affect comparability of prices before or after.
See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 132. Copper, 1800-1969.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800-1825, source A; 1825-1860, source B, p. 52; 1890-1970, source D. For 1860-1889, see source for series E 130, 1847-1890, p. 299.

For $1800-1825$, prices are for the Philadelphia market. Prices are for "Copper in sheets," 1800-1801 (Apr. and 1805 (June)-1809 June ; "Sheathing unspecified," 1801 (May -1802 (Dec., 1809 (July-1818 Apr., and 1824 Sept. -1825; "Sheathing, cold rolled,"

1803-1805 (May); and "Sheathing unspecified," 1818 (May)-1824 (Aug.). For $1825-1860$, prices are for New York, "Sheathing." For 1860-1889, prices are for New York, "Lake Copper." The price shown for 1890 is the same as that in Metal Statistics, 1921. For 1890-1907, prices are for New York, "Lake Copper"; for 1907-1927, for "Copper ingot, electrolytic, early delivery, refinery in New York"; for 1927-1953, for "Copper, electrolytic, delivered, Connecticut Valley"; and for 1954-1969, for "Copper ingot, electrolytic.
See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 133. Turpentine, 1800-1969.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800-1825, source A; 1825-1840, source B, p. $56 ; 1840-1890$, source C, p. $240 ; 1890-1969$, source D.
For 1800-1825, prices are for the Philadelphia market, per barrel ( $311 / 2$ gallons per barrel). No description was available, but a comparison of prices indicates that they may be for "soft" turpentine. For $1825-1840$, prices are for the New York market (no description is available). For 1840-1890, prices are for New York, "Spirits of turpentine." For 1890-1942, prices are for "Southern, barrels, at New York." The description was amplified in 1936 by the addition of "carlots, ex dock, gum spirits." For 1942-1951, prices refer to "Gum spirits, bulk, f.o.b. Savannah, Ga." For 19521956 (Oct.), quotations are for "Spirits of turpentine, tank cars, at New York." The Jan. 1952 price for the former specification (Savannah) was $\$ 0.80$ per gallon and for the new (New York), $\$ 0.76$ per gallon. For 1956 (Nov.) -1958 (Jan.) prices are for "gum, tank cars" at New York. For 1959 (Mar.)-1969 prices are for carlots or truckload quantities f.o.b. car or trucks at processing plants in Georgia and Florida. "Midpoint of range for week" was added in 1961.
See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 134. Brick, 1849-1969.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1849-1890, source C, p. 222: i890-1969, source D.

For 1849-1890, prices are for "common domestic building" (market not indicated). For 1890-1933, prices are for "Common, Red, Domestic, at New York"; 1933-1947, for "Common building, f.o.b. plant" (composite of approximately 50 firms); for 1947-1961, for "Building brick, f.o.b. plant or New York dock" (composite of approximately 25 firms); and for 1962-1969, for "Building brick, f.o.b. plant." Changes in list of firms from time to time did not result in any significant differences in the annual average prices.

See also general note for series E 123-134.

## E 135-186. General note.

An appropriate name for indexes of retail price changes has been the subject of considerable discussion. Most indexes that have at some time been called "cost-of-living" indexes measure changes in retail prices for the goods and services families buy. Insofar as possible, the retail prices are for the same list of items in the same localities, the same qualities, and the same quantities from one period to the next. The indexes, therefore, measure changes in costs for living in the same way and in the same place.
Generally, people tend to think of the amount of money they spend for commodities and services as their cost of living. Changes in total expenditures reflect changes in costs resulting from differences in the place or manner of living, such as shifts in the kinds of goods and services bought, and may represent a better or a worse standard than at some earlier date.
The term "Consumer Price Index" was adopted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the National Industrial Conference Board after much controversy during World War II regarding the BLS Cost of Living Index. For a discussion of differences in concept and measurement of the cost of living, see the Report of the President's Committee on Cost of Living, Office of Economic Stabilization, 1945.

E 135-166. Consumer price indexes (BLS)-all items, 1800 to 1970 , and by groups, 1913-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 1800-1912, series E 135 only, Handbook of Labor Statistics 1973, Bulletin 1790; 19131970, Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers; U.S. City Averages $(1967=100)$, Historical Series A through I.

See also general note for series E 135-186.
The BLS Consumer Price Index measures changes in retail prices of the goods and services bought by city wage earners and clerical workers. The indexes from 1800 through 1912 are estimates, based on price data from sources other than BLS. It was originated on a comprehensive basis at the end of World War I when data were in demand for wage negotiations in shipbuilding cities. A Department of Labor study of the cost of living in 92 shipbuilding and other industrial centers was made in 1918-19, as reported in BLS Bulletin 357, Cost of Living in the United States. The first publication of changes in the "cost of living" was in the BLS Monthly Labor Review for October 1919 and regular publication has continued since February 1921. The frequency of publication was increased from semiannually to quarterly in 1935. Since September 1940, the index has been computed and published monthly. The index is published each month in a press release, a detailed report, and in the Monthly Labor Review. The indexes shown here are annual averages.
All retail price data are collected with the use of specifications to ensure comparisons from period to period of prices for the same or similar qualities insofar as possible. These specifications include the quality factors associated with price differences and other physical characteristics needed for identification from store to store and from one pricing period to the next. A discussion of the use of specifications is contained in BLS Bulletin 1182, Average Retail Prices: Collection and Calculation Techniques and Problems. Every effort is made to obtain the prices paid by the customer, not list prices from which discounts normally are given. Sales, excise, and other taxes related to the purchase or continued ownership of consumer goods and services are reflected wherever applicable.
A number of changes in coverage, method, classification, and base periods have been made since these indexes were first issued in 1919 with index numbers back to 1913 . Until 1935, the "cost-of-living" indexes were calculated using quantity weights derived from the BLS family expenditure study in 1917-19. The weights related to the individual items priced and to geographic areas rather than to individual cities. Group indexes were combined with percentages representing the importance of the group in total expenditures. The goods and services included were described in general terms only. The measurement of price change for comparable articles was accomplished by careful attention on the part of the field representative in obtaining price quotations for the same quality from one period to the next from the same respondents.

A major improvement in the index calculation method was introduced in 1935 and is described in Faith M. Williams, Margaret H. Hogg, and Ewan Clague, "Revision of Index of Cost of Goods Purchased by Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Workers," Monthly Labor Review, September 1935, pp. 819-837. In the 1935 revision, consumption weights for individual cities were derived from the 1917-19 expenditure study, and population weights (average population in 1920 and 1930) were used to combine city data. At this time, indexes back to 1913 were recalculated based on the prices collected for the former indexes. "Specification pricing" was also introduced in 1935; see John H. Cover, Retail Price Behavior, University of Chicago Press, 1935.

Another revision was completed in 1940 to take into account the results of a study of family expenditures in 1934-36. At this time, indexes back to 1935 were recalculated with weights derived from this study. Indexes for earlier years were not recalculated completely, but the former group indexes were recombined with revised weights. Other improvements introduced are described in the

Table II. Number of Cities Included in BLS Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Items (E 135) and for Foods (E 136-137), and Weights Used: 1913 to 1970

| Period | Number of cities |  | Weights used |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All <br> items | Food | Family expenditures in- | Population in- |
| 1913-1917. | 19 | 40-45 | 1917-19 | none |
| 1918-1924 | 32 | 45-51 | 1917-19 | 1920 and 1930 |
| 1925-1930 | 32 | 51 | 1917-19 | 1920 and 1930 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1934-36$ |  |
| 1930-1934 | 33 | 51 | ${ }^{1} 1934-36$ | 1930 |
| 1935-1942 | 33-34 | 56-64 | 1934-36 | 1930 |
| 1943-1949 | 34 | 56 | 1934-36 | May 1942 |
| 1950-1952 | 34 | 56 | ${ }^{2}$ 1947-49 | 1950 |
| 1953-1963 | 46 | 46 | ${ }^{3} 1950$ | 1950 |
| 1964-1965 | 50 | 50 | - 1960-61 | 1960 |
| 1966-1970 | 56 | 56 | ${ }^{5} 1960-61$ | 1960 |

${ }^{1}$ Individual item weights for 1913-1935 were derived from the $1917-19$ study. Group weights as shown.
${ }^{2}$ Family expenditures in 7 cities. ${ }^{3}$ Adjusted to 1952 for price change.
${ }^{2}$ Adjusted to 1963 for price change. s Adjusted to 1965 for price change.
Bureau of Labor Statistics' New Index of Cost of Living, Serial No. R. 1156, reprinted from the August 1940 issue of the Monthly Labor Revieu.

During World War II, shortages and rationing imposed many measurement problems. The adjustments made by BLS in weights and in pricing are described in Faith M. Williams, "Bureau of Labor Statistics Cost of Living Index in Wartime," Monthly Labor Review, July 1943.

Before the comprehensive revision in 1953, when numerous changes in index procedures and coverage were introduced, an "interim adjustment" was made in 1951. This adjustment included a correction for "new unit bias" in the rent index (resulting from wartime rent controls) for 1940-1950 and the introduction of revised commodity weights based on expenditure surveys in 7 cities during 19471949. The revised commodity weights were used to recalculate indexes back to 1950 but not earlier years. A description of the adjustment is in BLS Bulletin 1039, Interim Adjustment of Consumer Price Index. The "interim adjustment" resulted in the publication of two index series for 1940-1952 - the "old series" and the "adjusted series." When the comprehensive revision was completed in 1953, the revised indexes were linked to the "adjusted series."

In the 1953 revision, the city sample was changed to include small and medium-sized cities and the expenditure concept was broadened to include the purchase price of a house. (See February and April 1956 issues of Monthly Labor Review for a discussion of housing costs in the CPI.) Pricing of restaurant meals and home repair and maintenance items was begun and several other items were added. Items were regrouped into 8 major groups.

A later revision of the CPI was completed in 1963 and incorporated into the historical index series in 1964. The revised index is based on prices of about 400 goods and services; the goods and services priced for the index were chosen to represent price trends for all goods and services bought by families of urban wage earners and clerical workers. The selection was made on the basis of a detailed study of expenditures of 4,912 urban wage earner and clerical worker families and 585 single workers in 1960-61. The probability an item had of being selected for pricing in the index was proportional to its importance in index-family consumption expenditures in the 1960-61 base period. The average size of the families covered by the index was estimated to be about 3.7 persons and their average family income after taxes was estimated at about $\$ 6,250$ in 1960-61.

In 1966, the CPI program was extended to six additional large areas as a result of a decision that indexes would be published for all standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) having a population of 1 million or more in 1960. Currently (1973), the sample of 56 areas on which the national index is based was chosen to represent all urban places that have population of 2,500 or more in 1960, including Alaska and Hawaii. Prices for foods and fuels and some other
goods and services are obtained monthly in all cities. Prices for most other goods and services are obtained monthly in the 5 largest areas and every three months in the remaining 51 SMSA's or small urban places. Rents are surveyed bimonthly in the 5 largest areas and every 3 months in other areas. Separate indexes are computed for 23 large areas. A comprehensive discussion of these and other improvements is contained in BLS Bulletin 1517, The Consumer Price Index: History and Techniques.

Food prices are obtained from about 1,800 food stores, including all important types of food retailers in each city. Rent figures are collected from tenants for approximately 40,000 rental units selected from block listings of the total rental housing market in each city. Prices for other goods and services are obtained from about 16,000 retail and service establishments patronized by wage earner and clerical families and including department stores, specialty shops, etc., with a minimum of 4 quotations per item per SMSA or urban place in most cases. Retail stores and service establishments are stratified by type of outlet and by area of the SMSA, i.e., central business district, neighborhood, and suburban pricing areas.

Price collection for the majority of goods and services is made by personal visit of BLS field representatives. Food prices are collected by local agents; for some items mail or telephone collection is supplemented by occasional personal visits.

The indexes are calculated using a variation of the base quantity weighted index formula. In practice, the aggregates are obtained by applying price relatives to "value weights" representing the cost of 1960-61 quantities as determined from the 1960-61 Consumer Expenditure Survey. The base period importance of an item selected with certainty for pricing in the index represents the annual average expenditure made for the item by the index population in the $1960-61$ period. The base period importance of other items represents the expenditure made for that item and in addition a "pro rata" share of the weight of items not selected for pricing. Indexes for individual areas are computed using the expenditure weights for each area. National indexes are calculated by combining area data with weights representing 1960 population.

The standard reference base of the Consumer Price Index presented here is $1967=100$. The index was changed to this base from its previous base of $1957-59=100$ effective with release of the index for January 1971. The official standard reference base of the CPI was $1957-59=100$ from 1962 through $1970,1947-49=100$ from 1953 through $1961,1935-39=100$ from 1940 through $1952,1923-25=100$ from 1935 through 1939, and $1913=100$ from 1913 through 1934.

For a more complete description of the Consumer Price Index, see Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies, BLS Bulletin 1458, Chapter 10, or BLS Bulletin 1517 cited above.

See also general note for series E 135-186.
E 167-173. Consumer price indexes (BLS), for special groups, 19351970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1971 Handbook of Labor Statistics, p. 255.

These indexes are based on a reclassification of the items priced for the Consumer Price Indexes (series E 135-166). The basic weights, price data, and calculation methods were the same as those used for the regular CPI. For a more complete description of the index, see BLS Bulletin 1517 cited above (E 135-166).

See also general note for series E 135-186.

## E 174-182. Consumer price index (Hoover), 1851-1880.

Source: Ethel D. Hoover, "Prices in the 19th Century," Studies in Income and Wcalth, vol. 24, 1960, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York (copyright).

See also general note for series E 135-186.
The basic price data for these series are from Joseph D. Weeks, "The Average Retail Prices of Necessaries of Life," Report on Statistics of W゙ages in Manufacturing Industries, Tenth Census, vol. 20,
1886. Averages of retail prices for 58 commodities were calculated by making simple averages of the prices reported for each item by one or two storekeepers in approximately 40 cities. The consistency of price movement and price level between prices identified as of "June 1" and those as "year" averages led to the inclusion of all prices to calculate an all-city average for each year. In calculating the relative prices for each commodity, a comparability procedure was used; that is, for each year two average prices were calculatedone comparable with the preceding year and the other comparable with the following year. Data for these 58 commodities were supplemented with estimates of price change for services (shoe repairs and medical care) as well as some additional items important in family spending estimated from other sources. The number of price series included in each of the index groups was food, 40 ; clothing, 12; rents, 2; fuel and light, 5; and other, 7.

Relative prices for the individual commodities were combined with value weights derived from the study of family expenditures in Massachusetts in 1875, supplemented by detailed expenditures of 232 families as given in the Aldrich Reports (Wholesale Prices, part 1, pp. 62-63). The formula for calculation of the index was the algebraic equivalent of the Laspeyre index.

## E 183. Cost-of-living indexes (Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y.), 1820 1913.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Index of Estimated Cost of Living in the United States (1938 revision, mimeographed).

Indexes for 1820-1952 converted to the 1947-49 base and figures showing purchasing power of the dollar "in terms of retail prices" for the same period are available in a mimeographed release with same title dated March 17, 1953.

## See also general note for series E 135-186.

This index was obtained by splicing together parts of indexes already available to approximate a continuous series. No adjustments were made to the original series other than those necessary to convert to a common base period. Indexes for 1820-1839 were taken from Alvin H. Hansen's cost-of-living indexes which were based on wholesale prices for these years. For 1840-1859, the indexes used were also obtained from Hansen's index which had in turn utilized the weighted index of wholesale prices (assuming all unpriced items moved with all priced items) computed by Roland P. Falkner for the Senate Committee on Finance. The Falkner indexes for 18401891 may be found in Senate Report No. 1394 (Aldrich Repori), Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation, U. S. Senate Committee on Finance, 1893, p. 93. For 1860-1879, the Federal Reserve Bank used the relative cost-of-living series prepared by Wesley C. Mitchell, who calculated his index from retail price data for 60 of the "necessaries of life" included in the Weeks Report. The original series may be found in Mitchell's Gold, Prices, and Wages Under the Greenback Standard, University of California Publications in Economics, vol. 1, Berkeley, March 1908, p. 91. For 1880-1889, the indexes were those of W. Randolph Burgess in Trends of School Costs (see series E 184). For 1890-1909, Paul Douglas' "Most Probable Index of the Total Cost of Living for Workingmen" (see series E 185) as published in American Economic Review, March 1926 supplement, p. 22, was used. Indexes for 1920-1912 were derived from the cost-ofliving index for Massachusetts appearing in the Department of Labor and Industries of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Report of the Commission on the Necessaries of Life, February 1920, p. 118.

## E 184. Cost-of-living index (Burgess), 1841-1920.

Source: The Review of Economics and Statistics, February 1934, vol. XVI, No. 2, p. 26 (copyright, Harvard College, Cambridge).

For original data in dollars, see W. Randolph Burgess, Trends of School Costs, Russell Sage Foundation, New York City, 1920, p. 54. See also general note for series E 135-186.
To determine changes in the purchasing power of teacher's salaries for his study of Trends in School Costs, Burgess compiled the series,
"Cost of Living Per Week for a Small Family Using the Same Amount of the Same Commodities Over the Entire Period." This series is based on prices for 10 foods important in wage earners' spending. Quantity weights, derived from BLS 1901-1902 consumer expenditure studies, were used to combine prices of the 10 foods. On the assumption that other less important items fluctuated with food prices, the total food cost was adjusted upward to approximate the total weekly cost for all items for a typical wage earners' family of man, wife, and two children. The factor used for adjustment was based on the ratio of food costs to total costs in 1901. The source of the price data is indicated by general reference to BLS, the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, the Aldrich Reports, records of purchases by the Army and Navy, and miscellaneous publications.

## E 185. Cost-of-living index (Douglas), 1890-1926.

Source: Paul H. Douglas, Real Wages in the United States, $1890-$ 1926, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York, 1930, p. 60 (copyright).

See also general note for series E 135-186.
This index was called the "Most Probable Index of the Movement of the Total Cost of Living for Workingmen" by Douglas, who constructed the series for his study of real wages during this period. The all-item indexes are available for two base periods, 1890-1899 and 1914.

For 1890-1914, the sources of the price data were BLS wholesale and retail reports. The available retail prices for foods were supplemented with wholesale prices for additional foods. These wholesale data were adjusted for the variation in movement between retail and wholesale prices for identical foods. Wholesale prices were also adjusted to approximate retail prices for clothing, fuel and light, furniture, tobacco, and spirits. The combined index for all items is a weighted arithmetic average of price relatives, using weights derived from the BLS consumer expenditure study of 1901-1902. No estimates were made for rent movements because of lack of data. For 1913-1926, the individual city indexes in the BLS "Cost-ofLiving Index" were combined with city population weights.

## E 186. Cost-of-living index (Rees), 1890-1914.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Thirty-eighth Annual Report, New York, May 1958, pp. 59-60 (copyright).

Rees' cost-of-living index was based largely on retail prices. Douglas' estimates were adopted for food at retail, and tobacco and spirits at wholesale prices (see text for series E 185), but retail data were assembled to compute new components for fuel, rent, clothing, and housefurnishings. Prices for gas obtained from utility companies, and retail prices of kerosene as used for the New Jersey State cost-of-living index, were included in fuels. Wholesale prices of coal were included before 1907 and for kerosene before 1898. Rents for six cities were compiled from newspaper advertisements. Prices for clothing and housefurnishings were compiled from mail-order catalogs.

The index is a weighted average of price relatives, using weights derived largely from the BLS consumer expenditure study of 19011902.

E 187-202. Retail prices of selected foods in U.S. cities (BLS), 18901970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 1890-1922, Bulletin 396, Retail Prices, 1890 to 1924, pp. 8-10; 1923-1934, BLS Bulletin 635, Retail Prices of Food 1923-36, pp. 77-89; 1935-1939, Serial No. R. 1172 (August 1940), Retail Prices, pp. 28-35; 1940-1970, annual or biennial bulletins, Retail Prices of Food (including Serial No. R. 1264, and Bulletins 707, 799, 899, 938, 965, 1032, 1055, 1141, 1183, 1217, $1254,1301,1446$, and 1632).

While there were scattered statistics of prices of many individual commodities in various publications, it was not until 1901, when BLS began the collection of food prices on a regular basis, that a
regular price collection program was initiated by the Federal Government. At that time, information was secured from dealers' books for 1890-1901. Since then, retail prices of food have been obtained by BLS, first at annual intervals, then monthly or semimonthly.

As the pricing program was expanded to other commodities and services purchased by families for daily living, the available resources and review of data requirements for the over-all Consumer Price Index (CPI) resulted in sampling and methodology changes for foods. The growth in importance of some foods and declines for others, changes in kinds and sizes of packages, different methods of preparation of foods for retail stores, and similar developments were taken into consideration in the adjustments made to the list of foods priced. Of the many foods included for most of the period since 1890 , only 16 were selected for publication here.

The list of cites in which food prices were collected changed over the years. In the main, the cities covered were industrial localities in 30 to 40 States up to 1952. Beginning in 1953, the collection of food prices was restricted to the 46 cities included in the CPI. In 1964, pricing was extended to 50 areas. Six additional metropolitan areas were added in 1966 making the sample 56 metropolitan areas or urban places. See text for series E 135-166.

The number of stores in each city reporting food prices, after the initial collections through 1904, generally ranged from 25 in the larger cities to 15 in the smaller cities until 1932. Average prices for the United States were obtained by making simple averages of quotations from the total number of firms reporting for each food for 1915-1932. Average relative prices for each commodity were applied to prices in 1915 to estimate national averages for 1890 1914. Some chain stores were added to the samples as their sales volumes became significant in each city.

During 1932-1934 the store samples were expanded, particularly in the larger cities, and the method of averaging prices was adjusted to reflect food sales by chain and independent stores in each city. National averages were obtained by combining weighted city averages with the use of consumption and population weights. Refinements to the sampling and the weighting system have been introduced from time to time (see "Store Samples for Retail Food Prices," Monthly Labor Review, January 1947).

During the revision of the CPI in the late 1930's, comparable revised national averages were calculated back to 1923. The national averages shown here are those estimated by price relatives for $1890-1915$, simple averages of quotations from all cities for 1916-1922, and weighted city averages beginning with 1923.

Food price data were collected by use of mail schedules and occasional personal visits until 1934. Since that year, all prices have been collected by personal visit of BLS representatives. Changes in descriptions for the foods priced, the cities covered, sizes and designs of samples of stores, and methods of processing introduce some noncomparabilities into the series.

Before the comprehensive CPI revision in 1964 BLS had published monthly city average retail food prices which were simply weighted means of the quotations used in the calculation of index numbers. However, the implementation of two recommendations of the Price Statistics Review Committee of the National Bureau of Economic Research concerning use of broader, less detailed specifications and the introduction of replicated samples resulted in data which could not be processed to meaningful average prices. Therefore, an estimating technique was adopted which takes advantage of the improved coverage resulting from broader specifications and those well-defined prices available. A set of average prices, called "benchmarks," is computed periodically, usually once a year, through the exclusion of all prices of items not meeting the exact requirements of a narrowlydefined specification. Once established, these benchmark prices are adjusted each month by the change in prices reflected in the index. A more detailed and technical explanation of this estimating procedure is available in "Calculation of Average Retail Food Prices," Monthly Labor Review, January 1965.

E 187, flour. Prices are for general all-purpose white wheat flour.

The size of package on which quotations were secured were: 18901928, $1 / 8$ or $1 / 4$ of a barrel although some smaller units were also included; 1929-1938, 12 or 24 lb . sack; 1939-1942, 5-12 lb. sack; 1943-1970, 5 lb. sack.
E 188, bread. Prices are for white bread, pan style, excluding all specialty type bread. For 1913-1936, prices were obtained from bakeries for 16 or 18 ounces in the dough and converted to 16 ounces baked weight. Both wrapped and unwrapped breads were included. Beginning in 1937, prices have been obtained primarily from grocery stores for the volume-selling size loaf of wrapped bread. The baked weight as given on the wrapper or reported by the store was converted to 16 ounces.
National averages have not been computed for 1890-1912. Prices for individual firms are available in the early retail price bulletins.

E 189, round steak. For 1890-1939, the averages include quotations for the best cut of the best grade handled in each store for whole round or top round, mostly bone-in. For 1940-1970, prices were for top round, bone-in, U.S. choice grade (comparable to U.S. good grade prior to the changes in grades by the Department of Agriculture in 1950).

E 190, chuck roast. For 1913-1939, quotations were reported for the best cut of the best grade handled in each store and include both bone-in and boneless. Since then, all quotations have been for "bone-in" roasts. The grade priced for $1940-1970$ was the same as for round steak. Beginning in 1951, the more precise description of the cut was "blade pot-roast cut from upper part of shoulder before rib roast and behind neck, U. S. choice, bone-in."

National averages have not been computed for 1890-1912. Prices for individual firms are available in the early retail price bulletins.

E 191, pork chops. For 1890-1935, quotations were for loin chops of the best grade handled. Rib chops and chops from the thick end of the loin were excluded. From 1935 through May 1970, prices were obtained for center cut loin chops of U.S. No. 1 grade. Since May 1970, no grade has been specified.

E 192, bacon. Most of the quotations included in the average were for sliced bacon for all years. In the early years (probably before 1930) bacon was sliced when sold and prices for slab bacon may be included. Sliced and packaged bacon has been priced since about 1930 in 1 pound or two $1 / 2$ pound packages of cellophane or similar material. Grade descriptions were: 1890-1942, best but not fancy grade; 1943-1945, first quality or fancy grade; 1946-1963, standard Grade A; since 1964, best quality.

E 193, butter. All prices refer to creamery butter, 92 to 93 score or better for 1890-1942 and 92 score for 1943-1970. Tub or print butter was priced up to 1940, roll or print in 1941 and 1942, package of 4 sticks or quarters for 1943-1946, and package print or roll, including quarters for 1947-1970.

E 194, eggs. Averages are for fresh eggs for all years. For 18901942, prices are for the highest grade sold in volume in each store; for 1943-1944, U.S. extras or Grade A; for 1945-1952, the highest grade and size sold in volume in each store; since 1953, large Grade A eggs in most cities, although some ungraded eggs included in some small cities.

E 195, milk, delivered. Until 1935, prices are for fresh fluid milk, raw or pasteurized, no grade designation, in quart bottle or in bulk, delivered to homes; for 1935-1946, raw or pasteurized milk of the dominant grade in each city in quart bottles or cartons; for 1947-1949, same grades, but sizes included 1 -quart, 2 -quart, and 4 -quart containers in many cities: for 1950-1956, pasteurized milk, homogenized or nonhomogenized, without Vitamin D, of the volume-selling grade in each city in quart or half-gallon cartons or bottles; for 1957-September 1966, pasteurized, homogenized milk with Vitamin D added, 3.25 percent or over butterfat content in quart or half-gallon cartons or bottles; beginning in October 1966, prices are for half-gallon containers; since May 1970, prices are for fresh whole milk, pasteurized, homogenized, Vitamin D added.

E 196, oranges. California and Florida oranges of the variety and size constituting the bulk of sales each month were quoted from 1919 to about 1935. After that time, the size range was narrowed to include only size $176-220$ in standard box of U.S. No. 1 grade (good quality).
E 197, potatoes. White or Irish potatoes, excluding large baking types, have been priced consistently for all years in the quantities in which sales have customarily been made. The designation of U.S. No. 1 grade was added in 1935.

E 198, tomatoes, canned. The volume selling brands of canned tomatoes, standard grade, in No. 2 can were priced for 1919-1954. For 1955-1970, the description was expanded to specify "small and large pieces, with a maximum of 50 percent liquid, standard grade (C)" and the can size was changed to No. 303. Prices for 1919-1954 have been converted to No. 303 can.
E 199, navy beans. Dried beans, white, navy, or pea beans, No. 1 choice, hand picked, packaged or bulk were priced for 1915-1970. For 1949-1952, California small white beans were also included and for 1953-1970, Great Northern beans.
E 200, coffee. For 1913-1970, whole bean or ground roasted coffee was priced. Bulk or packaged coffee was quoted up to 1938 . For 1939-1955, coffee in cans, glass, cardboard, or paper containers were averaged. For 1956-1970, prices are for ground roasted coffee in airtight cans only.

E 201, margarine. Prices are for uncolored oleomargarine, animal and vegetable, in 1-pound cartons for 1919-1948. For 1949 and 1950 , uncolored vegetable margarine in 1-pound cartons was quoted. For 1951-1970, averages are for colored vegetable margarine in 1 -pound cartons.
E 202, sugar. Prices are for white granulated cane or beet sugar but the size package has varied over the years. For 1890-1916, prices for the volume-selling quantity were quoted; for 1917-1928, 1 pound; for 1929-1942, 10 pounds; and for 1943-1970, 5 pounds. For a short period during World War II, the 2-pound unit was the only one available.

## E 203-213. General note.

The collection of retail prices for fuel and light was initiated in 1911 with coal and gas data for 1907-1911. After that time, the program was expanded to include gas, electricity, and the heating fuels used in important quantities in the cities covered. Prices were collected semiannually up to 1920 and at quarterly or monthly intervals from 1920 on. The indexes shown here are annual averages.
The number of cities for which prices for this group have been compiled has varied widely. Before 1947, city coverage had gradually been extended until fuels prices and utility rates were obtained in 51 cities. In 1947, this program was cut back to the 34 cities in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The CPI revision in 1952 resulted in changing the city sample and enlarging the number to 46 cities. Another revision, effective in 1964, enlarged the sample to 50 urban areas. In 1966, six additional areas were included.
The changing importance of particular kinds of fuel in particular localities, coupled with the overall change in the area sample over the years, produced many changes in the volume of data for the indexes. The amount of supplementary information for deriving weights has varied also. In order to produce continuous index numbers, all changes in samples and methods of averaging were handled by the linking process.
All prices have been collected by mail from retailers and utility companies in each city, except reports for electricity which have been secured through the Federal Power Commission since 1937.

The terms of sale for the quotations were net cash payment basis, delivered to the residential consumer in specified quantities. Charges for special services were excluded, but all applicable sales taxes were included. Annual averages were computed using standard Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) procedures.

The following BLS bulletins contain the history of the collection and publication of prices for this group: Bulletin 664, Changes in Retail Prices of Electricity, 1923-38, pp. 17-19; Bulletin 628, Changes in Retail Prices of Gas, 1923-36, pp. 48-52; Bulletin 950, Residential Heating Fuels; Retail Prices, 1941-48, pp. 1-4. These reports contain references to earlier bulletins and include other index and price series.

## E 203. Retail price indexes of electricity for residential use, composite,

 1913-1970.Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Retail Price Indexes of Fuels and Utilities (formerly Fuels and Electricity) January 1972.

See also general note for series E 203-213.
This composite is an extension backward of a current BLS series. For 1913-1934, the index is based on the average price per kilowatthour for the average amount of electricity used by families in each of the 32 cities included in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Average prices for the 32 cities were combined as simple averages.

In 1938, a new method of computation for the revised CPI was inaugurated, and data were extended back to 1935. Net monthly bills for typical residential services were calculated from rate schedules for each city. The number of cities in the composite included 34 cities for 1935-1952, 46 cities for 1953-1963, 50 cities for 1964-1965, and 56 cities for 1966-1970.

Changes also have been made in the typical services. For the period 1935-1952, 25, 40, 100, and 250 kilowatt-hour monthly net bills were priced. From December 1952 to December 1963, three services were priced-40, 100, and 200 kilowatt-hours. With the revision of the CPI in 1964, the composite of services priced was changed to 100,250 , and 500 kilowatt-hours. The new composite included the entire 50 -city sample for 1964 and 1965 , and the entire 56-city sample for 1966-1970.

The net monthly bills for the typical services were first combined into an index for each city by using weights approximating the importance of each of the services in that city. The city indexes were then combined with the consumption and population weights of the CPI.
E. 204. Retail price indexes of electricity for residential use, 100 kilowatt-hours, 1923-1970.

## Source: See source for series E 203.

See also general note for series E 203-213.
This index is based on net monthly bills for one of the typical services included in the composite, series E 203. When the new method of calculation was inaugurated in 1938, net monthly bills were obtained from rate schedules supplied by the companies or in BLS files. Originally, the indexes were calculated on the 1923-25 base and converted to later base periods when the CPI was revised.

For 1923-June 1947, the cities in the series totaled 51 (including the 34 CPI cities). Thereafter, only CPI cities were included. The weights used for 1923-June 1947 represented the number of residential customers as of December 31, 1935. Since July 1947, the weights have been the CPI consumption and population factors.

E 205. Retail price indexes of gas for residential use, composite, 1935-1970.

Source: See source for series E 203.
See also general note for series E 203-213.
This composite is another backward extension of a current BLS series. It combines data used to produce the indexes for "residential heating" and "other than residential heating."

When price collection for gas was begun by the BLS in 1911, the majority of the cities were served with manufactured gas. As a result of the increasing trend to use of natural gas, the number of cities for which the BLS obtained prices for manufactured gas declined from 35 of 39 cities in 1911 and 42 of 51 cities in 1923 , to none of the

CPI cities since 1957. While manufactured gas was being phased out, the use of natural gas increased. In 1913, only 8 or 9 of 50 cities were using natural gas; 18 of 50 cities were using natural gas in 1935, 33 of 46 cities in 1957,49 of 50 cities in 1964 , and 55 of the 56 CPI cities from 1966 to 1970.

The use of natural gas for residential heating grew in importance as additional pipelines made natural gas available to more and more cities. Although gas for residential heating was not included in the CPI before 1953 , a special study in 1943 provided information on the volume of sales for residential heating as of 1940 and rate schedule data back to 1935 for cities in which natural gas was an important heating fuel.

In 1935, the BLS adopted the method of computing net monthly bills based on a definite number of heat units (therms of 100,000 British Thermal Units each) for each of 4 services- $10.6,19.6,30.6$, and 40.6 therms. These services were for use other than residential heating.

## E 206. Retail price indexes of gas for residential heating, 1935-1970.

Source: See source for series E 203.
See also general note for series E 203-213.
For the period 1935-1946, 27 of the 51 cities used for utility pricing were included in residential heating. For 1947-1952, 16 of 34 cities were included; for $1953-1963,28$ of 46 cities; for 1964-1965, 45 of 50 CPI urban areas; and, from 1966-1970, 50 of the 56 areas.

The price for each city was calculated as an average of the rates per therm in all of the heating rate blocks of the rate schedule, weighted by the total number of therms sold by the gas company in that rate block for residential heating. For 1935-1952, the average rates per therm for the various cities were then combined, using total thermal sales for residential heating in each city as weights. For $1953-1970$, they were combined with consumption and population weights in the CPI.

E 207. Retail price indexes of gas for other than residential heating, composite, 1935-1970.
Source: See source for series E 203.
See also general note for series E 203-213.
In 1935 , BLS began pricing net monthly bills based upon a definite number of heat units (therms of 100,000 BTU each for each of 4 selected services- $10.6,19.6,30.6$, and 40.6 therms. These 4 typical services were continued from 1935 through 1952 . For 1953-1963, net monthly bills for 10 and 25 therms were used and, for 1964-1970, net monthly bills of 10,25 , and 40 therms. This method of calculating prices has provided a better measure of price changes since differences in heating values over time could be taken into account.
Indexes based on 10.6 and 30.6 therms back to 1923 and a description of the methors adopted in 1935 are included in BLS Bulletin 628, Changes in Retail Prices of Gas.

The number of cities included was 34 for 1935-1952 and 46 for 1953-1963. With the revised CPI of 1964,49 of 50 cities were priced for gas other than residential heating, and, in 1966, this went to 5 อ of 56 CPI cities. For the methods of combining monthly bills used, see text for series E 203.

E 208. Retail price indexes of gas for other than residential heating, 10 therms, 1935-1970.

Source: See source for series E 203.
See also general note for series E 203-213, and text for E 207.
For 1935-June 1947, the net monthly bill for 10.6 therms was computed for each city, and cities were combined on the basis of number of residential customers as of December 1945. For July 194i-1970, prices were obtained for 10 therms and city averages were combined with the consumption and population weights of the CPI.

Annual averages were estimated from quarterly figures for 19351951, and from monthly figures beginning in 1952.

E 209. Retail price indexes of gas for other than residential heating, 25 therms, 1935 -1970.

Source: See source for series E 203.
See also general note for series E 203-213 and text for series E 207.
With the revision of January 1964, pricing of 25 and 40 therm net bills was initiated. Pricing occurred in 40 of the 50 CPI cities in December 1963 and was increased to 55 of 56 CPI cities when the CPI was expanded in December 1965. For frequency of collection and methods employed to combine city data, see text for series E 208.

E 210. Retail price indexes of fuel oil and coal for residential use, 1935-1970.

Source: See source for series E 203.
See also general note for series E 203-213.
This is a composite index combining consumption and population weights of fuel oil and coal used for the individual CPI commodities. In addition to fuel oil No. 2, the commodities priced for this index included, for varying periods of time, fuel oils No. 3 and No. 4, kerosene, anthracite, and bituminous coal. Pricing of petroleum fuels, other than fuel No. 2, was discontinued in 1964.

E 211. Retail price indexes of No. 2 fuel oil for residential use, 19351970.

Source: See source for series E 203.
See also general note for series E 203-213.
Retail prices of petroleum fuels were first collected in 24 cities in 1937 and data were obtained back to 1935 . Thereafter, the number of cities was increased as fuel oil for heating became more important. Beginning in 1947, the city coverage was restricted to those included in the CPI and, through 1963, usually covered about 20 cities. For 1964 and 1965, 30 of the 50 CPI cities were covered and, from 1966 to 1970,32 of 56 CPI cities were covered.

The prices from which the index was computed refer to prices per 100 gallons delivered in "the amount usually delivered at one time." No. 2 fuel oil has been priced continuously and, for 1939-1947, No. 3 oil also was priced and included. Average prices for each city were simple averages of quotations from a sample of dealers. For 19351938, city averages were combined with CPI consumption and population weights. For 1939-1946, weighting factors to combine city averages were obtained from 1941 shipments to each city as measured by Office of Price Administration rationing authorities. CPI weights were again employed after 1946 to obtain the U.S. averages.

E 212. Retail price indexes of Pennsylvania anthracite for residential use, stove size, 1913-1962.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Retail Prices and Indexes of Fuels and Electricity, December issues.

See also general note for series E 203-213.
Data for the early years by type of coal for each firm reporting were published in BLS Bulletin 105, Retail Prices, 1890-1911. Similar data for 1912-1917 are included in later issues of Retail Prices. Since the first collection, BLS has continuously obtained retail prices for all locally important fuels.

This index was based on average prices per net ton delivered at the curb or in the bin if there was no extra charge. Prices from dealers in each city always have been combined as a simple average for each city. For 1913-1928, city averages were combined also on an unweighted basis. Through a revision of method in 1936, city average prices for 1929-1952 were weighted by fixed weights based on anthracite shipments to each city by rail during the year ending July 1936. For 1953-1962, the city averages were combined with consumption and population weights of the CPI.

Cities for which anthracite prices were obtained varied partly because of change in consumer demand and partly due to CPI revisions. Generally the number of cities has declined until, with the revision of January 1964, indexes of retail prices for anthracite coal were no longer published.

E 213. Retail price indexes of bituminous coal for residential use, all domestic sizes, 1913-1962.
Source: See source for series E 212.
See also general note for series E 203-213.
For methods of collection and averaging of prices, see text for series E 212. Generally, the index was based on unweighted arerages of all prices for all sizes and types of bituminous coal for 1913-June 1947, and on city averages weighted with CPI weighting factors for July 1947-1962. Publication of this series also was discontinued effective with the January 1964 revision of the CPI.

E 214. Rent indexes (Warren and Pearson) for dwelling units in 5 large cities, 1860-1880.
Source: George F. Warren and Frank A. Pearson, Prices, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1933, p. 267 (copyright).

See also G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720-1932, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, Memoir 142, Ithaca, New York, 1932, p. 27.

The method of calculating this index was not indicated. The rental data were obtained from the special report by J. D. Weeks, "Report on the Average Retail Prices of Necessaries of Life in the United States" in volume 20 of the Tenth Census of the United States, pp. 104-107.


Series E 1-22. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product: 1929 to 1970
[Index numbers, $1958=\mathbf{1 0 0}$. See series $F 5$ for GNP price deflator data for 1869-1928]

| Year | Gross national product | Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  | Gross private domestic investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods | Services | Total | Fixed investment |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonresidential |  |  | Residential |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Structures | Producers' durable equipment | Total | Nonfarm | Farm |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1970 | 135.2 | 129.3 | 108.9 | 127.7 | 140.1 | 132.2 | 130.0 | 152.6 | 120.1 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 134.9 |
| 1969 | 128.2 | 123.5 | 106.1 | 122.2 | 133.2 | 126.4 | 123.0 | 141.0 | 115.2 | 137.7 | 137.8 | 132.9 |
| 1968 | 122.3 | 118.4 | 103.4 | 117.1 | 126.9 | 120.4 | 117.5 | 129.8 | 112.0 | 129.7 | 129.8 | 125.6 |
| 1967 | 117.6 113.9 | 114.4 | 100.3 98.7 | 113.0 110.7 | 122.2 | 115.9 | 113.8 110.2 | 124.0 118.9 | 109.3 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 122.6 |
| 1965 | 110.9 | 108.8 | 99.6 | 106.9 | 115.1 | 109.3 | 107.5 | 114.7 | 103.9 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 110.1 |
| 1964 | 108.8 | 107.4 | 110.4 | 104.9 | 113.1 | 107.6 | 105.7 | 111.1 | 103.0 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 108.2 |
| 1963 | 107.2 | 106.1 | 100.4 | 104.0 | 110.9 | 106.0 | 104.5 | 108.9 | 102.3 | 108.9 | 109.0 | 107.2 |
| 1962 | 105.8 | 104.9 | 100.8 | 102.8 | 109.0 | 104.9 | 104.1 | 107.1 | 102.3 | 106.7 | 106.8 | 104.6 |
| 1961. | 104.6 | 103.9 | 100.6 | 101.9 | 107.6 | 103.9 | 103.4 | 105.6 | 102.1 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 104.9 |
| 1960 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 105.8 | 103.4 | 102.9 | 104.0 | 102.2 | 104.5 | 104.4 | 105.0 |
| 1959 | 101.6 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 99.9 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 102.2 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.0 |
| 1958 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1957 | 97.5 | 97.7 | 98.4 | 97.7 | 97.3 | 98.5 | 97.9 | 98.6 | 97.5 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 100.5 |
| 1956 | 94.0 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 94.6 | 94.0 | 92.4 | 93.4 | 91.8 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.7 |
| 1955 | 90.9 | 92.8 | 91.9 | 93.6 | 92.0 | 89.0 | 86.7 | 88.1 | 85.9 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 93.4 |
| 1954 | 89.6 | 92.5 | 92.9 | 94.2 | 90.0 | 86.8 | 84.8 | 86.0 | 84.0 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 91.9 |
| 1953 | 88.3 | 91.7 | 94.3 | 93.9 | 87.7 | 86.6 | 84.0 | 84.9 | 83.5 | 91.9 | 91.8 | 93.3 |
| 1952 | 87.5 85.6 | 90.5 88.6 | 95.4 | 94.3 93.3 | 83.6 | 85.3 83.1 | 82.6 80.4 | 83.2 79.3 | 82.2 80.9 | 90.8 88.6 | 91.0 88.4 | 86.8 |
| 1950 | 80.2 | 82.9 | 87.8 | 86.0 | 76.3 | 77.5 | 74.4 | 72.9 | 75.2 | 82.5 | 82.5 | 82.9 |
| 1949 | 79.1 | 81.7 | 86.8 | 85.6 | 74.3 | 74.7 | 72.8 | 71.2 | 73.6 | 78.5 | 78.2 | 82.7 |
| 1948 | 79.6 | 82.3 | 86.3 | 88.5 | 72.1 | 73.9 | 70.7 | 71.5 | 70.3 | 80.8 | 80.5 | 85.7 |
| 1947 | 74.6 | 77.9 | 82.7 | 83.6 | 67.9 | 66.7 | 64.5 | 64.4 | 64.6 | 71.7 | 71.3 | 78.6 |
| 1946 | 66.7 | 70.5 | 76.8 | 74.3 | 62.7 | 58.5 | 56.3 | 54.4 | 57.5 | 59.7 | 59.4 | 63.5 |
| 1945 | 59.7 | 65.4 | 75.9 | 68.7 | 58.7 | 51.5 | 51.0 | 49.2 | 51.7 | 54.9 | 54.6 | 58.5 |
| 1944 | 58.2 | 63.2 | 71.5 | 66.2 | 57.5 | 51.1 | 51.0 | 48.6 | 51.9 | 51.6 | 51.1 | 55.8 |
| 1943 | 56.8 | 59.9 | 64.2 | 62.5 | 55.3 | 49.3 | 49.9 | 46.8 | 51.1 | 47.0 | 46.8 | 48.8 |
| 1942 | 53.0 | 54.8 | 59.3 | 55.6 | 52.7 | 46.5 | 47.8 | 41.3 | 51.5 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 42.0 |
| 1941 | 47.2 | 48.7 | 50.4 | 47.7 | 49.8 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 36.4 | 46.3 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 36.3 |
| 1940 | 43.9 | 45.5 | 46.5 | 43.8 | 47.9 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 33.9 | 43.4 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 32.3 |
| 1939 | 43.2 | 45.1 45.6 | 46.0 46.7 | 43.2 44.0 | 47.7 47 | 37.7 38.2 3 | 38.7 39.3 | 33.1 33.9 | 42.2 43.0 | 35.7 35.5 | 35.9 35 | 32.0 31.8 |
| 1938 | 43.9 44.5 | 45.6 46.5 | 46.7 45.8 | 44.0 46.4 | 47.7 46.8 | 38.2 37.8 | 39.3 38.8 | 33.9 34.4 | 43.0 | 35.5 34 | 35.7 | 31.8 33 |
| 1936 | 42.5 42.7 | 46.5 44.7 | 43.6 | 44.8 44.8 | 46.8 45.0 | 34.8 34 | 38.8 35.6 | 34.4 30.2 | 38.5 | 34.3 31.3 | 34.4 31.2 | 32.3 32.2 |
| 1935 | 42.6 | 44.4 | 43.7 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 34.3 | 35.9 | 30.6 | 38.7 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 30.7 |
| 1934 | 42.2 | 43.5 | 44.7 | 42.7 | 44.3 | 33.7 | 34.9 | 28.9 | 38.8 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.8 |
| 1933 | 39.3 | 40.6 | 41.9 | 38.0 | 43.6 | 30.6 | 31.6 | 27.9 | 34.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 26.7 |
| 1932 | 40.2 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 37.7 | 48.3 | 31.6 | 32.9 | 27.6 | 39.1 | 27.3 | 27.4 | 26.2 |
| 1931 | 44.8 | 47.9 | 49.1 | 44.1 | 52.7 | 35.2 | 35.8 | 31.1 | 41.1 | 33.6 | 33.7 | 32.1 |
| 1930 | 49.3 | 53.6 | 55.3 | 51.6 | 55.7 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 34.0 | 43.0 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 38.0 |
| 1929.- | 50.6 | 55.3 | 56.4 | 54.5 | 56.1 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 35.7 | 44.6 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 39.1 |

Series E 1-22. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product: 1929 to 1970—Con.
( Index numbers, $1958=100$ )

| Year | Government purchases of goods and services |  |  | Final sales |  |  | By sector |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Federal | State and local | Goods output | Services | Structures | Private |  |  | General government |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Business | Households and institutions |  |
|  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 1970. | 157.6 | 149.2 | 165.0 | 122.3 | 150.1 | 149.7 | 130.3 | 129.0 | 185.5 | 188.8 |
| 1969 | 144.0 | 134.5 | 153.6 | 117.3 | 140.9 | 140.9 | 124.3 | 123.2 | 172.5 | 171.0 |
| 1968 | 135.1 | 126.5 | 144.8 | 113.1 | 133.4 | 131.1 | 118.9 | 118.0 | 159.4 | 159.1 |
| 1967 | 128.5 | 121.5 | 136.4 | 109.9 | 127.1 | 124.7 | 114.8 | 114.0 | 147.5 | 147.7 |
| 1966 | 124.0 | 118.8 | 129.4 | 107.4 | 122.3 | 119.3 | 111.6 | 110.9 | 138.1 | 140.3 |
| 1965 | 119.4 | 115.5 | 123.5 | 105.0 | 118.5 | 114.7 | 108.8 | 108.3 | 131.7 | 133.5 |
| 1964 | 115.7 | 112.2 | 119.5 | 103.5 | 115.8 | 111.6 | 107.0 | 106.6 | 126.4 | 128.4 |
| 1963 | 111.8 | 108.0 | 116.3 | 103.0 | 112.6 | 108.7 | 105.8 | 105.4 | 120.9 | 121.5 |
| 1962 | 109.0 | 105.6 | 113.2 | 102.6 | 110.1 | 106.4 | 104.7 | 104.4 | 116.2 | 116.6 |
| 1961.-- | 107.1 | 105.2 | 109.4 | 101.9 | 108.4 | 104.4 | 103.7 | 103.5 | 112.3 | 113.6 |
| 1960. | 105.0 | 104.2 | 105.9 | 101.4 | 106.1 | 103.3 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 108.8 | 108.6 |
| 1959 | 102.4 | 102.2 | 102.6 | 100.6 | 102.9 | 102.2 | 101.4 | 101.3 | 104.0 | 104.2 |
| 1958 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1957-- | 96.4 | 95.8 | 97.3 | 97.9 | 96.3 | 99.3 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 96.2 | 93.3 |
| 1956.- | 92.1 | 91.7 | 92.7 | 94.3 | 93.0 | 95.4 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 92.4 | 88.7 |
| 1955.. | 87.1 | 86.9 | 87.5 | 91.6 | 89.9 | 90.2 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 89.8 | 84.0 |
| 1954 | 84.1 | 83.5 | 85.3 | 91.6 | 87.1 | 88.1 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 87.9 | 79.5 |
| 1953 | 81.8 | 81.4 | 82.8 | 90.6 | 84.7 | 88.6 | 89.6 | 89.7 | 85.4 | 76.6 |
| 1952 | 81.0 | 81.2 | 80.6 | 91.4 | 81.2 | 87.4 | 89.0 | 89.1 | 82.0 | 74.4 |
| 1951. | 78.5 | 79.4 | 76.9 | 91.0 | 77.5 | 84.4 | 87.4 | 87.5 | 78.1 | 70.5 |
| 1950 | 71.8 | 72.9 | 70.8 | 84.3 | 74.0 | 78.2 | 81.4 | 81.6 | 74.4 | 67.1 |
| 1949 | 71.0 | 73.0 | 68.9 | 84.6 | 71.9 | 75.3 | 80.6 | 80.8 | 72.6 | 64.7 |
| 1948 | 68.1 | 69.8 | 66.4 | 86.4 | 69.3 | 76.7 | 81.4 | 81.7 | 71.0 | 60.8 |
| 1947 | 62.9 | 65.6 | 60.4 | 81.1 | 65.9 | 68.7 | 76.3 | 76.5 | 68.1 | 58.5 |
| 1946 | 55.8 | 57.3 | 53.2 | 72.6 | 60.1 | 57.3 | 68.2 | 68.4 | 63.1 | 55.4 |
| 1945 | 52.6 | 53.1 | 48.6 | 65.1 | 53.1 | 50.6 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 58.0 | 48.3 |
| 1944 | 53.1 | 53.8 | 46.1 | 64.6 | 49.8 | 48.7 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 52.2 | 43.3 |
| 1943 | 53.9 | 54.9 | 44.6 | 64.2 | 47.4 | 48.5 | 60.9 | 61.3 | 45.2 | 39.7 |
| 1942 | 50.9 | 52.5 | 42.3 | 59.2 | 46.7 | 44.0 | 55.5 | 56.1 | 37.6 | 37.3 |
| 1941 | 44.0 | 46.6 | 39.2 | 50.5 | 44.9 | 38.5 | 48.7 | 49.2 | 33.7 | 34.7 |
| 1940 | 38.5 | 40.2 | 37.3 | 45.2 | 44.2 | 35.7 | 44.7 | 45.2 | 32.1 | 36.0 |
| 1939 | 37.9 | 40.8 | 36.3 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 34.6 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 32.0 | 36.8 |
| 1938 | 38.3 | 40.5 | 36.8 | 45.1 | 44.4 | 35.0 | 44.6 | 45.3 | 31.6 | 37.4 |
| 1937 | 38.4 | 40.7 | 37.1 | 46.7 | 43.7 | 35.1 | 45.3 | 45.9 | 32.0 | 36.5 |
| 1936 | 37.6 | 40.5 | 35.9 | 44.8 | 42.3 | 32.2 | 43.4 | 44.1 | 30.2 | 36.5 |
| 1935 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 45.0 | 41.6 | 31.5 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 29.4 | 34.7 |
| 1934 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 36.6 | 44.2 | 41.5 | 31.6 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 29.2 | 34.8 |
| 1933 | 34.5 | 33.1 | 35.0 | 39.2 | 40.8 | 29.5 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 29.2 | 33.5 |
| 1932 | 33.4 | 31.9 | 33.8 | 38.9 | 44.5 | 27.9 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 31.4 | 33.7 |
| 1931 | 36.3 | 34.5 | 36.6 | 45.0 | 48.1 | 33.2 | 45.7 | 46.2 | 34.5 | 34.5 |
| 1930 | 37.9 | 34.1 | 38.7 | 51.9 | 50.6 | 36.4 | 50.4 | 51.1 | 37.3 | 34.1 |
| 1929.- | 38.6 | 36.0 | 39.1 | 53.9 | 51.4 | 37.7 | 51.7 | 52.2 | 38.9 | 34.1 |

Series E 23-39. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Major Product Groups: 1890 to 1970


Series E 40-51. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Major Product Groups: 1890 to 1951
$[1926=100]$


Series E 52-63. Wholesale Price Indexes (Warren and Pearson), by Major Product Groups: 1749 to 1890
$[1910-14=100]$


Series E 52-63. Wholesale Price Indexes (Warren and Pearson), by Major Product Groups: 1749 to 1890-Con. [1910-14 $=100$ ]

| Year | All commodities | Farm products | Foods | Hides and leather products | Textile products | Fuel and lighting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Metals } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { metal } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | Building materials | Chergicals and drugs | Spirits | Miscellaneous | Year | All commodities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 63 |  | 52 |
| 1810 | 131 | 90 | 139 | 75 | 278 | 167 | 332 | 59 | 483 | 29 | 208 | 1778 | 140 |
| 1809 | 130 | 83 | 129 | 73 | 323 | 147 | 350 | 60 | 538 | 27 | 197 | 1777 | 123 |
| 1808 | 115 | 71 | 113 | 79 | 279 | 148 | 336 | 57 | 455 | 23 | 164 | 1776 | 86 |
| 1807 | 130 | 92 | 142 | 82 | 274 | 161 | 327 | 59 | 440 | 22 | 173 |  |  |
| 1806... | 134 | 95 | 150 | 85 | 280 | 153 | 328 | 58 | 519 | 23 | 179 | 1775 | 75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1774 | 76 |
| 1805 | 141 | 106 | 162 | 85 | 270 | 196 | 309 | 58 | 511 | 24 | 165 | 1773.- | 84 |
| 1804 | 126 | 89 | 142 | 84 | 252 | 182 | 300 | 56 | 493 | 23 | 149 | 1772. | 89 |
| 1803 | 118 | 83 | 135 | 83 | 232 | 152 | 290 | 53 | 431 | 25 | 138 | 1771.- | 79 |
| 1802 | 117 | 84 | 132 | 80 | 230 | 153 | 301 | 55 | 377 | 24 | 145 |  |  |
| 1801. | 142 | 113 | 177 | 71 | 236 | 167 | 348 | 55 | 445 | 27 | 173 | 1770 | 77 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1769 | 77 |
| 1800 | 129 | 99 | 157 | 62 | 225 | 159 | 322 | 51 | 427 | 25 | 194 | 1768. | 74 |
| 1799 | 126 | 98 | 147 | 62 | 227 | 150 | 310 | 51 | 523 | 24 | 206 | 1767-- | 77 |
| 1798 | 122 | 93 | 145 | 65 | 226 | 131 | 304 | 51 | 442 | 26 | 177 | 1766... | 73 |
| 1797. | 131 | 98 | 163 | -------- |  | 144 | 299 | 54 |  | 26 | 177 |  |  |
| 1796. | 146 | 116 | 186 | -------- | -------- | 150 | 284 | 58 | ------- | 31 | 204 | 1765.- | 72 |
| 1795 | 131 | 102 | 163 |  |  | 155 | 259 | 56 |  | 25 | 220 | 1764 1763 | 74 |
| 1794 | 108 | 76 | 135 |  |  | 125 | 258 | 40 | ---- | 23 | 158 | 1762 | 87 |
| 1793 | 102 | 75 | 125 |  |  | 122 | 240 | 39 | - | 22 | 163 | 1761.- | 77 |
| 1791 | 85 | 57 | 99 |  |  | 100 | 240 | 34 |  | 19 | 148 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1760 | 79 |
| 1790 | 90 | 68 | 104 | - |  | 95 | 247 | 35 |  | 17 | 141 | 1759. | 79 |
| 1789 | 86 | 68 | 94 | - |  | 99 | 250 | 35 |  | 16 | 152 | 1758 | 70 |
| 1787 | 90 | 78 | 103 | - |  | 127 | 236 | 36 |  | 15 | 148 | 1757-. | 65 |
| 1786 | 90 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  | ------ |  |  |  | 1756... | 66 |
| 1785 | 92 |  | - | - |  |  | - | - | - |  | - | 1755 | 66 |
| 1784 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ----- |  | 1754.- | 65 |
| 1783 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1753 | 65 |
| 1782 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1752 | 66 |
| 1781 | 216 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 1751.- | 65 |
| 1780 | 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1750 | 60 |
| 1779------ | 226 | -------- |  |  |  | -------- | -------- | ------- |  |  |  | 1749.- | 68 |

Series E 64-72. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Durability of Product: 1947 to 1970 $[1967=100$ ]

| Year | All commodities |  |  | Manufactures |  |  | Raw or slightly processed goods |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable | Nondurable | Total | Durable | Nondurable | Total | Durable | Nondurable |
|  | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 1970 | 110.4 | 112.4 | 108.9 | 110.2 | 112.0 | 108.2 | 111.4 | 123.6 | 110.7 |
| 1969 | 106.5 | 107.9 | 105.3 | 106.2 | 107.7 | 104.6 | 108.0 | 114.1 | 107.6 |
| 1968 | 102.5 | 103.4 | 101.7 | 102.6 | 103.5 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 99.6 | 102.3 |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1966 | 99.8 | 98.1 | 100.9 | 99.1 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 103.7 | 107.4 | 103.5 |
| 1965 | 96.6 | 95.9 | 96.9 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 96.8 | 98.1 | 103.2 | 97.8 |
| 1964 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.6 | 93.7 | 94.9 | 96.6 | 94.8 |
| 1963 | 94.5 | 93.4 | 95.1 | 94.3 | 93.5 | 94.8 | 95.9 | 88.3 | 96.4 |
| 1962 | 94.8 | 93.4 | 95.6 | 94.5 | 93.5 | 95.1 | 96.9 | 87.9 | 97.4 |
| 1961 | 94.5 | 93.7 | 95.1 | 94.4 | 93.6 | 95.0 | 95.7 | 93.8 | 95.8 |
| 1960 | 94.9 | 94.1 | 95.4 | 94.8 | 94.1 | 95.2 | 96.2 | 92.1 | 96.4 |
| 1959 ${ }^{195}$ | 94.8 | 94.2 | 95.1 | 94.6 93 | 94.0 | 94.8 | 96.5 | 97.8 92.9 | 96.4 99.4 |
| 1958 | 94.6 | 92.1 | 96.5 | 93.8 92.8 | 92.2 | 95.4 | 99.1 | 92.9 104.9 | 99.4 96.0 |
| 1956 | 90.7 | 88.3 | 92.6 | 90.0 | 87.5 | 92.4 | 94.6 | 116.8 | 93.4 |
| 1955 | 87.8 | 82.8 | 91.8 | 86.6 | 82.2 | 91.2 | 94.3 | 104.3 | 93.7 |
| 1954 | 87.6 | 79.6 | 93.7 | 85.7 | 79.4 | 92.2 | 96.9 | 86.5 | 97.6 |
| 1953 | 87.4 | 78.8 | 93.9 | 85.0 | 78.4 | 91.9 | 98.6 | 94.9 | 98.9 |
| 1952 | 88.6 | 77.3 | 97.1 | 85.1 | 76.7 | 93.8 | 104.7 | 99.5 | 105.0 |
| 1951 | 91.1 | 77.0 | 101.8 | 87.0 | 76.3 | 98.4 | 109.7 | 102.6 | 110.1 |
| 1950 | 81.8 | 70.2 | 90.6 | 78.4 | 69.6 | 87.7 | 97.5 | 90.8 | 97.9 |
| 1949 | 78.7 | 67.5 | 87.2 | 75.5 | 67.3 | 84.3 | 93.3 | 78.1 | 94.2 |
| 1948 | 82.8 | 66.1 | 95.5 | 78.2 | 65.4 | 91.8 | 103.8 | 97.1 | 104.2 |
| 1947 | 76.5 | 59.9 | 89.2 | 72.3 | 59.4 | 86.0 | 95.7 | 82.0 | 96.6 |

Series E 73-86. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), for Economic Sectors, by Stage of Processing: 1913 to 1970


NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Goods to users, including raw foods and fuel.

Series E 87-89. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by 2 Levels of Processing, for Identical Commodities: 1890 to 1926 [1913 = 100]


Series E 90-96. Wholesale Price Indexes (Taylor), for Charleston, South Carolina: 1732 to 1861


[^67]Series E 97-111. Wholesale Price Indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia: 1720 to 1861

| Year | Unweighted geometric average ( $1821-25=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { weighted } \\ & \text { arith- } \\ & \text { metic } \\ & \text { average } \\ & (\mathbf{1 7 4 1 - 4 5} \\ & =100) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { commod- } \\ \text { ities }}}{\text { All }}$ | Source |  | Type |  | Major groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Domestic | $\begin{gathered} \text { Im- } \\ \text { ported } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agri- } \\ & \text { cul- } \\ & \text { tural } \end{aligned}$ | Industrial | Farm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Im- } \\ & \text { ported } \\ & \text { foods } \end{aligned}$ | Lumber products and naval stores | Industrial |  | Fish | Furs | Wine |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Crops | Derivatives |  |  | Raw | Con-sumption |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 |
| 1861 | 88.2 | 94.7 | 85.3 | 111.6 | 79.9 | 117.9 | 106.4 | 67.3 | 125.0 | 82.5 | 76.2 | 118.5 | 50.6 | 125.0 | 167.5 |
| 1860 | 88.8 | 95.7 | 84.9 | 118.0 | 83.2 | 113.8 | 121.7 | 64.7 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 77.8 | 150.8 | 47.6 | 122.2 | 164.3 |
| 1859 | 89.4 | 98.7 | 83.0 | 123.3 | 84.0 | 124.3 | 122.4 | 63.1 | 103.3 | 87.1 | 79.6 | 152.4 | 49.9 | 108.5 | 176.5 |
| 1858 | ع9.7 | 94.8 | 88.0 | 115.4 | 85.3 | 115.6 | 115.2 | 66.0 | 97.2 | 86.9 | 82.9 | 136.5 | 49.4 | 127.2 | 165.3 |
| 1857 | 100.9 99.1 | 106.1 103.7 | 99.9 99.2 | 134.8 128.8 | 92.5 93.9 | 136.8 129.9 | 133.1 127.9 | 86.5 83.0 | 99.9 92.5 | 93.8 94.3 | 90.5 93.4 | 161.9 156.8 | 54.3 51.4 | 130.8 126.4 | 198.4 194.6 |
| 1855 | 99.3 | 107.6 | 96.5 | 142.5 | 93.1 | 147.7 | 138.2 | 75.1 | 100.2 | 92.7 | 93.6 | 153.4 | 44.4 | 125.6 | 234.9 |
| 1854 | 95.8 | 105.6 | 91.5 | 131.8 | 90.7 | 135.5 | 128.7 | 75.1 | 111.0 | 92.1 | 88.8 | 156.7 | 45.4 | 90.4 | 211.6 |
| 1853 | 87.7 | 96.8 | 82.3 | 117.4 | 82.8 | 116.4 | 118.3 | 71.8 | 101.2 | 86.8 | 77.2 | 146.5 | 54.5 | 74.2 | 171.9 |
| 1852 | 80.4 | 89.5 | 74.8 | 107.7 | 75.1 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 65.4 | 92.9 | 78.2 | 70.7 | 135.7 | 57.1 | 70.3 | 152.8 |
| 1851 | 80.3 | 86.4 | 76.7 | 102.2 | 75.9 | 110.0 | 95.9 | 71.3 | 87.9 | 78.9 | 71.6 | 118.7 | 56.0 | 70.3 | 144.8 |
| 1850 | 79.9 | 85.2 | 76.7 | 98.6 | 77.1 | 109.2 | 90.3 | 71.5 | 79.1 | 80.1 | 72.8 | 126.1 | 56.0 | 70.6 | 147.3 |
| 1849 | 76.5 | 81.6 | 72.9 | 94.0 | 76.1 | 100.1 | 89.1 | 64.3 | 73.2 | 78.1 | 73.1 | 104.0 | 56.0 | 68.7 | 146.8 |
| 1848 | 78.5 | 84.2 | 74.9 | 97.4 | 78.7 | 103.7 | 92.4 | 64.8 | 72.6 | 80.6 | 75.9 | 118.4 | 56.0 | 69.9 | 149.3 |
| 1847 | 83.5 | 90.7 | 78.4 | 112.8 | 80.6 | 123.1 | 104.6 | 72.2 | 75.3 | 82.6 | 77.7 | 123.1 | 57.3 | 71.9 | 177.5 |
| 1846 | 80.1 | 83.4 | 78.3 | 93.2 | 78.9 | 101.7 | 86.4 | 71.7 | 78.4 | 80.9 | 76.1 | 119.6 | 64.5 | 71.1 | 144.1 |
| 1845 | 79.7 76.9 | 82.3 77.4 | 78.4 77.3 | 80.1 | 78.6 79.0 | 94.2 87.7 | 86.6 75.9 | 73.1 68.6 | 75.5 70.2 | 81.4 82.4 | 74.7 74.2 | 128.3 126.5 | 65.5 56.6 | 73.4 73.6 | 142.5 |
| 1843 | 75.4 | 77.2 | 74.6 | 81.1 | 78.7 | 88.0 | 75.5 | 64.3 | 75.7 | 81.7 | 74.3 | 107.7 | 45.4 | 66.5 | 131.4 |
| 1842 | 79.1 | 85.1 | 74.1 | 89.0 | 83.2 | 97.1 | 82.6 | 60.8 | 83.0 | 87.2 | 77.5 | 109.3 | 61.1 | 64.7 | 135.7 |
| 1841 | 85.2 | 93.6 | 77.5 | 102.2 | 87.1 | 111.8 | 94.6 | 65.0 | 88.6 | 90.9 | 81.8 | 131.8 | 70.2 | 68.0 | 152.3 |
| 1840 | 87.4 | 96.8 | 78.2 | 107.6 | 89.8 | 109.5 | 106.0 | 63.7 | 90.1 | 93.1 | 85.2 | 139.7 | 74.3 | 68.7 | 165.4 |
| 1839 | 95.9 | 110.8 | 82.0 | 136.6 | 95.6 | 146.7 | 128.5 | 67.2 | 95.0 | 99.3 | 90.5 | 177.5 | 72.0 | 70.6 | 203.8 |
| 1838 | 91.9 | 103.2 | 80.2 | 123.3 | 92.6 | 123.9 | 122.9 | 67.4 | 94.0 | 94.7 | 89.6 | 130.7 | 66.1 | 71.2 | 211.4 |
| 1837 | 95.3 | 109.7 | 80.5 | 131.0 | 95.3 | 132.0 | 130.3 | 68.5 | 97.6 | 97.2 | 92.6 | 120.3 | 88.8 | 72.4 | 233.8 |
| 1836 | 97.6 | 113.0 | 82.4 | 135.7 | 93.8 | 142.8 | 129.8 | 75.0 | 105.2 | 97.4 | 88.6 | 124.9 | 92.2 | 77.3 | 217.7 |
| 1835 | 90.7 | 99.9 | 81.4 | 115.4 | 87.3 | 126.6 | 106.5 | 74.8 | 99.0 | 89.9 | 83.6 | 111.5 | 83.2 | 80.2 | 181.9 |
| 1834 | 85.8 | 91.6 | 79.1 | 97.6 | 86.4 | 101.3 | 94.6 | 68.0 | 94.1 | 90.1 | 81.3 | 91.8 | 88.4 | 81.6 | 163.0 |
| 1833 | 88.1 | 93.8 | 81.6 | 101.9 | 88.3 | 102.2 | 101.7 | 71.7 | 91.6 | 90.1 | 85.7 | 92.8 | 85.4 | 85.9 | 171.2 |
| 1832 | 89.3 | 91.8 | 86.6 | 99.7 | 88.2 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 84.4 | 87.4 | 88.7 | 87.5 | 86.3 | 84.9 | 84.8 | 166.7 |
| 1831 | 87.7 | 89.7 | 87.1 | 97.0 | 87.1 | 94.3 | 99.4 | 81.2 | 84.7 | 88.6 | 84.9 | 97.1 | 86.8 | 83.3 | 165.2 |
| 1830 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 85.4 | 87.3 | 84.2 | 84.3 | 89.9 | 80.7 | 80.9 | 85.3 | 82.7 | 88.0 | 85.2 | 82.5 | 150.2 |
| 1829 | 88.8 | 90.2 | 88.6 | 90.9 | 88.7 | 91.1 | 90.7 | 84.9 | 89.8 | 89.9 | 87.0 | 91.4 | 97.6 | 87.6 | 172.4 |
| 1828 | 91.0 | 90.7 | 91.6 | 89.5 | 90.2 | 86.5 | 92.2 | 90.1 | 96.2 | 91.8 | 87.9 | 96.4 | 101.4 | 90.9 | 165.4 |
| 1827 | 93.0 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 95.0 | 92.2 | 96.8 | 93.4 | 91.9 | 95.5 | 94.4 | 89.0 | 95.4 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 161.5 |
| 1826 | 95.9 | 96.3 | 94.7 | 100.3 | 94.0 | 106.7 | 95.1 | 96.1 | 98.0 | 97.2 | 89.4 | 84.1 | 101.0 | 96.4 | 160.4 |
| 1825 | 98.5 | 97.4 | 99.9 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 100.5 | 94.1 | 102.4 | 102.8 | 101.0 | 91.4 | 89.3 | 111.8 | 99.1 | 163.6 |
| 1824 | 94.3 | 94.4 | 93.8 | 92.6 | 94.9 | 91.4 | 93.7 | 92.3 | 97.8 | 95.5 | 93.9 | 99.4 | 99.0 | 92.1 | 163.0 |
| 1823 | 98.6 | 99.7 | 97.3 | 101.5 | 98.2 | 101.8 | 101.3 | 95.3 | 100.1 | 97.6 | 99.1 | 105.0 | 101.0 | 95.4 | 179.3 |
| 1822 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 102.9 | 107.9 | 103.3 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 103.6 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 104.9 | 106.8 | 103.8 | 103.4 | 183.4 |
| 1821 | 102.0 | 100.5 | 103.8 | 97.5 | 104.7 | 95.3 | 99.4 | 103.5 | 95.6 | 101.8 | 109.3 | 99.2 | 82.6 | 109.3 | 160.2 |
| 1820 | 106.6 | 108.6 | 104.7 | 109.2 | 105.7 | 112.9 | 106.2 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 101.8 | 111.8 | 108.5 | 73.4 | 114.0 | 180.7 |
| 1819 | 119.4 | 123.8 | 116.4 | 132.9 | 113.5 | 136.7 | 129.6 | 126.1 | 121.5 | 109.6 | 119.4 | 137.9 | 75.0 | 122.8 | 223.2 |
| 1818 | 130.6 | 138.8 | 125.0 | 160.3 | 121.8 | 162.5 | 158.4 | 136.6 | 126.9 | 118.3 | 127.0 | 164.4 | 80.3 | 123.0 | 276.2 |
| 1817 | 132.6 | 145.1 | 122.9 | 178.0 | 121.8 | 183.5 | 173.5 | 133.0 | 123.4 | 117.2 | 128.8 | 155.1 | 93.7 | 122.7 | 307.6 |
| 1816 | 151.9 | 159.5 | 146.6 | 177.8 | 143.2 | 185.0 | 171.8 | 157.8 | 146.3 | 141.8 | 145.1 | 196.8 | 107.0 | 147.9 | 298.3 |
| 1815 | 173.1 | 160.8 | 186.4 | 161.1 | 175.1 | 154.1 | 167.3 | 194.8 | 165.8 | 175.1 | 175.0 | 220.5 | 111.5 | 167.1 | 337.1 |
| 1814 | 189.7 | 159.0 | 223.4 | 151.5 | 205.6 | 147.5 | 154.9 | 217.7 | 176.6 | 209.5 | 199.9 | 227.8 | 89.6 | 192.0 | 371.3 |
| 1813 | 161.0 | 135.5 | 187.8 | 133.4 | 175.9 | 133.2 | 133.7 | 182.4 | 132.9 | 177.0 | 174.2 | 174.7 | 90.7 | 164.5 | 286.3 |
| 1812 | 142.3 | 125.6 | 158.6 | 126.3 | 153.7 | 120.5 | 131.6 | 143.8 | 120.7 | 158.3 | 147.0 | 165.0 | 93.5 | 151.9 | 257.3 |
| 1811. | 135.3 | 134.2 | 139.4 | 129.4 | 141.8 | 122.2 | 135.9 | 127.0 | 132.5 | 146.1 | 135.7 | 157.7 | 97.6 | 137.0 | 260.2 |
| 1810. | 138.7 | 131.6 | 147.3 | 133.4 | 146.2 | 130.3 | 136.1 | 134.2 | 138.6 | 151.3 | 138.9 | 140.2 | 90.7 | 128.9 | 249.6 |
| 1809 | 135.6 | 121.9 | 151.1 | 119.3 | 145.9 | 115.7 | 122.5 | 146.8 | 131.3 | 148.1 | 142.6 | 136.9 | 83.8 | 113.0 | 224.0 |
| 1808 | 123.1 | 112.4 | 133.6 | 109.4 | 132.6 | 108.7 | 110.0 | 135.7 | 113.9 | 136.3 | 127.4 | 128.1 | 78.5 | 97.7 | 192.6 |
| 1807 | 123.7 | 121.9 | 123.7 | 126.0 | 128.4 | 125.9 | 126.0 | 128.8 | 114.3 | 133.9 | 120.7 | 167.6 | 82.7 | 89.1 | 217.9 |
| 1806 | 128.1 | 125.8 | 128.8 | 135.5 | 131.7 | 132.3 | 138.2 | 138.3 | 114.8 | 135.3 | 126.4 | 171.7 | 75.0 | 89.4 | 233.1 |
| 1805 | 131.5 | 131.6 | 130.8 | 142.0 | 131.9 | 145.5 | 139.0 | 142.8 | 124.7 | 130.9 | 133.3 | 163.0 | 81.7 | 96.7 | 262.9 |
| 1804 | 128.1 | 123.9 | 132.6 | 126.9 | 129.5 | 130.9 | 123.4 | 142.2 | 126.6 | 131.6 | 126.5 | 147.9 | 85.3 | 103.5 | 241.0 |
| 1803 | 120.2 | 115.9 | 124.9 | 114.7 | 123.1 | 120.6 | 109.9 | 130.8 | 125.0 | 126.1 | 118.9 | 138.2 | 72.9 | 98.7 | 212.1 |
| 1802 | 122.5 | 118.1 | 129.5 | 120.5 | 124.0 | 121.7 | 119.4 | 137.3 | 115.2 | 125.7 | 121.4 | 167.1 | 72.4 | 103.6 | 211.2 |
| 180 | 131.9 | 129.5 | 137.4 | 140.8 | 131.6 | 142.7 | 144.8 | 144.2 | 120.5 | 132.1 | 130.9 | 169.4 | 77.6 | 101.7 | 274.4 |
| 1800 | 128.3 | 121.1 | 138.0 | 129.6 | 130.5 | 129.0 | 130.1 | 155.3 | 116.2 | 131.5 | 129.1 | 124.6 | 74.4 | 93.9 | (NA) |
| 1799 | 127.3 | 115.6 | 142.2 | 123.3 | 133.4 | 127.4 | 120.0 | 158.7 | 104.8 | 132.9 | 134.2 | 146.2 | 60.5 | 89.9 | (NA) |
| 1798 | 127.1 | 123.4 | 131.9 | 128.8 | 129.0 | 136.6 | 122.4 | 152.3 | 122.7 | 125.4 | 134.6 | 189.5 | 58.1 | 81.5 | (NA) |
| 1797 | 133.5 | 134.4 | 135.8 | 135.9 | 130.0 | 142.8 | 130.2 | 169.3 | 133.9 | 125.4 | 137.1 | 226.3 | T5.1 | 85.7 | 266.7 |
| 1796 | 139.1 | 140.7 | 142.6 | 144.6 | 136.0 | 147.8 | 141.8 | 178.3 | 130.7 | 126.1 | 152.0 | 211.0 | 85.7 | 87.1 | 295.8 |
| 1795 | 130.7 | 125.3 | 141.3 | 129.6 | 130.4 | 124.1 | 134.6 | 173.3 | 114.2 | 124.9 | 138.9 | 200.3 | 70.1 | 86.5 | 257.8 |
| 1794 | 109.6 | 101.6 | 120.7 | 108.7 | 110.7 | 104.6 | 112.3 | 143.7 | 86.6 | 104.2 | 121.0 | 141.9 | 59.3 | 83.3 | (NA) |
| 1793 | 96.3 | 91.2 | 103.0 | 97.8 | 92.8 | 98.8 | 96.9 | 133.3 | 79.1 | 91.7 | 94.4 | 113.8 | 61.9 | 78.6 | 174.9 |
| 1792 | 91.5 | 85.5 | 99.3 | 88.0 | 89.4 | 88.4 | 87.7 | 132.5 | 72.4 | 88.7 | 90.6 | 116.5 | 62.2 | 71.3 | 156.5 |
| 1791 | 89.7 | 84.7 | 96.5 | 88.4 | 87.0 | 88.3 | 88.4 | 128.7 | 74.2 | 87.3 | 86.5 | 117.1 | 57.7 | 67.1 | 149.2 |
| 1790 | 86.5 | 83.4 |  | 93.5 | 85.4 | 96.6 | 90.8 | 109.3 | 67.0 | 89.9 | 79.2 | 105.5 | 58.9 | 64.0 | 160.3 |
| 1789 | 82.4 | 76.5 | 88.8 | 80.7 | 85.2 | 84.6 | 77.4 | 102.7 | 60.5 | 91.1 | 77.1 | 103.5 | 55.8 | 62.7 | 128.6 |
| 1788 | 83.3 | 78.1 | 89.7 | 84.5 | 85.4 | 89.3 | 80.6 | 107.5 | 56.5 | 91.7 | 76.8 | 103.5 | 52.8 | 65.2 | 120.5 |
| 1787 | 88.4 | 85.4 | 92.7 | 97.5 | 88.3 | 104.2 | 92.1 | 110.9 | 59.9 | 93.7 | 80.8 | 116.2 | 55.3 | 69.1 | 135.8 |
| 1786 | 91.0 | 90.0 | 93.8 | 101.6 | 88.6 | 106.1 | 97.9 | 113.0 | 69.6 | 95.9 | 78.7 | 117.8 | 65.4 | 69.1 | 145.0 |
| 1785 | 94.1 | 97.0 | 93.5 | 101.8 | 90.9 | 105.9 | 98.4 | 110.7 | 92.4 | 100.6 | 78.3 | 121.9 | 72.4 | 66.0 | 158.0 |
| 1784 | 100.1 | 104.8 | 97.7 | 107.0 | 96.9 | 101.7 | 111.8 | 122.0 | 104.3 | 103.9 | 87.4 | 127.9 | 76.9 | 59.1 | 172.6 |

Series E 97-111. Wholesale Price Indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia: 1720 to 1861-Con.

| Year | Unweighted arithmetic average $(1741-45$ $=100)$ | Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { weighted } \\ & \text { arithmetic } \\ & \text { average } \\ & 1741-45 \\ & =100 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { weighted } \\ & \text { arithmetic } \\ & \text { average } \\ & (1741-45 \\ & =100) \end{aligned}$ | Year | Unweighted arithmetic average $1741-45$ $=100)$ | Year | Unweighted arithmetic average (1741-45 $=100$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 111 |  | 111 |  | 111 |  | 111 |  | 111 |
| 1774. | 127.5 | 1763 | 136.4 | 1752 | 111.9 | 1741 | 112.6 | 1730 | 98.0 |
| 1773 | 133.7 | 1762 | 133.4 | 1751 | 112.8 |  |  | 1729 | 92.5 |
| 1772 | 141.0 | 1761 | 121.2 |  |  | 1740 | 87.3 | 1728 | 92.8 |
| 1711 | 126.7 | 1760 | 125.7 | 1749 | 113.0 | 1738 | 82.2 91.1 | 1726 | 97.6 |
| 1770. | 121.6 | 1759 | 125.0 | 1748 | 124.7 | 1737 | 91.1 |  |  |
| 1769 | 115.9 | 1758.- | 109.6 | 1747 | 110.6 | 1736 | 83.6 | 1725.- | 96.6 |
| 1768 | 119.7 | 1757 | 107.1 | 174 | 99.7 |  |  | 1724 | 88.9 |
| 1767 | 123.7 | 1756 | 109.6 |  |  | 1735 | 87.8 | 1723- | 84.3 |
| 1766 | 124.7 |  |  | 1745 | 92.7 | 1733 | 87. | 1721 | 81.6 |
| 1765 | 118.4 | 1754 | 109.1 | 1743 | 95.6 | 1732 | 83.6 |  |  |
| 1764 | 119.4 | 1753 | 109.9 | 1742 | 108.3 | 1731 | 87.1 | 1720 | 86.2 |

Series E 112-117. Wholesale Price Indexes (Berry), for Cincinnati, 1816 to 1861, and Ohio River Valley, 1788 to 1817

| Year | Cincinnati, weighted (1824-46 = 100) |  |  | Year | Ohio River Valley, unweighted$(1788-1817=100)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { commodities }}{\text { All }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Identified } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { northern } \\ & \text { agriculture } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { identified } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { northern } \\ \text { agriculture } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\text { commodities }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Identified } \\ & \text { worth } \\ & \text { northern } \\ & \text { agriculture } \end{aligned}$ | Not identified with northern agriculture |
|  | 112 | 113 | 114 |  | 115 | 116 | 117 |
| 1861 | 103 | 123 | 76 | 1817 | 125 | 145 | 75 |
| 1860 | 110 | 133 | 80 |  | 116 | 131 | 75 |
| 1858 | 114 | 120 | 77 | 1815..- | 108 | 117 | 86 |
| 1857 | 128 | 154 | 94 | 1814-- | 122 | 134 | 90 |
| 1856 | 121 | 141 | 93 | 1813 | 106 | 114 | 86 |
| 1855 | 123 | 153 | 81 | 1812...- | 77 | 84 78 | 60 82 |
| 1854. | 110 | 128 | 85 |  | 7 |  |  |
| 1853 | 104 | 118 | 84 | 1810-.---- | 87 | 88 | 85 |
| 1852 | 93 | 112 | 68 | 1809 | 90 | 87 | 97 |
| 1851 | 90 | 107 | 68 | 1808 | 95 | 89 | 110 |
| 1850 | 86 | 98 | 72 | 1806--------- | 95 95 | 92 95 | 104 96 |
| 1849 | 77 | 87 | 65 |  |  |  |  |
| 1848 | 75 | 83 | 65 | 1805-- | 86 | 86 | 89 |
| 1847 | 90 | 102 | 76 | 1804--..--- | 87 | 85 | 90 |
|  | 76 | 81 | 69 | 1803--------- | 84 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 1845 | 87 | 97 | 68 | 1801--------- | 90 | 89 | 94 |
| 1843 | 72 | 73 | 70 | 1800... | 93 | 88 |  |
| 1842 | 72 | 70 | 76 | 1799 | 97 | 89 | 117 |
| 1841 | 89 | 91 | 87 | 1798. | 109 | 108 | 113 |
| 1840.-.- | 104 | 111 | 91 | 1797------ | 127 | 125 | 129 |
| 1839 | 138 | 150 | 116 |  |  |  |  |
| 1838 | 129 | 137 | 115 | 1795---- | 111 | 110 | 114 |
| 1837 | 131 | 142 | 112 | $1794-$ | -96 | 95 | 100 |
| 1836 | 145 | 159 | 121 | $\begin{aligned} & 1793--\cdots- \\ & 1792 \end{aligned}$ | 106 98 | 110 | 96 92 |
| 1835-- | 117 | 125 | 102 | 1791------ | 98 92 | ${ }^{101} 8$ | 104 |
| 1834 | 95 | 93 | 97 |  |  |  |  |
| 1833 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 1790------- | 98 | 90 | 118 |
| 1832 | 101 | 103 | 98 | 1789-...---- | 102 | 87 | 139 |
| 1831 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 1788-...---- | 104 | 93 |  |
| 1830 | 93 |  | 106 |  |  |  |  |
| 1829 | 98 | 91 | 112 |  |  |  |  |
| 1828 | 92 | 81 | 113 |  |  |  |  |
| 1826- | 93 | 81 | 114 |  |  |  |  |
| 1825 | 100 |  | 127 |  |  |  |  |
| 1824 | 98 | 85 | 122 |  |  |  |  |
| 1823. | 101 | 87 | 129 |  |  |  |  |
| 1821 | 86 | 68 | 160 |  |  |  |  |
| 1820 | 140 | 112 | 237 |  |  |  |  |
| 1819 | 193 | 164 | 265 |  |  |  |  |
| 1818 | 190 | 160 | 264 |  |  |  |  |
| 1816----------- | 205 196 | 17 | 272 289 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series E 118-122. Wholesale Price Indexes (Taylor), for New Orleans: 1800 to 1861

| Year | All commod- ities $(1824-42$ $=100)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { commod- } \\ & \text { ities } \end{aligned}$ | Louisiana products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { products, } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { than } \\ & \text { Louisiana } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign imports | Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { commod- } \\ \text { ities } \\ (1824-42 \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { commod- } \\ \text { ities } \end{gathered}$ | Louisiana products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { products, } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { than } \\ & \text { Louisiana } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign imports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 |  | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 |
|  |  | 1843-61 $=100$ |  |  |  | 1827-----------...---- |  |  | $1824-42=100-$ Con. |  |  |
| 1861 | 117 | 125 | 102 | 138 | 206 |  | 9095 | 95 | 8897 | 88 | ${ }_{116}^{112}$ |
| 1860 | 105 | 112 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 1826.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1859 | 107 | 114 | 118 | 110 | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1858 | 104 | 111 | 118 | 104 136 | 106 | 1825----- | 130 | 130 110 | 155 | 96 90 | 123 |
| 1856 -- | 114 | 121 | 121 | 124 | 107 | 1823-- | 105124115 | 105124 | 112 | 90 90 | 132 |
|  | 103 |  |  |  |  | 1822-- |  |  | 140 | 94 | 152 |
| 1855--- |  | 110 | 8294 | 114 | 107 | 1821 |  | 115 | 130 | 83 | 160 |
| 1855--- | 909185 | 96 97 |  |  | 101 | 1820.. | 119 | 119 | 126 | 98127 | 190 |
| 1852 |  | 90 | 91 |  | 84 | 1819 | 151 | 151 | 160224 |  |  |
| 1851. | 89 | 95 | 98 | 93 | 86 | 1818 | 200 | 100 |  | 146 | 151182 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 95 | 1817-..- | 197 | 197 | 218 | 150 |  |
| 1849.- | 180 | 110 | 123 | 8581 |  | 1815 | $\begin{aligned} & 214 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{170}^{214} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1848 | 68 | 73 | 85 66 |  | 818 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1847 | 93 78 | 99 | 108 | 90 77 | 82 |  |  | $1805-11=100^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 74 |  |  | 80 |  | 1811 |  |  |  |  | 89 |
| 1845 | 757070 | 79 | 8475 |  | 85 | 1810 | 119 | 87 95 | 879191 |  | 108 |
| 18843 |  |  |  | 74 70 | 84 | 1809 | 120 | 89 |  |  |  |  |
| 1842 |  | 74 78 | 75 76 | 70 79 | 89 93 | 1808 |  |  | 90 |  | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 1841. | 9391 | 100 | 7610288 | 79 97 |  | 1807 | 133 142 | 106 113 | 109114 |  |  |
| 1840 |  | 97 |  | 106 | 105 |  | 142 |  |  |  | 92 106 |
|  |  |  | 1824-42 | $=100$ |  | 1805. | 147 | 117 |  | 18 | 111 |
| 1842 | 7593 | 7593 | 7389 | 78100 | 7585 |  | 110 | $1805-11=100$ |  |  |  |
| 1841---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1840 | 91 | 91 | 78 | 110 | 82 | 1811-.....---- |  |  | 83878889112118 |  |  |
| 1839 | 116 | 116 | 105 | 136 | 93 | 1810------ | 112 |  |  |  |  |
| 1838. | 107 | 107 | 98 | 123 | 96 | 1808 | 112 |  |  |  |  |
| 1837 | 108 | 108 | 103 | 118 | 98 | 1807. | 133 |  |  |  |  |
| 1836. | 132 | 132 | 140 | 129 | 103 | 1806-..--- | 142 |  |  |  |  |
| 1835... | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 96 \\ 99 \\ 88 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 96 \\ 99 \\ 88 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 99 \\ 103 \\ 84 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 95 \\ 95 \\ 92 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 87 \\ 95 \\ 102 \\ 97 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & 126 \\ & 115 \\ & 130 \\ & 146 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1249995106120114 |  |  |
| 1834. |  |  |  |  |  | 1804-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1833-- |  |  |  |  |  | 1803 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1831-..--- |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1801}^{1802}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1829. | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 90 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | 869091 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 84 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 94 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 108 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1828. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series E 123-134. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities: 1800 to 1970
In dollars per unit. Where 2 prices are shown for a single year, those in italics are comparable with preceding years, and those in regular type comparable with following


Series E 123-134. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities: 1800 to 1970-Con.


Series E 123-134. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities: 1800 to 1970 Con.


[^68]${ }_{8}$ July through December.
${ }^{9}$ January through July.
${ }^{10}$ May through December.
12 January through A pril
13 January price.
${ }^{14}$ December price.
${ }_{15}$ June through December.

Series E 135-166. Consumer Price Indexes (BLS)—All Items, 1800 to 1970, and by Groups, 1913 to 1970

| Year | All items | Food |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Housing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { foods }}{\text { All }}$ | Total | Cereals and bakery products | Meat | Poultry | Fish | $\xrightarrow{\text { od at hom }}$ | Eggs | Fruits and vegetables |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sugar } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { sweets } \end{aligned}$ | Beverages | Food away from home | Total | Rent |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fresh | Processed |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 |
| 1970 | 116.3 | 114.9 | 113.7 | 108.9 | 117.6 | 108.4 | 118.0 | 111.8 | 125.6 | 116.3 | 109.2 | 115.1 | 117.4 | 119.9 | 118.9 | 110.1 |
| 1969 | 109.8 | 108.9 | 108.2 | 103.3 | 111.4 | 109.0 | 107.2 | 106.7 | 126.8 | 111.1 | 106.5 | 109.1 | 104.6 | 111.6 | 110.8 | 105.7 |
| 1968 | 104.2 | 103.6 | 103.2 | 100.4 | 102.3 | 103.1 | 101.6 | 103.3 | 107.8 | 109.4 | 105.6 | 103.4 | 101.9 | 105.2 | 104.2 | 102.4 |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1966 | 97.2 | 99.1 | 100.3 | 97.7 | 102.6 | 106.7 | 96.7 | 95.8 | 119.6 | 99.7 | 100.6 | 97.0 | 100.9 | 95.1 | 97.2 | 98.2 |
| 1965 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 95.5 | 93.8 | 93.9 | 101.2 | 90.8 | 90.0 | 105.0 | 97.9 | 98.3 | 99.0 | 101.5 | 90.9 | 94.9 | 96.9 |
| 1964 | 92.9 | 92.4 | 93.2 | 92.5 | 87.3 | 98.2 | 88.2 | 89.7 | 107.5 | 95.9 | 101.5 | 100.7 | 102.3 | 88.9 | 93.8 | 95.9 |
|  | 91.7 | 91.2 | 92.2 | 92.1 | 88.7 | 100.4 | 90.3 | 88.9 | 108.6 | 90.6 | 99.2 | 96.0 | 91.2 | 87.3 | 92.7 | 95.0 |
| 1962 | 90.6 | 89.9 | 91.0 | 90.8 | 90.1 | 102.0 | 90.5 | 89.2 | 107.0 | 85.5 | 94.0 | 88.4 | 90.1 | 85.4 | 91.7 | 94.0 |
| 1961 | 89.6 | 89.1 | 90.4 | 88.9 | 88.3 | 96.5 | 86.9 | 89.8 | 113.2 | 83.3 | 96.7 | 88.4 | 91.5 | 83.2 | 90.9 | 92.9 |
| 1960 | 88.7 | 88.0 | 89.6 | 87.1 | 87.2 | 106.9 | 85.0 | 88.4 | 113.2 | 84.6 | 92.9 | 90.1 | 91.5 | 81.4 | 90.2 | 91.7 |
| 1959 | 87.3 | 87.1 | 88.8 | 85.4 | 88.8 | 105.2 | 84.9 | 86.5 | 105.1 | 79.7 | 96.2 | 89.7 | 92.1 | 79.3 | 88.6 | 90.4 |
| 1958 | 86.6 | 88.5 | 91.0 | 84.7 | 92.2 | 115.4 | 83.4 | 85.9 | 120.0 | 83.7 | 92.3 | 87.8 | 101.4 | 77.2 | 87.7 | 89.1 |
| 1957 | 84.3 | 84.9 | 87.2 | 83.0 | 82.8 | 116.8 | 78.0 | 84.7 | 114.1 | 78.0 | 86.3 | 84.0 | 109.1 | 74.9 | 86.2 | 87.5 |
| 1956 | 81.4 | 82.2 | 84.4 | 79.9 | 74.5 | 119.8 | 77.0 | 82.3 | 119.8 | 77.5 | 88.2 | 81.6 | 109.9 | 72.2 | 83.6 | 85.9 |
| 1955 | 80.2 | 81.6 | 84.1 | 78.8 | 77.1 | 136.7 | 77.1 | 80.2 | 120.5 | 73.2 | 85.5 | 83.5 | 105.1 | 70.8 | 82.3 | 84.3 |
| 1954 | 80.5 | 82.8 | 85.8 | 77.6 | 83.7 | 131.3 | 78.7 | 80.3 | 116.6 | 71.8 | 84.8 | 81.8 | 117.4 | 70.1 | 81.7 | 83.2 |
| 1953 | 80.1 | 83.0 | 86.2 | 75.8 | 84.2 | 145.4 | 78.2 | 82.9 | 139.4 | 73.3 | 85.3 | 80.1 | 98.8 | 68.9 | 80.8 | 80.3 |
| 1952 | 79.5 | 84.3 | 87.8 82.8 | 74.3 | 90.2 91.0 | 149.2 | 81.3 83.4 | 84.4 81.0 | 131.6 144.1 | 77.7 66.9 | 83.3 84.6 | 79.3 78.6 | 96.2 95.6 |  | 78.7 77.2 | 76.2 73.2 |
| 1950 | 72.1 |  | 74.5 | 66.5 | 80.3 | 141.8 | 73.1 | 72.6 | 118.4 | 61.6 | 74.8 | 75.8 | 86.7 |  | 72.8 | 70.4 |
| 1949 | 71.4 |  | 73.5 | 65.4 | 76.2 | 148.1 | 74.5 | 73.4 | 137.1 | 65.4 | 77.2 | 74.3 | 61.3 |  | 70.9 | 68.0 |
| 1948 | 72.1 |  | 76.6 | 65.8 | 81.0 | 157.1 | 74.1 | 80.5 | 142.3 | 63.6 | 81.0 | 73.2 | 56.8 |  | 69.8 | 65.1 |
| 1947 | 66.9 |  | 70.6 | 59.8 | 71.3 | 141.7 | 64.3 | 73.2 | 136.9 | 60.3 | 85.2 | 75.8 | 51.8 |  | 65.2 | 61.1 |
| 1946 | 58.5 |  | 58.1 | 48.1 | 50.1 | 134.5 | 56.0 | 64.9 | 115.0 | 57.0 | 68.6 | 60.6 |  |  | 60.6 | 59.2 |
| 1945 | 53.9 |  | 50.7 | 41.9 | 39.2 | 119.5 | 51.5 | 52.6 | 112.0 | 56.3 | 63.0 | 53.3 |  |  | 59.1 | 58.8 |
| 1944 | 52.7 |  | 49.6 | 41.8 | 39.1 | 116.8 | 49.2 | 52.5 | 105.0 | 53.0 | 62.5 | 53.3 |  |  | 58.1 | 58.6 |
| 1943 | 51.8 |  | 50.3 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 113.0 | 48.9 | 52.9 | 110.3 | 53.3 | 62.3 | 53.5 |  |  | 56.8 | 58.5 |
| 1942 | 48.8 |  | 45.1 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 94.9 | 38.6 | 49.3 | 93.0 | 39.7 | 57.2 | 53.3 |  |  | 56.2 | 58.5 |
| 1941 | 44.1 |  | 38.4 | 37.6 | 35.3 | 79.0 | 29.6 | 44.0 | 76.5 | 31.1 | 45.8 | 44.8 |  |  | 53.7 | 57.2 |
| 1940 | 42.0 |  | 35.2 | 37.3 | 31.4 | 73.3 | 26.2 | 39.8 | 64.0 | 29.1 | 43.2 | 40.8 |  |  | 52.4 | 56.2 |
| 1939 | 41.6 |  | 34.6 | 36.4 | 32.1 | 72.6 | 23.9 | 37.7 | 62.0 | 28.5 | 42.5 | 42.4 |  |  | 52.2 | 56.0 |
| 1938 | 42.2 |  | 35.6 | 38.5 | 32.5 | 80.9 | 24.0 | 39.2 | 68.4 | 27.6 | 44.4 | 41.2 |  |  | 52.6 | 56.0 |
| 1937 | 43.0 |  | 38.4 | 39.7 | 35.3 | 81.2 | 23.9 | 41.4 | 69.0 | 32.5 | 48.6 | 42.5 |  |  | 51.7 | 54.2 |
| 1936 | 41.5 |  | 36.9 | 38.7 | 32.8 | 78.2 | 23.3 | 39.9 | 70.4 | 31.8 | 46.0 | 41.9 |  |  | 50.0 | 51.9 |
| 1935 | 41.1 |  | 36.5 | 39.2 | 33.4 | 73.9 | 23.2 | 38.3 | 71.0 | 29.5 | 48.4 | 42.5 |  |  | 49.3 | 50.6 |
|  |  |  | sing-C |  |  |  | App | arel |  |  | sportat |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | and utili |  | House- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Total | Gas and electricity | Fuel oil and coal | ings and operation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { furnish- } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ | Total | and boys' | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } \\ & \text { girls } \end{aligned}$ | wear | Tutal | Private | Public |  |  | recre- ation | services |
|  | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 |
| 1970 | 107.6 | 107.3 | 110.1 | 113.4 | 111.4 | 116.1 | 117.1 | 116.0 | 117.7 | 112.7 | 111.1 | 128.5 | 120.6 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 116.0 |
| 1969 | 103.6 | 102.8 | 105.6 | 109.0 | 108.1 | 111.5 | 112.4 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 107.2 | 106.5 | 112.7 | 113.4 | 109.3 | 108.7 | 109.1 |
| 1968 | 101.3 | 100.9 | 103.1 | 104.4 | 103.9 | 105.4 | 105.7 | 105.9 | 105.3 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 104.6 | 106.1 | 104.2 | 104.7 | 104.6 |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1966 | 98.8 | 99.6 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 98.0 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 95.6 | 95.3 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 95.2 | 93.4 | 97.1 | 97.5 | 97.2 |
| 1965 | 98.3 | 99.4 | 94.6 | 95.3 | 97.1 | 93.7 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 90.0 | 95.9 | 96.3 | 91.9 | 89.5 | 95.2 | 95.9 | 94.2 |
| 1964 | 98.4 | 99.4 | 92.7 | 95.0 | 97.6 | 92.7 | 92.8 | 93.1 | 88.4 | 94.3 | 94.7 | 90.1 | 87.3 | 94.5 | 96.0 | 92.0 |
| 1963 | 98.2 | 99.4 | 93.2 | 94.6 | 97.7 | 91.9 | 91.6 | 92.5 | 88.0 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 88.5 | 85.6 | 93.4 | 92.8 | 90.6 |
| 1962 | 97.3 | 99.4 | 91.5 | 93.8 | 98.1 | 90.9 | 90.4 | 91.8 | 87.1 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 87.4 | 83.5 | 92.2 | 91.3 | 89.1 |
| 1961 | 98.1 | 99.4 | 91.0 | 93.7 | 98.7 | 90.4 | 89.9 | 91.9 | 85.9 | 90.6 | 91.3 | 84.6 | 81.4 | 90.6 | 89.3 | 88.5 |
| 1960 | 95.9 | 98.6 | 89.2 | 93.8 | 99.3 | 89.6 | 88.9 | 91.6 | 85.1 | 89.6 | 90.6 | 81.0 | 79.1 | 90.1 | 87.3 | 87.8 |
| 1959 | 93.8 | 94.7 | 89.8 | 93.1 | 99.0 | 88.2 | 87.2 | 91.2 | 82.2 | 89.6 | 91.1 | 78.3 | 76.4 | 88.7 | 85.3 | 86.1 |
| 1958 | 91.7 | 92.4 | 88.7 | 92.3 | 99.0 | 87.5 | 87.4 | 90.8 | 79.0 | 86.0 | 87.4 | 76.1 | 73.2 | 86.9 | 83.9 | 84.4 |
| 1957 | 89.9 | 89.3 | 90.3 | 91.9 | 99.7 | 87.3 | 87.8 | 90.9 | 77.8 | 83.3 | 84.7 | 72.7 | 69.9 | 84.1 | 80.7 | 83.3 |
| 1956 | 87.3 | 88.4 | 85.9 | 89.9 | 98.1 | 85.8 | 86.4 | 90.4 | 75.4 | 78.8 | 80.1 | 70.0 | 67.2 | 81.1 | 77.8 | 81.0 |
| 1955 | 85.1 | 87.5 | 82.3 | 89.9 | 99.2 | 84.1 | 85.0 | 89.8 | 71.6 | 77.4 | 78.9 | 67.4 | 64.8 | 77.9 | 76.7 | 79.8 |
| 1954 | 83.5 | 85.3 | 81.2 | 90.9 | 101.1 | 84.5 | 86.0 | 90.6 | 70.8 | 78.3 | 80.3 | 65.5 | 63.4 | 76.6 | 76.9 | 79.8 |
| 1953 | 83.0 | 84.2 | 81.5 | 91.3 | 102.9 | 84.6 | 86.4 | 91.4 | 70.0 | 79.5 | 82.4 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 76.3 | 77.7 | 78.5 |
| 1952 |  | 82.6 | 78.0 | 91.1 | 103.4 | 85.3 | 87.1 | 92.4 | 70.1 | 77.3 | 80.8 | 57.5 | 59.3 | 75.6 | 76.9 | 76.6 |
| 1951 |  | 81.5 | 76.5 |  | 106.0 | 86.1 | 86.7 | 93.6 | 71.6 | 72.5 | 75.8 | 54.0 | 56.3 | 74.7 | 76.6 | 72.8 |
| 1950 |  | 81.2 | 72.7 |  | 95.5 | 79.0 | 80.1 | 86.9 | 63.3 | 68.2 | 72.5 | 48.9 | 53.7 | 68.3 | 74.4 | 69.9 |
| 1949 |  | 81.0 | 70.3 |  | 94.9 | 80.1 | 80.5 | 89.9 | 62.3 | 66.4 | 72.3 | 45.2 | 52.7 | 68.3 | 74.9 | 68.7 |
| 1948 |  | 79.1 | 68.6 |  | 98.3 | 83.3 | 82.7 | 95.1 | 62.8 | 61.8 | 68.2 | 40.7 | 51.1 | 68.5 | 72.2 | 66.8 |
| 1947 |  | 77.1 | 58.4 |  | 92.7 | 78.2 | 78.3 | 89.8 | 57.5 | 55.5 | 61.5 | 36.0 | 48.1 | 66.0 | 68.7 | 63.8 |
| 1946 |  | 77.4 | 51.3 |  | 80.0 | 67.5 | 66.1 | 77.5 | 46.0 | 50.3 | 54.3 | 34.4 | 44.4 | 59.0 | 64.5 | 58.8 |
| 1945 |  | 79.6 | 48.0 |  | 73.3 | 61.5 | 58.3 | 72.2 | 41.0 | 47.8 | 51.3 | 33.5 | 42.1 | 55.1 | 62.4 | 56.9 |
| 1944 |  | 80.3 | 47.1 |  | 68.6 | 58.5 | 55.9 | 68.5 | 40.0 | 47.9 | 51.4 | 33.5 | 41.1 | 53.4 | 60.0 | 54.7 |
| 1943 |  | 80.6 | 45.2 |  | 63.1 | 54.6 | 53.4 | 63.6 | 38.4 | 47.9 | 51.4 | 33.4 | 39.9 | 49.9 | 54.1 | 53.3 |
| 1942 |  | 81.0 | 43.1 |  | 61.4 | 52.3 | 50.9 | 60.9 | 36.4 | 48.1 | 52.3 | 33.3 | 38.0 | 45.2 | 50.0 | 50.7 |
| 1941 |  | 81.4 | 40.5 |  | 54.0 | 44.8 | 43.7 | 52.7 | 32.3 | 44.2 | 45.9 | 33.1 | 37.0 | 41.2 | 47.7 | 49.2 |
| 1940 |  | 82.1 | 38.2 |  | 50.5 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 50.4 | 31.3 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 33.1 | 36.8 | 40.2 | 46.1 | 48.3 |
| 1939 |  | 82.9 | 37.1 |  | 50.9 | 42.4 | 40.9 | 50.0 | 30.6 | 43.0 | 44.2 | 33.1 | 36.7 | 40.3 | 45.3 | 46.9 |
| 1938 |  | 83.0 | 37.8 |  | 52.0 | 43.0 | 41.6 | 50.7 | 31.0 | 44.0 | 45.8 | 32.9 | 36.7 | 40.4 | 45.2 | 46.1 |
| 1937 |  | 83.0 | 38.1 |  | 52.4 | 43.2 | 41.8 | 51.0 | 31.0 | 43.7 | 45.5 | 32.6 | 36.6 | 39.6 | 43.7 | 45.7 |
| 1936. | -------- | 84.5 86.2 | 37.4 <br> 36.8 |  | 48.4 <br> 47.6 | 41.1 40.8 | 39.7 39.2 | $\begin{array}{r}48.6 \\ 48.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29.4 29.0 | 43.0 42.6 | 44.2 | $\begin{array}{r}32.9 \\ 33.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36.3 36.1 | 37.4 <br> 36.9 | 42.5 <br> 41.8 | 44.5 <br> 44.6 |

Series E 135-166. Consumer Price Indexes (BLS)—All Items, 1800 to 1970, and by Groups, 1913 to 1970-Con. (1967 $=100$ )

| Year | All <br> items | Food at home, total | Housing |  | A pparel, total | Year | All items | Year | All items | Year | All <br> items | Year | All items | Year | All items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rent | House furnishings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135 | 137 | 150 | 155 | 156 |  | 135 |  | 135 |  | 135 |  | 135 |  | 135 |
| 1934 | 40.1 | 34.1 | 50.7 | 46.6 | 40.4 | 1912 | 29 | 1890 | 27 | 1868 | 40 | 1846 | 27 | 1823 | 36 |
| 1933 | 38.8 | 30.6 | 54.1 | 42.4 | 36.9 | 1911 | 28 | 1889 | 27 | 1867 | 42 | 1845.- | 28 | 1822 | 40 |
| 1932 | 40.9 | 31.5 | 62.8 | 42.9 | 38.2 |  |  | 1888... | 27 | 1866 | 44 | 1844.- | 28 | 1821. | 40 |
| 1931 | 45.6 | 37.8 | 70.0 | 49.3 | 43.2 | 1910 | 28 | 1887 188 | 27 | 1865 | 46 | 1843.- | 28 | 1820 | 42 |
| 1930. | 50.0 | 45.9 | 73.9 | 54.7 | 47.5 | 1908 | 27 |  |  | 1864 -- | 47 | 1841 | 31 | 1818 | 46 |
| 1929 | 51.3 | 48.3 | 76.0 | 56.2 | 48.5 | 1907 | 28 | 1885.. | 27 | 1863 | 37 |  |  | 1817 | 48 |
| 1928 | 51.3 | 47.7 | 77.8 | 56.8 | 49.0 | 1906 | 27 | 1884 | 27 | 1862 | 30 | 1840 -- | 30 | 1816 | 51 |
| 1927 | 52.0 | 48.2 | 79.7 | 58.2 | 49.7 |  |  | 1883 | 28 | 1861 | 27 | 1839 | 32 |  |  |
| 1926 | 53.0 | 50.0 | 81.0 | 59.6 | 50.8 | 1905 | 27 | 1882 | 29 |  |  | 1838 | 32 | 1815 | 55 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1904-- | 27 | 1881 | 29 | 1860 | 27 | 1837 | 34 | 1814.. | 63 |
| 1925. | 52.5 | 48.4 | 81.8 | 61.0 | 51.6 | 1903 | 27 |  |  | 1859 | 27 | 1836. | 33 | 1813 | 58 |
| 1924 | 51.2 | 44.7 | 81.5 | 62.3 | 52.6 | 1902 | 26 | 1880 | 29 | 1858 | 26 |  |  | 1812 | 51 |
| 1923 | 51.1 | 45.1 | 78.6 | 63.4 | 53.1 | 1901 | 25 | 1879 | 28 | 1857-- | 28 | 1835. | 31 | 1811. | 50 |
| 1922 | 50.2 | 43.7 | 76.7 | 59.0 | 53.0 |  |  | 1878 | 29 | 1856. | 27 | 1834 | 30 | 1810 | 47 |
| 1921 | 53.6 | 46.7 | 74.5 | 69.5 | 65.2 | 1900. | 25 | 1877 | 32 32 |  |  | 1833. | 29 | 1809. | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1899 | 25 | 1876 | 32 | 1855 | 28 | 1832 | 30 | 1808 | 48 |
| 1920 | 60.0 | 61.5 | 64.9 | 82.7 | 84.6 | 1898 | 25 |  |  | 1854 | 27 | 1831 | 32 | 1807. | 44 |
| 1919 | 51.8 | 54.6 49.0 | 55.2 | 67.4 | 71.1 53.6 | 1897 | 25 | 1875 | 33 34 3 | 1853 | 25 |  |  | 1806.. | 47 |
| 1918 | 45.1 38.4 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 53.5 41.6 | 53.6 39.6 | 1896 | 25 | 1874 1873 | 34 36 | 1852 | 25 | 1830. | 32 |  |  |
| 1917 | 38.4 32.7 | 42.6 33.1 | 50.1 50.5 | 41.6 35.6 | 39.6 33.0 |  | 25 | 1873 | 36 36 | 1851 | 25 | 1829. | 32 | 1805 | 45 45 |
| 1916 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 50.5 | 35.6 | 33.0 | 1894. | 26 | 1871.- | 36 | 1850 | 25 | 1827 | 34 | 1803 | 45 |
| 1915 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 49.9 | 31.9 | 30.1 | 1893 | 27 |  |  | 1849 | 25 | 1826 | 34 | 1802 | 43 |
| 1914 | 30.1 | 29.8 | 49.6 | 30.5 | 29.4 | 1892 | 27 | 1870 | 38 | 1848 | 26 | 1825 | 34 | 1801 | 50 |
| 1913 | 29.7 | 29.2 | 49.6 | 29.8 | 29.2 | 1891 | 27 | 1869 | 40 | 1847 | 28 | 1824 | 33 | 1800. | 51 |

Series E 167-173. Consumer Price Indexes (BLS), for Special Groups: 1935 to 1970
$1967=100$

| Year | All items, excluding food | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { Atems, } \\ \text { excluding } \\ \text { shelter } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Commodities |  |  | Services |  | Year | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { All items, } \\ \text { exclud- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { food } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items, } \\ \text { excluding } \\ \text { shelter } \end{gathered}$ | Commodities |  |  | Services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Excluding food |  | Total | Excluding rent |  |  |  | Total | Excluding food |  | Total | Excluding rent |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { durable } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Nondurable |  |  |
|  | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 |  | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 |
| 1970 | 116.7 110.1 | 114.4 109.0 | 113.5 108.4 | 112.5 | 113.1 108.8 | ${ }_{112.5}^{121.6}$ | 123.7 113.8 | 1952 | 77.5 75.7 | 80.8 79.2 | 87.0 85.9 | 88.3 87.5 | 82.4 82.0 | 64.5 61.8 | 62.2 59.3 |
| 1968 | 104.4 | 104.1 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 104.1 | 105.2 | 105.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1950 | 71.1 | 73.1 | 78.8 | 81.4 | 76.2 | 58.7 | 56.0 |
|  | 96.7 | 97.4 | 98.2 | 97.5 | 97.0 | 95.8 | 95.3 | 1949 | 70.3 | 72.6 | 78.3 | 81.5 | 76.3 | 56.9 | 54.5 |
| 1965 | 94.5 | 94.6 | 95.7 | 96.2 |  | 92.2 | 91.5 | 1948 | 69.6 64.9 | 73.9 68.5 | 80.4 75.0 | 82.7 76.8 | 77.8 72.2 | 54.3 51.1 | 51.9 49.0 |
| 1964 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 94.6 | 95.6 | 93.5 | 90.2 | 89.2 | 1946 | 59.4 | 59.0 | 62.4 | 68.1 | 62.9 | 49.1 | 46.7 |
| 1963. | 92.0 | 92.1 | 93.6 | 94.8 | 92.7 | 88.5 | 87.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 90.8 | 90.9 | 92.8 | 94.1 | 91.8 | 86.8 | 85.5 | 1945 | 56.9 | 53.6 | 56.3 | 64.1 | 58.6 | 48.2 | 45.1 |
| 1961 | 89.7 | 89.9 | 92.0 | 93.4 | 91.2 | 85.2 | 83.9 | 1944 | 55.7 <br> 53.6 | 52.2 | 54.7 54.0 | 61.6 58.4 | 56.6 53.8 | 47.5 46.4 | 44.2 42.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | 53.6 52.1 | 51.3 47.7 | 54.0 49.6 | 58.4 56.0 | 53.8 51.6 | 46.4 45.6 | 42.1 |
| 1959 | 87.3 | 87.6 | 90.7 | 92.7 | 89.3 | 80.8 | 79.0 | 1941 | 48.7 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 50.4 | 51.6 46.7 | 45.6 44.2 | 40.3 38.6 |
| 1958 | 85.7 | 86.9 | 90.6 | 91.5 | 88.2 | 78.5 | 76.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 83.8 | 84.4 | 88.6 | 90.5 | 87.6 | 75.6 | 73.3 | 1940 | 47.3 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 48.0 | 44.7 | 43.6 | 38.1 |
| 1956 | 81.1 | 81.7 | 85.9 | 87.8 | 85.3 | 72.7 | 70.1 | 1939 | 47.2 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 47.7 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 38.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955 .-\ldots . . \\ & 1954 . . . \\ & 1953 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1938 | 47.5 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 48.5 | 45.0 | 43.4 | 38.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 79.7 \\ & 79.5 \\ & 79.0 \end{aligned}$ | 81.0 | 85.1 85.9 | 86.9 87.5 | 83.5 83.5 | 70.9 69.5 | 68.2 | 1936 | 47.0 45.4 | 41.6 40.3 | 42.6 41.0 | 48.5 46.5 | 45.3 43.5 | 42.6 41.3 | 37.8 37.4 |
|  |  | 81.0 | 86.7 | 88.5 | 83.1 | 67.3 | 64.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1935 | 44.9 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 46.0 | 43.1 | 40.9 | 37.6 |

Series E 174-182. Consumer Price Index (Hoover): 1851 to 1880
$1860=100$ )

| Year | All items |  |  |  | Food | Cloth- | Rent | Fuel and light | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Less food | Less rent | Less food and rent |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 |
| 1880 | 110 | 108 | 106 | 96 | 111 | 94 | 127 | 95 | 133 |
| 1879 | 108 | 105 | 105 | 95 | 110 | 94 | 122 | 92 | 134 |
| 1878. | 111 | 107 | 108 | 96 | 113 | 95 | 124 | 93 | 135 |
| 1877 | 118 | 109 | 117 | 101 | 125 | 99 | 123 | 98 | 138 |
| 1876 | 119 | 118 | 118 | 106 | 124 | 104 | 123 | 106 | 138 |
| 1875... | 123 | 116 | 122 | 108 | 129 | 105 | 129 | 110 | 140 |
| 1874-..-- | 129 | 122 | 128 | 116 | 134 | 115 | 133 | 114 | 141 |
| $1873$ | 133 | 128 | 131 | 122 | 136 | 122 | 139 | 120 | 142 |
| 1872 | 135 | 132 | 133 | 125 | 136 | 126 | 144 | 122 | 141 |
| 1871----- | 135 | 133 | 134 | 127 | 137 | 128 | 144 | 125 | 142 |
| 1870 | 141 | 137 | 141 | 135 | 143 | 141 | 142 | 126 | 143 |
| 1869 | 147 | 141 | 148 | 141 | 151 | 148 | 141 | 132 | 145 |
| 1868 | 154 | 141 | 157 | 143 | 164 | 148 | 138 | 133 | 144 |
| 1867 | 157 | 149 | 161 | 157 | 163 | 166 | 135 | 140 | 144 |
| 1866. | 167 | 163 | 172 | 178 | 169 | 194 | 138 | 152 | 146 |
|  | 175 | 181 | 183 |  | 170 | 238 | 134 | 159 | 147 |
| $1864$ | 176 | 187 | 185 | 222 | 167 | 261 | 130 | 155 | 141 |
| $1863 .$ | 139 | 151 | 144 | 173 | 129 | 197 | 113 | 136 | 115 |
| 1862--. | 113 | 120 | 115 | 131 | 107 | 143 | 101 | 112 | 105 |
| 1861---- | 101 | 103 | 102 | 107 | 99 | 110 | 95 | 103 | 102 |
| 1860.. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1859. | 100 | 99 | 101 | 98 | 102 | 98 | 100 | 98 | 99 |
| 1858 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 103 | 98 |
| 1857 | 105 | 102 | 106 | 102 | 108 | 100 | 100 | 109 | 98 |
| 1856 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 100 | 103 | 106 | 96 |
| 1855 | 104 | 102 | 104 | 102 | 105 | 99 | 103 | 109 | 97 |
| 1854 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 113 | 96 |
| 1853 | 93 | 100 | 92 | 100 | 88 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 95 |
| 1852 | 93 | 100 | 91 | 100 | 87 | 101 | 100 | 99 | 95 |
| 1851.-- | 92 | 99 | 90 | 99 | 86 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 95 |

Series E 183-186. Cost-of-Living Indexes (Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y., Burgess, Douglas, Rees): 1820 to 1926


[^69]Series E 187-202. Retail Prices of Selected Foods in U.S. Cities (BLS): 1890 to 1970 [In cents per unit indicated]

| Year | Flour | Bread | Meats |  |  |  | Dairy products and eggs |  |  | Fruits and vegetables |  |  |  | Other |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Round steak | Chuck roast | Pork chops | Bacon | Butter | Eggs | Milk, delivered | Oranges | Potatoes | Tomatoes, canned | Navy beans | Coffee | $\begin{gathered} \text { Marga- } \\ \text { rine } \end{gathered}$ | Sugar |
|  | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 |
| 1970 | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{lb} . \\ 58.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & L b . \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} L b . \\ 130.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & L b . \\ & 72.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{L b .}{116.2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lb. } \\ & 94.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} L b . \\ 86.6 \end{gathered}$ | Doz. 61.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \\ 65.9 \end{array}$ | Doz. $86.4$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{lb} . \\ 89.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 303 \text { can } \\ 21.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & L b . \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ | $L b .$ $91.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & L b . \\ & 29.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{lb} . \\ & 64.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | 58.1 | 23.0 | 126.7 | 70.4 | 112.2 | 87.8 | 84.6 | 62.1 | 62.9 | 83.8 | 81.6 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 76.5 | 27.8 | 62.0 |
| 1968 | 58.4 | 22.4 | 114.3 | 63.5 | 102.9 | 81.4 | 83.6 | 52.9 | 60.6 | 96.6 | 76.3 | 20.4 | 19.6 | 76.4 | 27.9 | 60.9 |
| 1967 | 59.6 | 22.2 | 110.3 | 60.7 | 100.4 | 83.7 | 83.0 | 49.1 | 57.4 | 76.6 | 74.7 | 19.5 | 18.2 | 76.9 | 28.4 | 60.5 |
| 1966 | 59.4 | 22.2 | 110.7 | 62.2 | 106.3 | 95.4 | 82.2 | 59.9 | 55.5 | 79.9 | 74.9 | 17.7 | 19.8 | 82.3 | 28.7 | 60.2 |
| 1965 | 58.1 | 20.9 | 108.4 | 59.5 | 97.3 | 81.3 | 75.4 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 77.8 | 93.7 | 16.1 | 17.5 | 83.3 | 27.9 | 59.0 |
| 1964 | 56.7 | 20.7 | 103.9 | 56.8 | 88.0 | 66.7 | 74.4 | 53.9 | 52.8 | 88.1 | 75.7 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 81.6 | 26.1 | 64.0 |
| 1963 | 57.0 | 21.6 | 106.4 | 60.3 | 88.2 | 68.3 | 75.0 | 55.1 | 52.0 | 90.4 | 65.1 | 15.5 | 17.8 | 69.4 | 27.5 | 67.9 |
| 1962 | 57.0 | 21.2 | 107.8 | 62.3 | 89.8 | 70.3 | 75.2 | 54.0 | 52.2 | 79.3 | 63.2 | 15.7 | 17.4 | 70.8 | 28.4 | 58.5 |
|  | 56.0 | 20.9 | 103.6 | 59.4 | 87.9 | 71.2 | 76.3 | 57.3 | 52.4 | 77.7 | 62.9 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 73.6 | 28.6 | 58.9 |
| 1960 | 55.4 | 20.3 | 105.5 | 61.6 | 85.8 | 65.5 | 74.9 | 57.3 | 52.0 | 74.8 | 71.8 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 75.3 | 26.9 | 58.2 |
| 1959 | 54.5 | 19.7 | 107.3 | 64.1 | 85.3 | 66.5 | 75.3 | 53.0 | 50.6 | 66.4 | 63.3 | 15.5 | 17.2 | 78.0 | 28.0 | 57.2 |
| 1958 | 55.2 | 19.3 | 104.2 | 63.3 | 91.8 | 79.3 | 74.2 | 60.4 | 50.6 | 76.0 | 62.6 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 90.7 | 29.4 | 56.3 |
| 1957 | 54.6 | 18.8 | 93.6 | 52.5 | 86.6 | 73.8 | 74.3 | 57.3 | 50.0 | 57.9 | 57.1 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 101.7 | 29.9 | 55.2 |
| 1956 | 53.3 | 17.9 | 88.2 | 48.4 | 78.2 | 57.3 | 72.1 | 60.2 | 48.4 | 58.3 | 67.7 | 15.2 | 16.3 | 103.4 | 28.9 | 52.8 |
| 1955 | 53.8 | 17.7 | 90.3 | 50.1 | 79.3 | 65.9 | 70.9 | 60.6 | 46.2 | 52.8 | 56.4 | 15.1 | (NA) | 93.0 | 28.9 | 52.1 |
| 1954 | 53.6 | 17.2 | 90.7 | 51.4 | 86.3 | 81.7 | 72.4 | 58.5 | 46.0 | 55.4 | 52.6 | ${ }^{1} 14.6$ | 17.6 | 110.8 | 29.9 | 52.6 |
| 1953 | 52.3 | 16.4 | 91.5 | 52.9 | 82.7 | 78.5 | 79.0 | 69.8 | 46.8 | 49.0 | 53.8 | 14.8 | 17.0 | 89.2 | 29.4 | 52.8 |
| 1952 | 52.3 | 16.0 | 111.2 | 73.5 | 80.3 | 64.9 | 85.5 | 67.3 | 48.4 | 50.6 | 76.0 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 86.8 | 29.4 | 51.5 |
| 1951. | 51.9 | 15.7 | 109.3 | 74.1 | 79.4 | 67.2 | 81.9 | 73.7 | 46.2 | 48.7 | 50.8 | 15.8 | 16.7 | 86.8 | 34.7 | 50.6 |
| 1950 | 49.1 | 14.3 | 93.6 | 61.6 | 75.4 | 63.7 | 72.9 | 60.4 | 41.2 | 49.3 | 46.1 | 12.4 | 15.3 | 79.4 | 30.8 | 48.7 |
| 1949 | 47.9 | 14.0 | 85.3 | 55.5 | 74.3 | 66.5 | 72.5 | 69.6 | 42.2 | 51.8 | 54.6 | 12.8 | 16.4 | 55.4 | 30.8 | 47.6 |
| 1948 | 49.0 | 13.9 | 90.5 | 64.4 | 77.2 | 76.9 | 86.7 | 72.3 | 43.6 | 44.7 | 55.9 | 13.9 | 22.0 | 51.4 | 41.4 | 47.0 |
| 1947 | 48.2 | 12.5 | 75.6 | 51.5 | 72.1 | 77.7 | 80.5 | 69.6 | 39.2 | 43.4 | 50.3 | 16.3 | 21.3 | 46.9 | 40.8 | 48.6 |
| 1946 | 35.4 | 10.4 | 52.1 | 36.6 | 48.5 | 53.3 | 71.0 | 58.6 | 35.2 | 49.9 | 46.8 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 34.4 | 28.3 | 38.4 |
| 1945 | 32.1 | 8.8 | 40.6 | 28.1 | 37.1 | 41.1 | 50.7 | 58.1 | 31.2 | 48.5 | 49.3 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 30.5 | 24.1 | 33.4 |
| 1944 | 32.4 | 8.8 | 41.4 | 28.8 | 37.3 | 41.1 | 50.0 | 54.5 | 31.2 | 46.0 | 46.5 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 30.1 | 24.1 | 33.6 |
| 1943 | 30.6 | 8.9 | 43.9 | 30.2 | 40.3 | 43.1 | 52.7 | 57.2 | 31.0 | 44.3 | 45.6 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 30.0 | 23.6 | 34.2 |
| 1942 | 26.4 | 8.7 | 43.5 | 29.3 | 41.4 | 39.4 | 47.3 | 48.4 | 30.0 | 35.7 | 34.2 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 28.3 | 22.1 | 34.1 |
| 1941 | 22.6 | 8.1 | 39.1 | 25.5 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 41.1 | 39.7 | 27.2 | 31.0 | 23.5 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 23.6 | 17.1 | 28.6 |
| 1940 | 21.5 | 8.0 | 36.4 | 23.5 | 27.9 | 27.3 | 36.0 | 33.1 | 25.6 | 29.1 | 23.9 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 21.2 | 15.9 | 26.0 |
| 1939 | 19.0 | 7.9 | 36.0 | 23.4 | 30.4 | 31.9 | 32.5 | 32.1 | 24.4 | 28.9 | 24.7 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 22.4 | 16.7 | 27.2 |
| 1938 | 19.8 | 8.6 | 34.9 | 22.8 | 32.9 | 36.7 | 34.7 | 35.5 | 25.0 | 26.7 | 21.3 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 23.2 | 17.5 | 26.6 |
| 1937 | 24.0 | 8.6 | 39.1 | 25.7 | 36.7 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 36.2 | 25.0 | 38.9 | 27.9 | 7.9 | 9.6 | 25.5 | 19.2 | 28.2 |
| 1936 | 23.8 | 8.2 | 34.1 | 22.3 | 34.1 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 37.1 | 24.0 | 33.6 | 31.9 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 24.3 | 18.5 | 27.9 |
| 1935 | 25.3 | 8.3 | 36.0 | 24.0 | 36.1 | 41.3 | 36.0 | 37.6 | 23.4 | 22.0 | 19.1 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 25.7 | 18.8 | 28.2 |
| 1934 | 24.5 | 8.3 | 28.1 | 17.5 | 25.5 | 29.1 | 31.5 | 32.5 | 22.4 | 31.9 | 23.0 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 26.9 | 13.5 | 27.5 |
| 1933 | 19.5 | 7.1 | 25.7 | 16.0 | 19.8 | 22.6 | 27.8 | 28.8 | 20.8 | 27.3 | 23.0 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 26.4 | 13.2 | 26.5 |
| 1932 | 16.0 | 7.0 | 29.7 | 18.5 | 21.5 | 24.2 | 27.8 | 30.2 | 21.4 | 30.2 | 17.0 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 29.4 | 15.4 | 25.0 |
| 1931. | 18.0 | 7.7 | 35.4 | 22.7 | 29.6 | 36.6 | 35.8 | 35.0 | 25.2 | 35.0 | 24.0 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 32.8 | 19.9 | 28.0 |
| 1930 | 23.0 | 8.6 | 42.6 | 28.6 | 36.2 | 42.5 | 46.4 | 44.5 | 28.2 | 57.1 | 36.0 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 39.5 | 25.0 | 30.5 |
| 1929 | 25.5 | 8.8 |  | 31.4 | 37.5 | 43.9 | 55.5 | 52.7 | 28.8 | 44.7 | 32.0 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 47.9 | 27.0 | 32.0 |
| 1928 | 26.5 | 8.9 | 43.7 | 29.6 | 35.2 | 44.4 | 56.9 | 50.3 | 28.4 | 58.6 | 27.0 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 48.2 | 27.3 | 34.5 |
| 1927 | 27.5 | 9.2 | 38.7 | 25.2 | 37.2 | 47.8 | 56.3 | 48.7 | 28.2 | 52.0 | 38.0 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 47.4 | 28.3 | 36.0 |
| 1926 | 30.0 | 9.3 | 37.1 | 23.7 | 39.9 | 50.8 | 53.6 | 51.9 | 28.0 | 51.6 | 49.0 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 50.2 | 30.1 | 34.0 |
| 1925 | 30.5 | 9.3 | 36.2 | 22.8 | 37.0 | 47.1 | 55.2 | 55.4 | 27.8 | 57.1 | 36.0 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 50.4 | 30.2 | 35.0 |
| 1924 | 24.5 | 8.9 | 34.8 | 21.6 | 31.0 | 38.4 | 52.2 | 51.0 | 26.8 | 44.8 | 28.0 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 42.6 | 29.3 | 45.0 |
| 1923 | 23.5 | 8.8 | 34.3 | 20.8 | 30.3 | 39.7 | 55.8 | 49.9 | 27.8 | 49.7 | 30.0 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 36.9 | 28.1 | 49.5 |
| 1922 | 25.5 | 8.7 | 32.3 | 19.7 | 33.0 | 39.8 | 47.9 | 44.4 | 26.2 | 57.4 | 28.0 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 36.1 | 28.0 | 36.5 |
| 1921 | 29.0 | 9.9 | 34.4 | 21.2 | 34.9 | 42.7 | 51.7 | 50.9 | 29.2 | 49.6 | 31.0 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 36.3 | 31.6 | 40.0 |
| 1920 | 40.5 | 11.5 | 39.5 | 26.2 | 42.3 | 52.3 | 70.1 | 68.1 | 33.4 | 63.2 | 63.0 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 47.0 | 42.3 | 97.0 |
| 1919 | 36.0 | 10.0 | 38.9 | 27.0 | 42.3 | 55.4 | 67.8 | 62.8 | 31.0 | 53.2 | 38.0 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 43.3 | 41.3 | 56.5 |
| 1918 | 33.5 | 9.8 | 36.9 | 26.6 | 39.0 | 52.9 | 57.7 | 56.9 | 27.8 |  | 32.0 |  | 17.3 | 30.5 |  | 48.5 |
| 1917 | 35.0 | 9.2 | 29.0 | 20.9 | 31.9 | 41.0 | 48.7 | 48.1 | 22.4 |  | 43.0 |  | 17.9 | 30.2 |  | 46.5 |
| 1916 | 22.0 | 7.3 | 24.5 | 17.1 | 22.7 | 28.7 | 39.4 | 37.5 | 18.2 |  | 27.0 |  | 11.0 | 29.9 |  | 40.0 |
| 1915. | 21.0 | 7.0 | 23.0 | 16.1 | 20.3 | 26.9 | 35.8 | 34.1 | 17.6 |  | 15.0 |  | 7.8 | 30.0 |  | 33.0 |
| 1914. | 17.0 | 6.3 | 23.6 | 16.7 | 22.0 | 27.5 | 36.2 | 35.3 | 17.8 |  | 18.0 |  |  | 29.7 |  | 29.5 |
| 1913 | 16.5 | 5.6 | 22.3 | 16.0 | 21.0 | 27.0 | 38.3 | 34.5 | 17.8 |  | 17.0 |  |  | 29.8 |  | 27.5 |
| 1912 | 17.5 |  | 19.9 |  | 19.2 | 24.4 | 37.4 | 34.1 | 17.4 |  | 22.0 |  |  |  |  | 31.5 |
| 1911 | 17.0 |  | 17.5 |  | 17.9 | 24.7 | 33.7 | 32.3 | 17.0 |  | 22.0 |  |  |  |  | 30.5 |
| 1910. | 18.0 |  | 17.4 |  | 19.2 | 25.5 | 35.9 | 33.7 | 16.8 |  | 17.0 |  |  |  |  | 30.0 |
| 1909 | 18.0 |  | 16.4 |  | 17.4 | 22.4 | 34.5 | 31.9 | 16.2 |  | 19.0 |  |  |  |  | 29.5 |
| 1908 | 16.5 |  | 15.9 |  | 16.0 | 20.7 | 32.8 | 29.7 | 16.0 |  | 19.0 |  |  |  |  | 29.5 |
| 1907 | 15.5 |  | 15.2 |  | 15.6 | 20.1 | 32.7 | 29.0 | 15.6 |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |  | 29.0 |
| 190 | 14.5 |  | 14.5 |  | 15.2 | 19.6 | 30.4 | 27.8 | 14.8 |  | 17.0 |  |  |  |  | 28.5 |
| 1905. | 16.0 |  | 14.0 |  | 13.9 | 18.1 | 29.0 | 27.2 | 14.4 |  | 17.0 |  |  |  |  | 30.0 |
| 1904 | 16.0 |  | 14.1 |  | 13.7 | 18.0 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 14.4 |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |  | 29.5 |
| 1903 | 13.5 |  | 14.0 |  | 14.0 | 18.2 | 28.5 | 25.9 | 14.4 |  | 17.0 |  |  |  |  | 28.0 |
| 1902. | 12.5 |  | 14.7 |  | 14.1 | 17.7 | 28.7 | 24.7 | 14.0 |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |  | 28.0 |
| 1901. | 12.5 |  | 13.8 |  | 13.0 | 15.8 | 26.5 | 21.9 | 13.6 |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |  | 30.0 |
| 1900 | 12.5 |  | 13.2 |  | 11.9 | 14.3 | 26.1 | 20.7 | 13.6 |  | 14.0 |  |  |  |  | 30.5 |
| 1899 | 12.5 |  | 12.9 |  | 11.2 | 13.4 | 25.1 | 20.9 | 13.4 |  | 15.0 |  |  |  |  | 29.5 |
| 1898 | 14.0 |  | 12.7 |  | 10.9 | 13.1 | 24.4 | 19.9 | 13.4 |  | 16.0 |  |  |  |  | 29.5 |
| 1897. | 14.0 |  | 12.5 |  | 10.8 | 12.7 | 23.9 | 18.9 | 13.4 |  | 14.0 |  |  |  |  | 28.0 |
| 1896 | 12.5 |  | 12.4 |  | 10.7 | 12.6 | 23.8 | 19.2 | 13.6 |  | 12.0 |  |  |  |  | 28.0 |
| 1895 | 12.0 |  | 12.3 |  | 11.0 | 13.0 | 24.9 | 20.6 | 13.6 |  | 14.0 |  |  |  |  | 26.5 |
| 1894. | 11.5 |  | 12.2 |  | 11.2 | 13.5 | 26.1 | 19.9 | 13.6 |  | 15.0 |  |  |  |  | 27.5 |
| 1893 | 12.5 |  | 12.4 |  | 11.8 | 14.2 | 28.3 | 22.4 | 13.6 |  | 17.0 |  |  |  |  | 29.5 |
| 1892 | 14.0 |  | 12.4 |  | 11.1 | 12.9 | 27.5 | 22.1 | 13.6 |  | 14.0 |  |  |  |  | 28.0 |
| 1891. | 15.0 |  | 12.4 |  | 10.9 | 12.6 | 27.4 | 22.1 | 13.6 |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |  | 30.0 |
| 1890... | 14.5 | ------ | 12.3 | -------- | 10.7 | 12.5 | 25.5 | 20.8 | 13.6 | ---- | 16.0 | ------- |  |  | - | 34.5 |

Series E 203-213. Retail Price Indexes (BLS) of Electricity, Gas, and Fuel for Residential Use: 1913 to 1970 $1967=100$ except as otherwise indicated]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Combination of 100,250 , and 500 kw .-hrs. from 1964 to $19 ; 0 ; 40,100$, and 200 kw -hrs. from 1953 to $1963 ; 25,40,100$, and 250 kw .-hrs. from 1935 to 1952 ; and the
? Combination of 10,25 , and 40 therms from 1964 to $1970 ; 10$ and 25 therms from 2 Combination of 10,25 , and 40 therms from 1964 to $1970 ; 10$
1953 to 1963 ; and $10.6,19.6,30.6$, and 40.6 therms prior to 1953 .
${ }^{3} 10$ therms, 1953-1970; 10.6 therms, prior to 1953.
s Includes fuel oils No. 2 and 3 from 1939 through 1947.
${ }^{6}$ December only.

Series E 214. Rent Indexes (Warren and Pearson) for Dwelling Units in 5 Large Cities: 1860 to 1880

| Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 214 |  | 214 |  | 214 |  | 214 |
| 1880.-. | 151 | 1875 | 162 | 1870 | 180 | 1865. | 175 |
| 1879 | 148 | 1874 | 166 | 1869 | 187 | 1864-- | 168 |
| 1878. | 152 | 1873 | 173 | 1868. | 179 | 1863-. | 123 |
| 1877. | 148 |  | 173 |  |  | 1862- | 101 |
| 1876. | 147 | 1871 | 173 |  | 187 | 1860--- | 100 |

# National Income and Wealth <br> National Product and Income (Series F 1-348) 

F 1-348. General note.
In broad terms, national product or its equivalent, national income, is a comprehensive measure of the Nation's total annual production of commodities and services. Only the end products of a year's economic activity are included. For example, since the output of bread is included, the output of wheat used in producing the bread is excluded. At any given time, national product may be measured as the sum of the value added in various forms of economic activity (agriculture, mining, manufacturing, etc.); as the total of the incomes accruing to persons supplying different productive factors (wages and salaries, profits, including undistributed corporate profits, etc.); or as the aggregate value of the final products of the economy (food, clothing, shelter, etc.). While each of these approaches yields the same total (given a consistent scheme of valuation), the component detail illuminates different facets of the process of production, distribution, and consumption of the Nation's output, and, hence, serves different uses. These three approaches, of course, do not exhaust the possibilities.

Changes in national product may be measured either in current prices or in prices of a given year. In the latter case, the change ideally reflects only the change in the real volume of commodities and services. Each of these two forms of valuation has its particular uses. For example, in a study of financial developments or market trends, the current price series is often preferable, while for analysis of consumer levels of living or national productivity, the constant price series is more appropriate.

It may be useful to indicate briefly some of the more general conceptual limitations of national product estimates. First, national product is primarily a measure of the output of the market economy. Only a few items of "income in kind" are included. The most important are the value of food and fuel produced and consumed by farm families and the rental value of owner-occupied dwellings. No account is taken of items such as the value of the housewife's services or of home repairs, home dressmaking, or noncommercial recreation. Since economic growth generally involves a progressive commercialization of such activities, the increase of national product reflects to some extent a transfer of production from the nonmarket to the market sector rather than a real growth in the total volume of production.

Second, there is no complete agreement on all of the goods that may properly be considered end products of the economy. National product, as ordinarily constituted, includes, among other things, all items of consumer expenditure. This leads to the inclusion of such things as expenditures on transportation to work and payments to labor unions, which the consumer may not consider end products in themselves, but rather a necessary means under modern industrial organization to secure the money income needed to obtain goods that do constitute the goal of economic activity, such as food, clothing, and recreation. Also, since national product typically includes all government expenditure for commodities and services, criticism has been voiced regarding the inclusion of war and defense goods and government services to business, such as police and fire protection for factories and warehouses. If this argument is accepted, national product measures would be viewed as overstating the growth of the final product of the economy over time, since these items tend on balance to increase in relative importance as the economy develops.

Third, because of the techniques used in adjusting for price changes, national product in constant prices fails to reflect fully changes in the quality of goods during economic growth. In contrast to the foregoing limitation, this one would tend to understate the growth of national product, since, on the average, quality of products probably tends to improve over time.

Finally, national product may fail to measure accurately changes in the material level of living provided by economic activity, even when placed on a per capita basis, since the aggregate figures do not reflect changes in the distribution of income between rich and poor, in consumption needs arising from changes in the age composition of the population, or in man-hours spent in economic activity.

Despite these shortcomings of national product measures for historical analysis, there are wide areas of agreement on the proper means of constructing and interpreting such measures. Their usefulness in providing insights into the nature and growth of the economy is attested to by the wide acceptance of the figures.

The primary source for national income and product information is the Survey of Current Business, published monthly by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly the Office of Business Economics). The most recent sources of the data presented here are the July 1973 issue of the Survey; U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964-1967; and The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965. Other principal works of a comprehensive nature that were used are: Simon Kuznets, Capital in the American Economy: Its Formation and Financing, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961, and "Long-Term Changes in the National Income of the United States of America Since 1870," in International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, Income and Wealth of the United States: Trends and Structure, Income and Wealth Series II, Bowes and Bowes, Cambridge, England, 1952; John W. Kendrick, Productivity Trends in America, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961; and Raymond W. Goldsmith, Dorothy S. Brady, and Horst Mendershausen, A Study of Saving in the United States, vol. III, Princeton University Press, 1956. Earlier works of historical nature are: Robert F. Martin, National Income in the United States, 1799-1938, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939; Simon Kuznets, National Income and Its Composition, 1919-1938, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1941, and National Product Since 1869, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946; Enterprise and Social Progress, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939; Willford I. King, The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States, Macmillan, New York, 1915. A basic source for discussion of conceptual issues in the field is Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, Studies in Income and Wealth, vols. 1-38, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1937-1960.

The extent of detail presented is limited by space requirements; greater detail is frequently available in the original source. No attempt was made to utilize estimates of contemporaries available for the 19 th century, since these figures have not been subjected to critical review in the light of modern concepts and techniques. (See George Tucker, Progress of the United States in Population and Wealth in Fifty Years, Press of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, New York,

1843; Ezra C. Seaman, Essays on the Progress of Nations, Charles Scribner, New York, 1868; Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the Year 1848; David A. Wells, Our Burden and Our Strength, Loyal Publication Society, New York, 1864; Edward Atkinson, The Distribution of Products, New York, 1885; and Michael G. Mulhall, Industries and Wealth of Nations, Longmans, Green, London, 1896.)

The basic reference sources for concepts and methodology are National Income, 1954 Edition; U.S. Income and Output, 1958; the August 1965 issue of the Survey of Current Business; and Readings in Concepts and Methods of National Income Statistics, available from the U.S. National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va.

F 1-5. Gross national product, total and per capita, in current and 1958 prices, 1869-1970.
Source: Series F 1 and F 3, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis: 1869-1908, derived from Kendrick-Kuznets estimates published by John W. Kendrick in Productivity Trends in the United States, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961; 1909-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-65; 1964-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, and later revisions by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Series F 2 and F 4, computed by dividing gross national product by population estimates in series A 1-2. Series F 5, computed by dividing the current price series of gross national product by the constant price series.
Gross national product, as defined by the Department of Commerce, is the market value of the output of goods and services produced by the Nation's economy, before deduction of depreciation charges and other allowances for business and institutional consumption of durable capital goods. Other business products used up by business in the accounting period are excluded. The Nation's economy in this context refers to the labor and property supplied by residents of the Nation. Gross national product comprises the purchase of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment (including the change in business inventories), and net exports. See also general note for series F 1-348.
The current price estimates for 1909-1970 are the official estimates prepared by the Department of Commerce. For earlier years, gross national product estimates prepared by John W. Kendrick in terms of 1929 prices (see source cited above) were converted to 1958 prices by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce. This was done by (1) taking the BEA 1958 -base deflator for 1909 as a ratio of the Kendrick 1929-base deflator for 1909, (2) multiplying the Kendrick deflator series for 1869-1908 by the ratio, and (3) using the resulting 1958 -base deflator series to deflate the Kendrick current dollar estimates into 1958 prices. For the years prior to 1909, the underlying estimates are those of Simon Kuznets, adjusted for 1889-1908 by John W. Kendrick to the same conceptual basis as the Commerce figures. The estimates for years before 1889 are in terms of the somewhat different Kuznets concept of gross national product. The specific nature of the conceptual differences is indicated below in connection with the discussion of series F 71-97. The constant price estimates at all dates are basically those of Simon Kuznets (see text for series F 98-124), but they have been adjusted to the Department of Commerce concept for 1889-1908 by Kendrick, who prepared constant dollar estimates for reconciliation items between the two series. The implicit price deflator is the ratio of gross national product in current prices to gross national product in constant prices. It is a weighted average of the price indexes used to deflate the components of gross national product, the implicit weights being expenditures in the current period.

With regard to statistical reliability, the Commerce estimates are considered to be "subject to only a small percentage of error." The same is very likely true of the estimates for 1919-1928, but for the years prior to 1919 the margin of error widens noticeably. For further discussion of the margin of error in the early estimates, see text for series F 71-97.

F 6-9. Net national product, national income, personal income, and disposable personal income, in current prices, 1897-1970.
Source: 1897-1928, computed by adjusting the gross national product totals (as shown in series F 1) by the estimated values of the items accounting for the difference between gross national product and the given aggregate. (See the reconciliation among the aggregates in series F 144-162.) The values of the reconciliation items are given in Raymond W. Goldsmith, Dorothy S. Brady, and Horst Mendershausen, A Study of Saving in the U.S., vol. III, NBER, copyright by Princeton University Press, 1956, pp. 435 and 441. 1929-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis: 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the U.S., 1929-1965; 19641970, Survey of Current Business, July issues.
The following are definitions used by the Department of Commerce:
Net national product is the market value of the net output of goods and services produced by the Nation's economy. All business products used up by business in the accounting period are excluded. Net national product comprises the purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, net private domestic investment (including the change in business inventories), and net exports.

National income (sometimes called net national product at factor cost) represents the aggregate earnings of labor and property which arise from the current production of goods and services by the Nation's economy. Thus, it measures the total factor costs of the goods and services produced by the economy. Earnings are recorded in the forms in which they accrue to residents of the Nation, inclusive of taxes on those earnings. As such, they consist of the compensation of employees, the profits of corporate and unincorporated enterprises, net interest, and the rental income flowing to persons.

Personal income represents the current income received by persons from all sources, inclusive of transfers from government and business but exclusive of transfers among persons. Not only individuals (including owners of unincorporated enterprises), but also nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private health and welfare funds are classified as "persons." Personal income is measured on a beforetax basis, as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, interest and dividends, and transfer payments, minus personal contributions for social insurance.

Disposable personal income is the income remaining to persons after the deduction from personal income of personal tax and nontax payments to general government.
Theoretically, net national product and national income are superior to gross national product as measures of the final output of the economy, since some duplication is involved by the inclusion in the latter of the production of fixed capital which serves merely for replacement purposes. However, the depreciation charges, taken as an approximation of the value of capital currently consumed in deriving net national product and national income, are largely in terms of original cost, and hence are on a basis of valuation not comparable to that of the gross production of fixed capital (see National Income: 1954 Edition, p. 43). In practice, therefore, the measures of the net product of the economy which are obtained are not fully satisfactory.

While net national product and national income are both measures of current national production (ideally, free from the duplication involved in gross national product), they differ in the manner in which this production is valued. Conceptually, in net national product, current production is valued at market prices, while in national income, it is valued at factor costs, that is, at the cost of the capital and labor used in producing it. In practice, as series F 144-162 shows, the principal difference between these two forms of valuation is indirect business taxes.

Personal income, which measures the actual current income receipts of persons from all sources, differs from the national income in that it excludes certain types of income which accrue in production but are not received by persons (for instance, the undistributed part of corporate profits) and, on the other hand, includes certain types of income which do not arise in current productive activity but constitute personal receipts (such as relief and unemployment benefits).

Hence, personal income, unlike the national product and national income aggregates, is not a measure of national production. Personal income net of taxes (i.e., disposable personal income) is the closest over-all statistical approximation to consumer purchasing power derived from current incomes.

The Department of Commerce figures (1929-1970) are believed to be subject to only a small percentage error. Personal income figures are more reliable than those for national income because the major items included in personal income (but not in national income) are reliable, and the exclusions either do not affect reliability or actually increase it.

For the years prior to 1929 , the underlying estimates of gross national product are those of Simon Kuznets, adjusted by John W. Kendrick to the same conceptual basis as the Commerce figures for later years. The estimates for adjustments needed to move from gross national product to the series F 6-9 aggregates were made in a manner and from sources as closely comparable as possible with the Commerce figures. However, the estimates for these adjusting items "are probably affected by a larger margin of error for the period before 1929 . . ." (A Study of Saving . . . vol. III, p. 424.)

F 10-16. Growth rates (percent) of gross national product and output per employee for the United States and six countries, 1870-1969.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Long Term Economic Growth, 1860-1970.

These growth rates are average annual percentage rates of change computed over the indicated periods by use of the compound interest rate formula. The gross national product (GNP) data from which the growth rates were computed are from two sources. Real GNP data for 1950-1969 are from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The OECD defines GNP as the market value of the output of goods and services, free of duplication, produced by a country's economy before deduction of depreciation and other operating provisions. Where possible, the OECD has adjusted published country statistics to standard concepts and definitions, thereby obtaining better intercountry comparability. The GNP data used were published in National Accounts of OECD Countries, 19531969 and National Accounts of OECD Countries, 1950-1968 (Paris: OECD).

Gross national product data for 1870-1950 are from Economic Growth in the West, by Angus Maddison (Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1964) and unpublished data supplied by the same author. Maddison adjusted data from various government and private sources to conform as closely as possible to the OECD definitions and to reflect present geographic boundaries. Wherever possible, Maddison based his data on gross domestic product, but both net and gross domestic and national product were used.

The data used to compute growth rates of output per employee were derived by dividing the GNP data by total civilian employment. Employment data for 1950-1969 are from Labour Force Statistics, 1958-1969 and earlier editions of Labour Force Statistics (formerly Manpower Statistics) (OECD, Paris). The OECD defines a person as employed if he is above a specified age (varying among countries) and is either working or temporarily absent from his job. Employment data for 1870-1950 are from Maddison's Economic Growth in the West.

The per capita gross national product data used to compute growth rates were derived by dividing the GNP data by population. The population data for 1950-1969 are from the OECD, which defines population to include all nationals present in or temporarily absent from the country and aliens permanently settled in the country. These data are from the same OECD publications as the employment data above. Population data for 1870-1950 are from Maddison's Economic Growth in the West. Maddison adjusted country estimates to refer to constant territory.

F 17-30. Per capita income and product for selected items, in current and constant (1958) prices, 1929-1970.
Source: 1929-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1973, table 7.6.
See text for series F 1-5, F 6-9, and F 47-70 for definitions of major aggregates. Personal income and disposable personal income in constant prices are derived by deflating the totals in current prices by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

F 31. Average annual growth rates of gross national product (percent), 1909-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Long Term Economic Growth, 1860-1970, and unpublished data.

This series represents average annual percentage rates of change, or growth rates, in real (constant dollar) gross national product for all combinations of years in the period 1909 to 1970. These growth rates were computed from Department of Commerce estimates of real gross national product (in 1958 dollars) by means of the compound interest rate formula.

See general note for series F 1-348 and text for series F 1-5.
F 32-46. Gross national product-summary in current and constant (1958) prices, 1929-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965; 1964-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, tables 1.3, 1.5, 1.7 , and 1.8 .

The gross national product classifications shown in series F 32-46 are of output by major type of product-durable goods, nondurable goods, services, and structures; and output by sector of origin-business (farm and nonfarm), households and institutions, general government, and the rest of the world.

Output by major type of product provides type-of-product information on a consistent basis for the gross national product as a whole and represents regroupings of the estimates of expenditures by the major market groups.

The categories shown are defined as follows:
Durable goods-Sum of purchases of durable goods by business (producers' durable equipment), persons, government (Federal, State and local), of exports minus imports of these goods, plus an allowance for change in business inventories of durable goods.

Nondurable goods-Sum of purchases of nondurable goods by persons and general government, of exports minus imports of these goods, and an allowance for change in business inventories of nondurable goods.

Services-Sum of purchases of services by persons, of public purchases from business and from government employees (as measured by their compensation), and of exports minus imports of services.

Structures-Sum of new private construction and new public construction.

The classification by sector of origin shows the same total of gross national product derived by summing the gross product originating in the particular sectors of the Nation's economy: farm and nonfarm business and three nonbusiness groups-households, government, and the rest of the world. For the current dollar estimates, the output of the three nonbusiness sectors is measured by the incomes originating in them. The contribution of the farm business sector is estimated as the total value of farm products less farmers' cost purchases from nonfarm business. The resulting measure of output is, in principle, equal to the sum of income derived from farm production plus certain other charges, mainly indirect business taxes and depreciation. The total of these measures of output originating is deducted from the total gross national product as measured by the sum of final expenditures to obtain nonfarm business gross product as a residual.

The constant dollar measures are derived in the same general framework. The real gross product of farming is estimated by the separate deflation of product values and cost purchases, each in con-
siderable detail. The real output of government is measured in terms of deflated labor input, without allowance for changes in productivity. Real income from foreign investment is obtained by deflating the current-dollar flows by composite price indexes that measure changes in the purchasing power of these flows in foreign trade transactions. The real product of households and institutions reflects labor input. The nonfarm business component is then derived as a residual.

## F 47-143. General note.

These series provide a summary view of the end products of the economy. From these data one can determine, among other things, to what extent the annual flow of production took the form of consumers' goods, on the one hand, and capital goods, on the other. In addition, one can examine the composition of the flow of goods to consumers (in terms of broad categories such as services, nondurable goods, and durable goods), and of capital formation, classified according to types such as construction, producers' durable equipment, etc.

F 47-70. Gross national product, by type of expenditure, in current and constant (1958) prices, 1929-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929-1963, National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965; 19641970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, tables 1.2 and 1.8.

The following are definitions used by the Department of Commerce (for the definition of gross national product, see text for series F 1-5):

Personal consumption expenditures (series F 48-51) represent the market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and financial services received by them as income in kind. It includes the rental value of owner-occupied houses but does not include purchases of dwellings, which are classified as capital goods. Consumer durable commodities are generally defined as those having an average life of 3 years or longer.

Gross private domestic investment (series F 52-62) consists of net acquisitions of fixed capital goods by private business and nonprofit institutions including commissions arising in sale and purchase of new and existing fixed assets, principally real estate, and of the value of the change in the volume of inventories held by business. It covers all private new dwellings, including those acquired by owner occupants. Producers' durable equipment is defined in terms of items having an average life of one or more years.

Net exports of goods and services (series F 63-65) measures the balance on goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants, as reported in the U.S. balance of payments statistics.

Government purchases of goods and services (series F 66-70) are made up of the net expenditures on goods and services by the three levels of government-Federal, State, and local-and the gross investment of government enterprises. Among the items included in government purchases of goods and services are: Compensation of government employees; construction expenditures on highways, bridges, and schools; and net purchases of equipment and supplies from business and abroad. Excluded from this category are purchases for the acquisition of land, current outlays of government enterprises, transfer payments, government interest, subsidies, and transactions in financial claims.

National defense purchases (series F68) include Department of Defense military functions, military assistance to other nations, development and control of atomic energy, and stockpiling of strategic materials.

The figures are official Department of Commerce estimates. With regard to the relative accuracy of the different product series, the Department states that government purchases of goods and services, particularly Federal Government purchases, is highest on the scale of reliability, while the change in business inventories (which includes an inventory valuation adjustment) is lowest. Lying between these extremes are, in order of decreasing accuracy: Producers' purchases of durable equipment and personal consumption expenditures for durables and nondurables; personal consumption expenditures for
services; and new construction. While the estimate of net exports is based on a good deal of statistical information, it is nevertheless liable to substantial percentage error because it is derived as the difference between much larger numerical values.

Constant prices.-These data represent estimates in 1958 prices for the current price series presented in series $F 47-70$. The general procedure followed by the Department of Commerce was to divide the current price figures (organized in a product breakdown much finer than that shown) by appropriate price indexes based on $1958=$ 100. The price indexes used in deriving the 1958 price estimates do not generally allow for quality change. Therefore, the constant price figures do not reflect part of the secular quality improvement in the economy. Also, the constant-price series overstate somewhat shortrun fluctuations in output, because available price information understates effective short-run fluctuations in prices. The choice of a recent year price base rather than an earlier year base (for example, 1929) to derive the constant price estimates tends to reduce somewhat the magnitude of the long-term growth in gross national product.

F 71-97. Gross and net national product, by major type of product, in current prices, 1869-1931.

Source: Simon Kuznets, Capital in the American Economy: Its Formation and Financing, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961 (copyright).

The difference between the gross national product series presented in series F 71 and the Department of Commerce series in series F 1 and $F 32$ is primarily conceptual, and relates almost wholly to the treatment of government in the estimation of national product. In series F 71, government purchases of goods and services is omitted as a component of gross national product. However, an estimate of government services to consumers is added to personal consumption expenditures to obtain an estimate of "flow of goods to consumers" and government capital formation (consisting of both war and nonwar public construction, purchases of durable equipment including durable munitions, and the change in the stock of monetary metals) is added to private capital formation. In addition, series F 71 excludes from flow of goods to consumers and from gross national product the imputed value of unpaid services of financial intermediaries.

The effect of these adjustments is to yield a lower aggregate for gross national product, chiefly because government expenditures which are considered not to take the form of services to consumers or capital formation are omitted from the total. In effect, these omitted expenditures are treated as yielding intermediate services that facilitate the flow of goods to consumers or capital formation, but do not in themselves constitute final products, just as the production of wheat contributes to the production of bread but is not counted as a final product in addition to bread. For the earlier years, the quantitative difference between the two series (F1 and F 71) arising from this conceptual difference is fairly small, but for the most recent decades (since 1940) it would be quite large, because of the great relative expansion in Government expenditures for military and defense purposes, which in the Kuznets concept are largely excluded from the total.

Net national product differs from gross national product in that an allowance for capital consumed during the year in the process of production has been deducted from the gross national product total. In the present case, capital consumption, both private and public, is valued at reproduction cost. Thus, a piece of equipment used up during the current year is valued at the current cost of replacement irrespective of the original cost of the equipment. In addition, the capital consumption estimate includes an allowance for depletion of natural resources.

The differences between the present series and the Department of Commerce series with regard to the major components (that is, between personal consumption expenditures and flow of goods to consumers, and between gross private domestic investment and private and public capital formation) have been indicated above in the discussion of the differences in the gross national product con-
cepts. Consumer perishables, semidurables, and durables are commodities that, without marked change and retaining their essential physical identity are ordinarily employed less than 6 months, from 6 months to 3 years, and more than 3 years, respectively.

With regard to the statistical reliability of the estimates, the following quotation, relating to decade rather than the quinquennial averages presented here, is relevant:

For the comprehensive totals of national product and their major components, such as flow of goods to consumers, gross value of producer durahles, gross construction, the maximum error in the estimates for the decades before 1919 can be said to he 15 percent; for the later three decades [1919-28, 1924-33, 1929-38] less than gories of the fow of goods to consumers; and, on a percentage basis, much larger gories of the flow of goods to consumers; and, on a percentage basis, much larger
for the net totals-net producer durables, net construction, changes in inventories, changes in claims against foreign countries, particularly the last two. Owing to possihle shortages in the underlying data or errors inherent in some of the assumptions, the comprehensive totals for the $1869-78$ decade may be understated by as much as 10 percent; for the 1874-83 decade by as much as percent; for the subsequent decades through 1899-1908 hy as much as 2 to 3 percent. (Simon Kuznets, Nalional Product Since 1869, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946, pp. 85-86.)

This statement, though made with respect to an earlier set of estimates, is also applicable to the revised figures presented here, but since the present estimates refer to quinquennial periods, the allowance for maximum error should be increased.

F 98-124. Gross and net national product, by major type of product, in 1929 prices, $1869-1931$.

Source: See source for series F 71-97.
See also text for series F 71-97.
These series are exact counterparts of series F 71-97, except that the estimates are expressed in 1929 prices instead of current prices.

The estimates were derived as follows: For commodity production, the current dollar estimates used in deriving series $F$ i1-97, but in the narrowest categories that production statistics permitted, and at producers' prices, were deflated by price indexes for corresponding product groups. The resulting estimates of commodity output in 1929 prices were then adjusted upward by a constant ratio to allow for transportation and distributive margins, thus yielding commodity output at final cost to consumers. The current dollar estimates of services included in series F 71-97 were deflated by the implicit average price index for all consumer commodities, except in the case of rent, which was deflated by a specific rent index.

The discussion of margins of error with regard to series F $71-97$ applies here also, except that the deflation procedure increases the possible error somewhat. In particular, since the price indexes used for deflation do not adequately allow for quality change or new goods, an element of downward bias is introduced that is not present in the current dollar estimates.

F 125-129. Gross domestic product originating in private farm and nonfarm sectors and government, in 1929 prices, 1869-1960.
Source: John W. Kendrick, 1869-1955, Productirity Trends in the United States, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961 (copyright); 1956-1960, unpublished data.

Gross domestic product in series F 125 differs from gross national product in series F 3 in that the former excludes net factor income from abroad. Thus the return on capital located abroad but owned by United States residents is excluded, while the income from capital owned abroad but located in this country is included. Quantitative differences in the two series are also due to the valuation periods used.

Kendrick derived these estimates as follows: His gross national product series in 1929 prices was adjusted by a constant price estimate of net factor income from abroad to obtain gross domestic product. A constant dollar estimate of gross farm product was derived as the difference between constant dollar estimates of the total value of farm output and of the value of intermediate products consumed. This procedure is preferable to the more common one of taking the
physical outputs of an industry and weighting them by unit values in the base year. The latter procedure yields a measure that includes purchases from other industries, and the figures for a number of industries cannot be summed without duplication. For example, assume that the output of artificial fertilizers was to increase and to cause higher yields in agriculture; the effect on the combined output of agriculture and manufacturing (which would include the manufacture of artificial fertilizers) would be exaggerated if the individual sector estimates were derived without allowance for changes in the constant dollar value of purchases from other sectors.
"Farm," as used in series F 127, differs slightly from" a griculture" in series F 227 in that F 127 excludes agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries.

Gross government product, in accordance with present Department of Commerce concepts, consists of a deflated series on compensation of general government employees. The deflation procedure used does not allow for changes in the productivity of these employees.

Gross private domestic product was obtained as the difference between gross domestic product and gross government product. Gross nonfarm product is the difference between gross private domestic product and gross farm product.

The reliability of gross domestic product is essentially the same as that of gross national product, from which it was derived (see text for series $\mathrm{F}^{1-5}$. While the estimates for farm and government product, the two directly estimated components, are probably less accurate, they are nevertheless based on fairly satisfactory sources, even for the earlier dates.

F 130-143. Gross national product, by type of industry, in current and constant (1958) prices, 1947-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1947-1966, U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964-67, tables 1.21, 1.22, 1, and 2; 1967-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, tables 1.21 and 1.22 .

As indicated in the general note for series F 1-348, the national output total (GNP) may be obtained by several methods. The gross national product by industry series, in contrast to others, emphasizes the industrial origin of the gross product and shows an industry's (agriculture, manufacturing, retail trade, etc.) contribution to the Nation's total output of goods and services, as measured within the framework of the national income and product accounts.

Gross product originating in an industry, its value added, may be measured as the difference between the value of an industry's total output in producers' prices and the cost of materials and business services purchased by the industry at delivered prices. The same total may also be calculated by summing the industry's payments to the factors of production (employee compensation, profits, etc.) and its nonfactor costs (depreciation, property tax, sales tax, etc.). The sum of the gross products of all industries is equal to the Nation's total output of goods and services or GNP.

The current-price measures of gross national product by industry given in series F 130-143 are obtained by distributing and summing by industry the income payments to the factors of production and the nonfactor costs of production. In these distributions profit-type income and capital consumption allowances are adjusted to represent establishment totals. The estimates are valued at market prices and are consistent with other measures of GNP. The industry classification used conforms to the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification $\backslash S I C$ Manual.

The statistical discrepancy entry in the current dollar series is the excess of the value of the estimated gross national product as computed by adding the expenditure components over its independently estimated value as computed by adding the factor income shares and the various nonfactor charges. This discrepancy is also included in the "residual" appearing in the constant price series and is a partial explanation of the reason why total real GNP measured by final
purchases differs from the total real GNP measured by the gross product originating in industry.

Two methods were used in deriving industry gross product in constant prices. In one, implicit price deflators for industry gross product were calculated and applied to the current price gross product for the industry. Under the second method, a series was developed representing the annual index of the industry's real gross product. This index was then used to extrapolate the industry gross product for the base year-1958.

These alternative methods were used because, in general, it was not possible to calculate current price measures of industry total output and intermediate purchases that are necessary in order to apply the traditional "double-deflation" technique.

The methods employed to calculate real product by industry are described in detail in GNP by Major Industries, Concepts and Methods, a pamphlet available upon request from the Interindustry Economics Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The article "GNP by Major Industries" in the October 1962 Survey of Current Business also discusses in detail special qualifications applicable to deflators for the construction, services, and government industries. The latter article also discusses how the data shown in these tables may be used to examine the cost-profit structure underlying the industry and its overall price indexes.

F 144-162. Relation of gross national product, national income, and personal income and saving, 1929-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965; 1964-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, tables 1.9 and 2.1.

Series F 144-162 is designed to show the precise relationship among the various national account aggregates. The major aggregates of gross national product, net national product, national income, personal income, and disposable personal income are defined in the text for series F 1-5 and F 6-9. Personal saving (series F 162) is defined as the excess of personal income over the sum of personal outlays and personal tax and nontax payments. It consists of the current saving of individuals (including owners of unincorporated businesses), nonprofit institutions, and private health, welfare, and trust funds. Personal saving equals the change in the net worth of persons which may be further viewed as the acquisition of financial claims (such as cash and deposits, securities and reserves of life insurance companies and non-insured pension funds) less the net increase in indebtedness, plus the acquisition of physical assets net of capital consumption allowances.

## F 163-185. National income, by type of income, 1929-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965; 1964-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, table 1.10.

For the definition of national income, see text for series $F$ 6-9. Other definitions used by the Department of Commerce are as follows:

Compensation of employees is the income accruing to persons in an employee status as remuneration for their work. It is the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries. Wages and salaries consists of the monetary remuneration of employees, inclusive of executives' compensation, commissions, tips, and bonuses, and of payments in kind which represent income to the recipients. Supplements to wages and salaries consists of employer contributions for social insurance and of other labor income. Employer contributions for social insurance comprises employer payments under the social security, Federal and State unemployment insurance, railroad retirement and unemployment insurance, government retirement, and a few other minor social insurance programs. Other labor income comprises employer contributions to private pension, health, unemployment, and welfare funds; compensation for injuries; directors' fees; pay of the military reserve; and a few other minor items.

Proprietors' income measures the monetary earnings and income
in kind of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and producers' cooperatives from their current business operations-other than the supplementary income of individuals derived from renting property. It includes the inventory valuation adjustment and the other adjustments to taxable income described under corporate profits.

Rental income of persons consists of the monetary earnings of persons from the rental of real property, except the earnings of persons primarily engaged in the real estate business; the imputed net rental returns to owner-occupants of nonfarm dwellings; and the royalties received by persons from patents, copyrights, and rights to natural resources.

Corporate profits (before tax) and inventory valuation adjustment is the earnings of corporations organized for profit which accrue to residents of the Nation, measured before Federal and State profits taxes, without deduction of depletion charges, exclusive of capital gains and losses and intercorporate dividends, and including inventory valuation adjustment (the inventory valuation adjustment adjusts book cost of goods sold to replacement cost of goods sold in the computation of profits). It includes the profits of stock life insurance companies and of mutual financial institutions. Bad debt expenses are measured by actual losses, not additions to reserves; and the profit or loss of bankrupt firms includes the gain from unsatisfied debt. Corporate profits includes net receipts of dividends and branch profits from abroad, as reflected in the balance of payments statistics, in addition to profits earned in domestic operations. In other major respects, the definition of profits is in accordance with Federal income tax regulations.

Net interest measures the excess of interest payments of the domestic business system over its interest receipts, plus net interest received from abroad. In addition to monetary interest flows, net interest includes imputed interest arising in connection with the operations of financial intermediaries.

The figures are official Department of Commerce estimates. The relative accuracy of the various series as evaluated by the Department is, in terms of decreasing reliability: Employee compensation, corporate profits, net interest, proprietors' income, and rental income. In particular, the entrepreneurial income estimates (including rental income) are subject to significant shortcomings when compared with the other income shares.
F 186-191. Percent distribution of national income, by type of income, in current prices, 1900-1969.
Source: 1900-1939, D. Gale Johnson, "The Functional Distribution of Income in the United States, 1850-1952," Review of Economics and Statistics, vol. XXXVI, No. 2, May 1954, p. 178 (copyright, Harvard College); 1930-1969, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data.

The Commerce data for series F 186-191 were compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis from data published in the National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965, and subsequent July issues of the Survey of Current Business. The definitions for these series are the same as those given for series F 163-185.
D. Gale Johnson carried the Department of Commerce estimates (series F 163-185) back to 1900 on the basis of Kuznets' estimates for 1919-1928; King's for 1909-1918; Martin's for 1899-1908; and certain other sources. (Simon Kuznets, National Income and Its Composition, 1919-1938, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1941; Willford I. King, The National Income and Its Purchasing Power, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1930; and Robert F. Martin, National Income in the United States, 1799-1938, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939.)

The procedures followed are summarized by Johnson as follows:
For the period 1910-1928, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates of farm operators income is used. The estimate of corporate profits is taken from a series of net profits after taxes published by the National Industrial Conference Board to which is added the amount of corporate taxes paid. Kuznets series for wages and salaries, nonfarm entrepreneurial income, and rent were accepted
as published for 1919-1928. His interest series is substantially below that of the Department of Commerce after interest paid by governments is eliminated. It was linked with the Department of Commerce series in terms of average relationship for the period 1929-1933. The estimates of King for 1909-1918 and Martin for 1899-1908 were adjusted in a similar fashion.

Definitions for the Johnson data are the same as those for F 163-185, except that prior to 1929 corporate profits before taxes (series F 190) does not include an inventory valuation adjustment, and income of unincorporated enterprises (series F 188) includes one only for farm income. Also, imputed interest is not included in the series used to extrapolate the Department of Commerce estimates of net interest prior to 1929.
See text for series F 163-180 for reliability estimate of the Department of Commerce data. For the years prior to 1929, and particularly before 1919, the general level of reliability of all series is less than for the later period.

F 192-209. National income, by sector and legal form of organization, 1929-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965; 1964-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, table 1.13.

These series present an allocation of national income by type of income among seven legal forms of organization. These include three groupings of private business enterprises, namely, corporations, sole proprietorships and partnerships, and other private business; two major groupings related to government activities, government enterprises (covering the essentially commercial enterprises of the government, such as the U.S. Postal Service) and general government; private households and nonprofit institutions; and a sector that provides a measure of the net income originating in the rest of the world which accrues to U.S. residents.

Certain types of income, by definition, fall into one of the seven legal forms of organization distinguished in these series, such as corporate profits, proprietors' income, and rental income of persons. Net interest is estimated separately for each of the relevant legal forms, and a breakdown of compensation of employees among the three forms of private business enterprises is derived for benchmark years by applying distributions for each industry developed largely from economic censuses. A description of the various types of income may be found in the text for series F 163-185.

F 210-215. Percent distribution of aggregate payments, by type of income, in current prices, 1870-1968.
Source: Department of Commerce estimates, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data; other estimates, Simon Kuznets, "Long-Term Changes in the National Income of the United States of America Since 1870," in International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, Income and Wealth of the United States: Trends and Structure, Income and Wealth Series II, Bowes and Bowes, Cambridge, England, 1952, p. 136.

The Department of Commerce estimates were compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis from national income data published in The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965, and subsequent July issues of the Survey of Current Business.

See text for series F 163-18̣5 for definitions underlying the Department of Commerce series. Two modifications have been introduced to maintain comparability with the Martin and Kuznets seriescorporate profits other than dividends have been deducted and government interest has been added.

These series provide a somewhat longer historical perspective than do series F 163-185 and F 186-191 on the distribution of income by type, chiefly by drawing on an earlier study by Willford I. King,

The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States, Macmillan, New York, 1919. However, the reliability of these earlier figures is uncertain, as is clear from the following statement accompanying presentation of the table in the source:
[The following tablel assembles the information available on [the] distribution of aggregate payments by type for the period urder consideration. W. I. King's figures are of somewhat doubtful usefulness in this connection, since the treatment of corporate and government savings is not clear from his analysis, and the statistical basis for the estimates is quite thin. Although Martin's figures are on a somewhat more secure basis, the differences in level between [the overlap values for 1909-1918) indicate lack of comparability with the more acceptable estimates attempt to infer long-term changes in the distribution of income payments by type.

These series are based on a somewhat different aggregate than those in series F 163-185 and F 186-191, the most important difference being that the "aggregate payments" concept includes only corporate dividends rather than corporate profits before taxes. Hence, corporate profits tax liability, undistributed corporate profits, and the corporate inventory valuation adjustment are all excluded from the total underlying series F 210. In addition, the interest series includes government interest and excludes imputed interest (though in bringing the National Bureau of Economic Research series up to date by means of the Department of Commerce data, a series including imputed interest was used). With regard to the remaining three series (employee compensation, entrepreneurial income, and rent), the underlying concepts correspond closely to their counterparts in series F 164, F 174, and F 177, though the statistical procedures followed differ somewhat.

F 216-225. Percent distribution of national income or aggregate payments, by industry, in current prices, 1869-1968.
Source: See series F 210-215, p. 89.
The basic estimates used in deriving the earlier series are those of Robert F. Martin, National Income in the United States, 1799-1938, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939; and Simon Kuznets, National Income and Its Composition, 1919-1938, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1941. The Kuznets series was extended through 1948 on the basis of appropriately adjusted Department of Commerce figures. The Department of Commerce estimates were compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis from national income data published in The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965, and subsequent July issues of the Survey of Current Business.

The Kuznets measure of income originating in an industry differs somewhat from that employed in the published Department of Commerce estimates, series F 226-237, corporate taxes having been excluded and interest on government debt included. Also, in the Martin series on "aggregate payments," undistributed corporate profits are not included. Hence, aside from variations in statistical technique and sources, the income totals differ somewhat for the years where the three sets of estimates overlap.

Also, there is some variation in industrial classification. The finance and miscellaneous category in the National Bureau of Economic Research estimates includes items such as income originating in fisheries and in bus, truck, and air transportation, and dividend and interest flows from the rest of the world. In the Martin estimates this category also includes income from fisheries and the net international flow of interest and dividends, as well as income from miscellaneous professional occupations, such as the clergy, and from the hand trades. (In the other two sets of estimates these last two categories are classified in the service sector.) Also, in the Martin estimates shown in the last three lines of series F 216-225, rents are distributed among the various industries, whereas, in the estimates for all other years, they are classified under the "finance" sector.

The Department of Commerce series shown for the period 1929 through 1968 has been adjusted to conform to the Kuznets series, i.e., government debt interest has been included, corporate profits taxes have been excluded, and the industry classifications have been adjusted somewhat.

The comments made in connection with series F 226－237 regarding variations in the statistical reliability of the estimates for the dif－ ferent sectors are relevant here．（See also National Income and Its Composition，1919－1938，pp．509－523．）Also，the Martin estimates， particularly for the dates prior to 1899 ，should be considered of a definitely lower order of reliability．

F 226－237．National income，by industrial origin，in current prices， 1929－1970．

Source：U．S．Bureau of Economic Analysis，1929－1963，The Na－ tional Income and Product Accounts of the Lnited States，1929－1965； 1964－1970，Survey of Current Business，July issues，table 1．12．

The income total used in this distribution is that of national income （see text for series F 6－9）．The industrial classification for 1929－ 1948 follows closely that of the 1942 Standard Industrial Classification System（for a comparison applicable to this period，see National Income： 1954 Edition）．The classification for 1948－1970 is based upon the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification．Estimates for 1948 are provided by both classifications so that users may gauge the comparability of data for the earlier and later periods．It should be noted that all establishments operated by government agencies or corporations are classified in the government and government enterprises industrial division，regardless of their classification in the Standard Industrial Classification System．

In the discussion of series $\mathrm{F} 163-185$ ，it is noted that there are differences in the reliability of the estimates for various types of income，and，in particular，that the estimates for proprietors＇income and for rental income are of a much lower order of accuracy．This information may be used to draw some inferences concerning the relative accuracy of the industry estimates，since，generally speaking， the estimates for those sectors in which the least reliable types of income bulk large will be lowest in statistical accuracy．Accordingly， the estimates for the construction，trade，and service sectors should be considered least reliable，since in each of these，proprietors＇income accounts for a disproportionately large share．The estimate for the sector labeled＂finance，insurance，and real estate＂should also be included in this category，because rental income is of preponderant importance．The most reliable estimates are those for mining，manu－ facturing，transportation，communications and public utilities，and government，while those for agriculture would probably rank some－ what below these，but noticeably above the least reliable group．

F 238－249．Value added by selected industries，and value of output of fixed capital，in current and 1879 prices，1839－1899．
Source：Robert E．Gallman，＂Commodity Output in the United States，1839－1899，＂Conference on Research in Income and Wealth， Studies in Income and Wealth，vol．24，National Bureau of Economic Research，New York， 1960 （copyright）．

Value added in agriculture，mining，manufacturing，and construc－ tion，though narrower in scope than national product，is the most reliable output series of fairly comprehensive coverage for the period prior to 1870 ．＂Value added＂is the value of output，at producers＇ prices，less the value of commodities consumed in production，at delivered prices．Viewed from the income side，it comprises for any given sector the sum of payments to factors of production（net income originating），payments made to noncommodity producing firms （including government，but excluding transportation），and deprecia－ tion．Generally speaking，the coverage of the total for the four sectors combined is fairly close to that for finished commodity output plus construction materials（see also text for series P 318－374）．It differs from gross national product primarily in that it excludes the value of transportation and distributive services and of services to ultimate consumers，such as medical and educational services，and refers to the product produced within a given area rather than that accruing to the residents of the area．

The series for agriculture includes the value of food，fuel，and
manufactures produced and consumed on the farm；that for mining excludes the output of precious metals mining；and that for manu－ facturing excludes home manufactures and the products of the inde－ pendent hand trades．Forestry and fisheries are not covered in any of the series．

Estimates in constant prices were obtained for each sector as the difference between the constant price estimates of the total value of the output of the sector and of the value of intermediate products consumed．

The series on value of output of fixed capital covers the value of construction，manufactured producers＇durables，and farm improve－ ments．The value of repairs and maintenance is included only in the estimates for construction．Fixed capital produced by the independent hand trades－chiefly artisans＇tools and agricultural im－ plements－is not included．The figures relate to output，not do－ mestic use．Constant price estimates were obtained for construction by deflating the current price series by an index of the cost of labor and construction materials．For producers＇durables，an index of selling prices was chiefly used，and for farm improvements，use was made of a series on acres of land improved．

In general，the principal sources were the Federal and State censuses of the period，but a wide range of additional materials was used either directly for the estimates or to test the results．Compared with the national product estimates for the late 19 th century，the present series might be considered less reliable，because of the greater scarcity of materials at the earlier dates and the lower reliability of the census returns．On the other hand，restriction of scope to the commodity sectors would tend to improve reliability relative to the national product estimates，since the basic sources for the service estimates included in the latter are much less satisfactory than those for com－ modity output．The estimates for the different commodity producing sectors are believed about equally reliable，except that for construction which is substantially inferior to the others．Also，because of the greater relative importance of construction in the fixed capital series， it is less reliable than the value－added series for all sectors combined．

F 250－261．National income and persons engaged in production，by industry divisions，1869－1970．
Source：U．S．Bureau of Economic Analysis，Long Term Economic Growth，1860－1970．

National income by industry of origin measures the income accruing to the various factors of production involved in producing each in－ dustry＇s output．This income is the sum of employee compensation， proprietors＇income，rental income，corporate profits，and net interest． The national income data used to construct this table are from several sources．One set of data，covering 1869－1937，is from Robert F． Martin，National Income in the United States，1799－1938（National Industrial Conference Board，New York，1939）．Another set，for 1919－1938，is from Simon Kuznets，National Income and Its Composi－ tion，1919－1938（National Bureau of Economic Research，New York， 1941）．A third set，for 1929－70，is from The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States，1929－1965 and the Surrey of Current Business（U．S．Bureau of Economic Analysis）．

The Martin data and the Kuznets data exclude corporate profits taxes and include interest on government debt，while the Commerce data include corporate profits taxes and exclude interest on govern－ ment debt．Also，undistributed corporate profits are not included in the Martin data but are in the Kuznets and Commerce data．

Persons engaged in production，by industry，measures the number of persons engaged in producing each industry＇s output．Included are all persons working for wages or salaries and active proprietors of unincorporated enterprises who devote most of their time to the business．The data on persons engaged are from two sources． Data for the early period，1869－1929，are from John W．Kendrick， Productivity Trends in the United States（Princeton University Press， 1961）．Data for 1929－1970 are Bureau of Economic Analysis series from The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States， 1929－1965，and the Survey of Current Business．

F 262-286. Personal income and outlay, 1929-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965; 1964-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, table 2.1.
For definitions of personal income and outlay components, see text for series F 6-9 and F 47-70. Transfer payments to persons consist of income received by persons, generally in monetary form, for which no services are rendered currently. Personal transfer payments to foreigners consist of personal remittances in kind and in cash to abroad, net of such remittances from abroad.

F 287-296. Personal income-percent distribution and per capita income as percent of U.S. total, by regions, 1840-1970.
Source: 1840-1950, Richard A. Easterlin, "Interregional Differences in Per Capita Income, Population, and Total Income, 1840 1950" in Trends in the American Economy in the Nineteenth Century, Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 24, Princeton University Press, 1960, p. 137 (copyright by National Bureau of Economic Research, New York); 1960-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

For definition of personal income, see text for series F 6-9.
Regional classification. The following regional classification,
adopted by Easterlin, is used in this table: New England-Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut; Middle Atlantic-New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia; East North CentralOhio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin; West North CentralMinnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas; South Atlantic-Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida; East South Central-Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi; West South Central-Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas; Mountain-Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada; Pacific-Washington, Oregon, California.

Data for 1930-1970 are averages for, respectively, 1927-32, 193744, 1948-53, 1957-62, 1963-67, and 1968-71.

F 297-348. Personal income, by States: 1929-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929, 1940, 1949, and 1956, Survey of Current Business, April 1969, tables 3 and 5; 1948, 1950-1955, and 1957-1970, Survey of Current Business, August 1973, tables 1 and 2.

See text for series F 262-286.


Series F 1-5. Gross National Product, Total and Per Capita, in Current and 1958 Prices: 1869 to 1970

| Year | Current prices |  | 1958 prices |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Implicit } \\ \text { price } \\ \text { (inde } \\ \text { (958 } \\ \text { 100) } \end{gathered}$ | Year | Current prices |  | 1958 prices |  | Implicit index (1958 = 100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per capita | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\substack{\text { Papita } \\ \text { cien }}}$ | Total | $\underset{\text { cer }}{\text { capita }}$ |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970- \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | Bil. dol. | Dollars | Bil. dol. | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 135.2 \\ & 18.2 \\ & 12.2 \\ & 12.3 \\ & 117.6 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1928----------------- | Bil. dol. | Dollars | Bil. dol. | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 50.8 \\ & 50.0 \\ & 51.1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 977.1 \\ & 97.3 \\ & 864.2 \\ & 793.9 \\ & 794.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.808 \\ & 4.590 \\ & 4.590 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline, 995 \\ & \hline, 995 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,555 \\ & 3,580 \\ & 3,521 \\ & 3,398 \\ & 3,348 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 97.094.997.0 | 805797826 | 190.9189.8 190.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,584 \\ & 1.594 \\ & 1,619 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1925 | 93.1 | 804 |  | 1.549 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 684.9 \\ & 632.4 \\ & 59.4 \\ & 560.5 \\ & 520.3 \\ & 520.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3,5253,2963,1203,0043,8312, | $\begin{aligned} & 617.8 \\ & 58.8 \\ & 551.1 \\ & 529.0 \\ & 59.8 \\ & 497.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,180 \\ & 3,028 \\ & 3,012 \\ & 2,940 \\ & 2,840 \\ & 2,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 108.8 \\ & 107.8 \\ & 105.8 \\ & 104.8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1923}^{1924}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.7 \\ & 85.1 \\ & 74.1 \\ & 69.6 \end{aligned}$ | 760 <br> 673 <br> 641 | 165.9118.9127.0127 | 发1.482 | 51.251.350.154.5 |
| 1964 - |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1962}^{1963}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1921 |  | 641 |  |  |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  | 1920 | 91.5 | 860 | 140.0 | 1,315 | 65.4 |
| 1960 * | $\begin{aligned} & 503.7 \\ & 483.7 \\ & 44.7 \end{aligned}$$\begin{aligned} & 447.3 \\ & 441.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,788 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,781 \\ 2 \\ 2.759 \\ 2.569 \\ 2.576 \\ 2.492 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1918 | $\begin{aligned} & 84.0 \\ & 76.4 \\ & 60.4 \\ & 48.3 \end{aligned}$ | 804740585473473 | 146.415.8153.813.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,401 \\ & 1,471 \\ & 1,310 \\ & 1,317 \end{aligned}$ | 50.344.736.0 |
| 1959 |  |  | 475.9 44.3 | 2, 2,589 | 101.6 100.0 | ${ }_{1916}^{1917}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 452.5 | 2,642 | 197.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 446.1 | 2,652 | 94.0 | 1915 |  | $\begin{array}{r}398 \\ 389 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124.5 | 1,238 | 32.1 |
| 1955 | 398.0364.8364.6345.5328.438 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,408 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2.247 \\ 2.285 \\ 2 ., 280 \\ 2,129 \\ 2,129 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 438.0 \\ & 407.0 \\ & 412.8 \\ & 39.8 .1 \\ & 383.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,650 \\ & 2,506 \\ & 2.587 \\ & 2.587 \\ & 2,485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.9 \\ & 89.6 \\ & 88.3 \\ & 87.5 \\ & 85.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1913 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.6 \\ & 39.6 \\ & 39.4 \\ & 35.8 \end{aligned}$ | 407413482382 | $\begin{aligned} & 130.4 \\ & 130.4 \\ & 130.2 \\ & 123.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,351 \\ & 1,366 \\ & 1,313 \end{aligned}$ | 30.130.130.329.1 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  | 1912 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{1952}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 35.3 | 382 | 120.1 | 1,299 |  |
| 1950 | $\begin{aligned} & 284.8 \\ & 256.5 \\ & 255.5 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 208.3 \\ & 208.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.877 | 355.3 | 2.342 | 80.2 | 1908 | 35.437.737.438.7 | 312349349 | $\begin{aligned} & 116.8 \\ & 100.2 \\ & 109.2 \end{aligned}$ | ( | 27.627.826.7 |
| 1949 |  | 1,719 | 324.1 323.7 | 2,208 | ${ }_{79.6}^{79.1}$ | ${ }^{19906}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 |  | 1,605 | 309.9 | 2,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 |  | 1,475 | 312.6 | 2,211 | 66.7 | 1905 | 25.1 | 299 | 96.3 | 1,149 | ${ }_{25}^{26.1}$ |
| 1945 | 211.9210.1191.61157.9124.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.515 \\ & 1.518 \\ & 1.401 \\ & 1.171 \\ & 1.171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355.2 \\ & 36.2 \\ & 33.3 \\ & 397.1 \\ & 297.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2,5382,611 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 2,265 <br> 2,208 $\mathbf{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 .7 \\ & 58.2 \\ & 56.8 \\ & 53.0 \end{aligned}$ | $1903-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 21.6 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 273 \\ 267 \\ 267 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1,126 | ${ }_{25.2}$ |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1901}^{1902}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90.8 \\ & 80.5 \\ & 85 . \end{aligned}$ | 1,093 1,105 1,01 | 24.924.1 |
| ${ }_{1942}^{1943}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 |  |  |  | 1,977 |  | 1900 |  | ${ }_{243}^{246}$ |  | 1,011 |  |
| 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.7 \\ & 90.5 \\ & 84.7 \\ & 90.4 \\ & 82.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 754 \\ & 691 \\ & 651 \\ & 7701 \\ & 643 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227.2 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 192.4 \\ & 123.2 \\ & 193.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,720 \\ & 1,598 \\ & 1, .484 \\ & 1,487 \\ & 1,576 \\ & 1,506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3.9 \\ 43.2 \\ 43.9 \\ 43.9 \\ 44.5 \end{array}{ }_{4}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 1898 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 .4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 15.6 \\ 14.6 \end{array} \\ & \hline 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2102 \\ & 202 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68.6 \\ 67.6 \\ 61.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | 22.421.821.7 |
| ${ }_{1938}^{1939}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1897-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  | 1895 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935 | $\begin{aligned} & 72.2 \\ & 65.1 \\ & 65.1 \\ & 58.6 \\ & 75.0 \\ & 75.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 567 \\ & 514 \\ & 442 \\ & 4465 \\ & 611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.5 \\ & 154.3 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 144.5 \\ & 169.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,331 \\ & 1,220 \\ & 1,126 \\ & 1,154 \\ & 1,364 \\ & 1,364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.6 \\ & 42.2 \\ & 39.3 \\ & 39.3 \\ & 40.2 \\ & 44.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13.8 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57.5 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 60.4 \\ 55.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 859 \\ & 920 \\ & 856 \end{aligned}$ | 24.123.624.6 |
| ${ }_{1933}^{1934}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2068 \\ & 218 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 | 90.4103.1 | 734847 | 183.5203.6 | ${ }_{1}^{1,490}$ | 49.350.6 | (1879-1888 ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.2 \\ { }_{7.4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.4 \\ & { }_{23}{ }^{2}=1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 774 \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{32.1}^{26.5}$ |
| 1929.- |  |  |  |  |  | 1869-1878 |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Decade average.

Series F 6-9. Net National Product, National Income, Personal Income, and Disposable Personal Income, in Current Prices: 1897 to 1970

| Year | Net national product | National income | Personal income |  | Year | Net national product | National income | Personal income | Disposable personal income incom | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { or period } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { national } \\ & \text { product } \end{aligned}$ | National income | Personal income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1970 | 889.8 848.7789.7 725.0685.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 800.5 \\ & 766.0 \\ & 711.1 \\ & 653.6 \\ & 620.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 808.3 \\ & 750.9 \\ & 688.9 \\ & 629.3 \\ & 587.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 691.7 \\ & 634.4 \\ & 591.0 \\ & 546.3 \\ & 511.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1951 | 307.2 | 278.0 | 255.6 | 226.6 | 1932------ | 50.768.0 | 42.859.7 | 50.265.9 | 48.764.0 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  | 1949 | 239.9 | 217.5 | 207.2 | 188.6 | 1930. | 82.4 | 75.4 | 77.0 | 74.5 |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  | 1948 | 243.1 | 244.2 | 210.2 | 189.1 | 1929 | 95.2 | 86.8 | 85.9 | 83.3 |
|  | 625.1 |  |  |  | 1947 | 219.1 | 199.0 | 191.2 | 169.8 | 1928 | 89.7 | 82.8 | 79.8 | 77.5 |
| 1965 |  | 564.3 | 538.9 | 473.2 | 1946 | 198.6 | 181.9 | 178.7 | 160.0 | 1927-..------ | 88.289.9 | 81.783.7 | 79.6 | 77.477.4 |
| 1964 | 576.3 537.9 | 518.1 481.9 | 497.5 465.5 | 438.1404.6 | 1945...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 510.4 | 457.7 | 442.6 |  | 1944---- | 199.1 | 182.6 | 165.3 | 146.3 | 1925-------- |  | 78.7 | 75.0 | 73.0 |
| 1961 | 474.9 | 427.3 | 442.6416.8 | 364.3 | 1943 | 181.3148.1116.3 | 181.5170.3137.110.1 | 151.3122.9 | 133.5116.9 | 1924-------- | 84.079.767.968.9 | 75.274.363.1 | 73.271.5 | 71.469.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 * | $\begin{aligned} & 460.3 \\ & 442.3 \\ & 4084 \\ & 404.0 \\ & 385.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 414.5 \\ & 400.0 \\ & 367.8 \\ & 366.1 \\ & 350.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 401.0 \\ & 383.5 \\ & 361.2 \\ & 351.1 \\ & 333.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350.0 \\ & 337.3 \\ & 318.8 \\ & 308.5 \\ & 293.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1941 |  | 104.2 | 96.0 | 92.7 | 1922 |  |  | 62.062.1 | 60.360.2 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.9 68.1 | 63.1 64.0 |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  | 1939 | ${ }_{83.2}{ }^{\text {22 }}$ | ${ }_{72.6} 81.1$ | 78.3 72.8 | 70.3 | 1920...- | 83.073.8 | 79.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 73.4 \\ & 65.0 \end{aligned}$ | 71.563.3 |
| 1956 |  |  |  |  | 1938 | 77.4 | 67.4 | 68.3 | 65.5 | 1919 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 366.5 \\ & 336.6 \\ & 338.9 \\ & 322.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331.0 \\ & 303.1 \\ & 304.7 \\ & 291.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310.9 \\ & 290.1 \\ & 288.2 \\ & 272.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275.3 \\ & 25.4 \\ & 25.4 \\ & 238.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1937 | 75.4 | 73.7 | 68.6 | 71.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70.3 \\ & 36.9 \\ & 28.9 \\ & 22.1 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1955. |  |  |  |  | 1936 |  | 65.0 |  | 66.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1917-1921-- \\ & 1912-1916 . \\ & 1907-1911 .- \\ & 1902-1906 . \\ & 1897-1901 .- \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 66.9 \\ & 34.8 \\ & 27.2 \\ & 20.7 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | 62.533.726.720.214.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 61.0 \\ & 33.3 \\ & 26.4 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57.2 \\ & 49.5 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.4 \\ & 54.0 \\ & 47.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.5 \\ & 52.4 \\ & 45.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1934 | $\begin{aligned} & 65.4 \\ & 58.2 \\ & 48.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1933 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series F 10-16. Growth Rates (Percent) of GNP and Output per Employee for the U.S. and 6 Countries: 1870 to 1969


Series F 17-30. Per Capita Income and Product for Selected Items in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1929 to 1970
[In dollars. Based on Bureau of the Census estimated population as of July 1, including Armed Forces abroad]

| Year | Current prices |  |  |  |  |  |  | Constant (1958) prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross national product | Personal income | Disposable personal income | Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  | Gross national product | Personal income | Disposable personal income | Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods | Services |  |  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods | Services |
|  | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 1970 | 4,769 | 3,945 | 3,376 | 3,015 | 446 | 1,288 | 1,282 | 3,526 | 3,050 | 2,610 | 2,331 | 409 | 1,008 | 914 |
| 1969 --- | 4,590 | 3,705 | 3,130 | 2,859 | 448 | 1,213 | 1,198 | 3,580 | 2,999 | 2,534 | 2,315 | 422 | 1.993 | 899 |
| 1968 -- | 4,306 | 3,433 | 2,945 | 2,671 | 419 | 1,150 | 1,103 | 3,521 | 2,898 | 2,486 | 2,256 | 405 | 982 | 869 |
| 1967-- | 3,995 | 3,167 | 2,749 | 2,476 | 368 | 1,082 | 1,027 | 3,398 | 2,768 | 2,403 | 2,164 | 367 | 957 | 840 |
| 1966--- | 3,815 | 2,987 | 2,604 | 2,372 | 360 | 1,053 | -960 | 3,348 | 2,678 | 2,335 | 2,127 | 365 | 951 | 811 |
| 1965--- | 3,525 | 2,773 | 2,436 | 2,228 | 341 | 1,983 | 903 | 3,180 | 2,549 | 2,239 | 2,047 | 343 | 919 | 785 |
| 1964-- | 3,296 | 2,592 | 2,283 | 2,091 | 309 | 931 | 851 | 3,028 | 2,443 | 2,126 | 1,948 | 307 | 888 | 753 |
| 1963--- | 3,120 | 2,460 | 2,138 | 1,981 | 285 | 891 | 805 | 2,912 | 2,318 | 2,015 | 1,867 | 284 | 857 | 726 |
| 1962.-- | 3,004 | 2,373 | 2,065 | 1,903 | 266 | 871 | 766 | 2,840 | 2,262 | 1,969 | 1,814 | 264 | 848 | 703 |
| 1961.-- | 2,831 | 2,269 | 1,984 | 1,825 | 241 | 849 | 735 | 2,706 | 2,184 | 1,909 | 1,756 | 239 | 833 | 684 |
| 1960*-- | 2,788 | 2,219 | 1,937 | 1,800 | 251 | 837 | 712 | 2,699 | 2,157 | 1,883 | 1,749 | 248 | 828 | 673 |
| 1959--- | 2,731 | 2,166 | 1,905 | 1,758 | 250 | 828 | 679 | 2,688 | 2,138 | 1,881 | 1,735 | 247 | 829 | 660 |
| 1958--- | 2,569 | 2,074 | 1,831 | 1,666 | 218 | 805 | 643 | 2,569 | 2,074 | 1,831 | 1,666 | 218 | 805 | 643 |
| 1957--- | 2,576 | 2,050 | 1,801 | 1,643 | 238 | 792 | 613 | 2,642 | 2,098 | 1,844 | 1,683 | 242 | 810 | 631 |
| 1956-- | 2,492 | 1,980 | 1,743 | 1,585 | 231 | 768 | 585 | 2,652 | 2,088 | 1,839 | 1,673 | 244 | 810 | 619 |
| 1955.- | 2,408 | 1,881 | 1,666 | 1,539 | 240 | 746 | 553 | 2,650 | 2,027 | 1,795 | 1,659 | 261 | 797 | 601 |
| 1954 | 2,247 | 1,787 | 1,585 | 1,456 | 202 | 728 | 526 | 2,506 | 1,932 | 1,714 | 1,575 | 218 | 773 | 584 |
| 1953 | 2,285 | 1,806 | 1,583 | 1,441 | 208 | 732 | 501 | 2,587 | 1,969 | 1,726 | 1,572 | 221 | 780 | 571 |
| 1952 | 2,201 | 1,736 | 1,518 | 1,381 | 187 | 726 | 468 | 2,517 | 1,918 | 1,678 | 1,525 | 196 | 770 | 559 |
| 1951 | 2,129 | 1,657 | 1,469 | 1,337 | 192 | 705 | 440 | 2,485 | 1,870 | 1,657 | 1,509 | 204 | 755 | 550 |
|  | 1,877 | 1,501 | 1,364 | 1,259 | 201 | 647 | 412 | 2,342 | 1,810 | 1,646 | 1,520 | 229 | 752 | 539 |
| 1949--- | 1,719 | 1,389 | 1,264 | 1,185 | 165 | 634 | 386 | 2,172 | 1,700 | 1,547 | 1,451 | 190 | 741 | 520 |
| 1948 | 1,757 | 1,434 | 1,290 | 1,184 | 155 | 656 | 373 | 2,208 | 1,742 | 1,567 | 1,438 | 179 | 741 | 517 |
| 1947--- | 1,605 | 1,327 | 1,178 | 1,115 | 142 | 628 | 346 | 2,150 | 1,703 | 1,513 | 1,431 | 171 | 751 | 509 |
| 1946--- | 1,475 | 1,264 | 1,132 | 1,014 | 111 | 583 | 320 | 2,211 | 1,793 | 1,606 | 1,439 | 145 | 784 | 510 |
| 1945--- | 1,515 | 1,223 | 1,074 | 855 | 57 | 514 | 284 | 2,238 | 1,870 | 1,642 | 1,308 | 76 | 748 | 484 |
| 1944--- | 1,518 | 1,194 | 1.057 | 782 | 49 | 465 | 269 | 2,611 | 1,889 | 1,673 | 1,238 | 68 | 703 | 467 |
| 1943--- | 1,401 | 1,106 | 976 | 726 | 48 | 429 | 250 | 2,465 | 1,847 | 1,629 | 1,213 | 75 | 685 | 452 |
| 1942--- | 1,171 | 911 | 867 | 656 | 52 | 376 | 228 | 2,208 | 1,663 | 1,582 | 1,197 | 87 | 677 | 434 |
| 1941--- | 934 | 719 | 695 | 604 | 72 | 321 | 210 | 1,977 | 1,477 | 1,427 | 1,240 | 143 | 674 | 422 |
| 1940--- | 754 |  |  | 536 | 59 | 280 | 197 | 1,720 | 1,303 | 1,259 | 1,178 | 126 | 640 | 412 |
| 1939--- | 691 | 555 | 537 | 510 | 51 | 268 | 191 | 1,598 | 1,232 | 1,190 | 1,131 | 111 | 620 | 401 |
| 1938--- | 651 | 526 | 504 | 492 | 44 | 261 | 187 | 1,484 | 1,153 | 1,105 | 1,079 | 94 | 593 | 392 |
| 1937--- | 701 | 575 | 552 | 516 | 54 | 273 | 189 | 1,576 | 1,236 | 1,187 | 1,110 | 117 | 589 | 403 |
| 1936--- | 643 | 535 | 518 | 483 | 49 | 256 | 177 | 1,506 | 1,198 | 1,158 | 1,080 | 113 | 573 | 394 |
| 1935.-- | 567 | 474 | 459 | 437 | 40 | 230 | 167 | 1,331 | 1,068 | 1,035 | 985 | 92 | 517 | 376 |
| 1934--- | 514 | 427 | 414 | 406 | 33 | 211 | 162 | 1,220 | 981 | 952 | 934 | 74 | 494 | 364 |
| 1933--- | 442 | 374 | 362 | 364 | 28 | 177 | 160 | 1,126 | 921 | 893 | 897 | 66 | 466 | 366 367 |
| 1931--- | 611 | 531 | 516 | 389 487 | 28 44 | 182 | 178 | 1,154 | 1,108 | 1,077 | 1,916 | 90 | 528 | 398 |
| 1930--- | 734 | 625 | 605 | 567 | 58 | 276 | 233 | 1,490 | 1,167 | 1,128 | 1,059 | 105 | 535 | 418 |
| 1929 --- | 846 | 705 | 683 | 634 | 76 | 309 | 249 | 1,671 | 1,274 | 1,236 | 1,145 | 134 | 569 | 443 |

[^70]Series F 31. Average Annual Growth Rates of
[To find growth rate between any two years shown, locate the column for the initial year at the

| $\underset{\substack{\text { year }}}{\text { Terminal }}$ | Initial year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1915 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1323 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1929 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 |
| 1910 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911 | 2.7 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1912 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1913- \\ & 1914_{-} \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 | 1.1 |  | -1.7 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1915 | 1.1 |  |  | 1. | 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1916 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | - | 1 | 3.4 | 7.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1917 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 3.0 | 2.8 | .7 2.9 | 2.5 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1918 \\ & 1919 . \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 2.3 | 3.0 2.2 |  | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.9 3.1 | 6.8 4.1 | 6.3 2.9 | 12.3 | -3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 1.7 | 1.5 |  | 9 | 9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | -3.9 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | . 8 | . 6 |  | $-1$ | -. 3 | . 3 |  |  | $-1.3$ | -5.5 | 6.5 | 8. 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 2.4 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.6 3.1 | 1.5 | -. 5 | 3.2 |  |  | 12.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.8 | -. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.7 | 2. | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 8.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 8. 3 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 5. 1 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1928 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2. 6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 3.61 | 2.1 | . 2 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | . 5 | -. 8 | $-1.0$ | -1.9 | -9.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | .8 $-\quad 3$ | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | -1.3 | -1. ${ }^{3}$ | -. 9 | -2.2 | -2.7 | -3.8 | -8.7 | -7.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 | . 8 | s | . 8 | . 5 | . 5 | . 8 | . 9 | .5 3 | . 4 | -. 3 | -. 0 | . 3 |  | - ${ }^{-}$ | -1.5 | -1.6 | -3.0 | -4.4 | -5.3 | -6. -1 | -10.8 | -11.3 | -14.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 | 8 | 1.1 | .6 1.0 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 3 | -. ${ }^{4}$ | -. 1 | . 7 |  | -. 3 | -1.5 | -1.6 | -1.6 | -4.0 | -4.18 | -5. ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8.6 \\ & -5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8.2 \\ & -4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8.5 \\ & -3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 | 9.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 |  | 9 |  |  | 1.1 |  | 2 | -. 5 | $-1.2$ | -1.3 | -1.6 | -2.9 | -1.5 | -3.0 | 5.5 | 9.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 7 | . 2 | 2 | . 1 | -. 8 | . 8 | 2.7 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 13.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | . 6 | 7 | . 7 | . 0 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 5.3 |  |  |  |
| 1935 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | $-.5$ | . 6 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 4.4 |  | -5.0 |  |  |
| 1939 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 3 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 8. |  |
| 1940 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 4.2 |  | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| 1941 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 6.4 |  | 11.0 | 12.2 |
| 1942 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 28 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 7.5 | §. 6 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 7.5 |  | 11.5 | 12.5 |
| 1943 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3. 2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 8. 0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 8. 8 | 11.8 | 12.6 |
| 1944 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 11.0 | 11.5 |
| 1945 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 7.2 | \$. 0 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 9.2 |
| 1946 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| 1947 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2. 6 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| 1948 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
|  | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| 1950 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2. 8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| 1951 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 5. 7 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.7 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| 1952 | 2.9 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 3.4 3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 5.2 | 5.0 5.0 |
| 1953 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 3.0 | 3.2 3.1 | 3.1 3.0 | 3.2 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 3.0 | 3.3 3.2 | 3.7 3.6 | 3.4 3.2 | 3.1 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 2.9 | 3.1 3.0 | 3.0 2.8 | 3.6 3.4 | 4.1 3.9 | 4.1 | 5.5 5.2 | 5.3 5.0 | 5.1 4.7 | 4.6 4.2 | 4.5 4.2 | 5.2 4.8 | 5.0 4.5 |
| 1955 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| 1956 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| 1957 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| 1955 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| 1959 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| 1960 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| 1961 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3. 1 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| 1962 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| 1963 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| 1964 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 30 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| 1965 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| 1966 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 |  | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| 1967 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 |  | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| 1965 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 |  | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| 1969 | 3.1 | 3.1 |  | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| 1970 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 |  | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 |  | , 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 |  | 4.2 | 4.1 |

Gross National Product (Percent): 1909 to 1970
top of the table and read the figures in that column opposite the desired terminal year at the left]

| Initial year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terminal year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |  |
| - | --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1912 |
| ----- |  |  |  | -- | ----- | ---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1913 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1914 \\ -1915 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---- |  |  | ----- | ----- |  |  | ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1916 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1917 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---1920 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---1921 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --1923 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .-. 1926 |
| ------- | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -. 1927 |
| ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- 1929 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --. 1930 |
| ---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --1932 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -\quad 1933 \\ ---1934 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 1935 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1936 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - | - | ----- | - | ---- |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 1938 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1940 |
| 14.5 | 12.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1941 |
| 14.1 | 13.1 | -13.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1943 |
| 12.3 | 11.1 | 10.1 | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1944 |
| 9.4 | 7.7 | 6.1 |  | -1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 | 3.4 | 1.2 | -2.5 | -7.0 | -11.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -. 1946 |
| 4.5 | 2.7 |  | -2.0 | -5.0 | -6.5 | -. 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .-1947 |
| 4.5 | 3.0 |  | -. 7 | -2.7 | -3.0 | 1.8 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -. 1948 |
| 4.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | -. 6 | -2.1 | $-2.2$ | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1 |  |  | ------ |  |  | ----- |  |  | ------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --1949 |
| 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.2 | . 8 | -. 2 | . 0 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 9.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -. 1950 |
| 4.9 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.6 | . 9. | 1.3 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 7.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -. 1951 |
| 4.7 | 3.7 3.8 | 2.9 3.0 | 1.8 2.0 | 1.15 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 5.0 4.9 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 5.5 5.1 | 3.1 |  | --- | ------ |  | ----- |  |  | ----- | ----- | ----- |  |  | ----- |  |  | ----- |  |  | --1952 |
| 4.7 4.3 | 3.8 3.4 | 3.0 2.6 | 2.0 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 4.1 3.4 | 4.9 4.0 | 5.0 3.9 | 6.2 4.7 | 5.1 3.5 | 3.8 2.0 | 4.5 | -1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---1953 |
| 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 7.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1956 |
| 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1957 |
| 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | . 7 | . 1 | -1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 1958 |
| 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.9. | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -_1959 |
| 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |
| 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 6.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1962 |
| 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 1963 |
| 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1964 |
| 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.3 |  |  |  |  |  | _. 1965 |
| 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  | --1966 |
| 4.1 | 3.7 3.7 | 3.3 3.4 | 2.9 3.0 | 2.8 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 4.0 | 4.0 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 2.6 |  |  |  | -1967 |
| 4.1 | 3.7 3.7 | 3.4 3.4 | 3.0 3.0 | 2.8 2.8 | 3.0 3.0 | 3.8 3.7 | 4.0 3.9 | 4.0 3.9 | 4.2 4.1 | 3.9 3.8 | 3.7 3.6 | 3.7 3.6 | 3.7 3.6 | 4.0 3.9 | 3.8 3.7 | 3.9 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 4.3 | 4.7 4.5 | 5.2 4.8 | 4.9 4.6 | 5.1 4.7 | 5.0 4.5 | 4.6 4.1 | 3.6 3.3 | 4.7 3.6 | 2.6 |  | -. 1968 |
| 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.1 | -. 6 | --.--- 1970 |

Series F 32-46. Gross National Product-Summary in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1929 to 1970
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Gross national product |  |  | By major type of product |  |  |  |  | By sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Final sales | Change in business inventories | Goods output |  |  | Services | Structures | Gross private product |  |  |  |  |  | Gross government product ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  |  | Total | Business |  |  | Households and institutions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rest } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { world } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Nonfarm ${ }^{1}$ | Farm |  |  |  |
|  | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | current pr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 977.1 | 972.6 | 4.5 | 471.2 | 183.7 | 287.5 | 410.3 | 95.6 | 862.4 | 827.0 | 797.9 | 29.0 | 30.8 | 4.6 | 114.7 |
| 1969 | 930.3 | 922.5 | 7.8 | 457.5 | 187.3 | 270.2 | 377.9 | 94.9 | 826.5 | 794.1 | 766.2 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 4.3 | 103.8 |
| 1968 | 864.2 | 857.1 | 7.1 | 429.5 398 | 174.5 | 255.0 | 346.6 | 88.1 | 769.3 | 739.0 | 713.9 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 4.7 | 94.9 |
| 1966 | 749.9 | 735.1 | 14.8 | 383.3 | 156.7 | 226.6 | 289.1 | 77.5 | 673.3 | 648.9 | 624.0 | 24.9 | 20.2 | 4.1 | 76.6 |
| 1965 | 684.9 | 675.3 | 9.6 | 347.2 | 139.6 | 207.6 | 262.9 | 74.8 | 617.1 | 594.4 | 570.8 | 23.7 | 18.5 | 4.2 | 67.8 |
| 1964 | 632.4 | 626.6 | 5.8 | 319.4 | 127.0 | 192.4 | 244.2 | 68.8 | 569.4 | 548.2 | 527.6 | 20.6 | 17.3 | 4.0 | 63.0 |
| 1963 | 590.5 | 584.6 | 5.9 | 298.6 | 116.1 | 182.5 | 226.2 | 65.7 | 532.4 | 513.0 | 491.5 | 21.5 | 16.0 | 3.4 | 58.1 |
| 1962 | 560.3 | 554.3 | 6.0 | 284.5 | 109.0 | 175.5 | 213.3 | 62.6 | 505.7 | 487.4 | 466.2 | 21.2 | 15.0 | 3.3 | 54.7 |
| 1961 | 520.1 | 518.1 | 2.0 | 262.3 | 96.5 | 165.8 | 199.5 | 58.3 | 469.2 | 452.3 | 431.4 | 20.9 | 14.0 | 2.9 | 50.9 |
| 1960* | 503.7 | 500.2 | 3.6 | 259.6 | 99.5 | 160.1 | 187.3 | 56.8 | 456.3 | 440.7 | 420.2 | 20.5 | 13.2 | 2.4 | 47.5 |
| 1959 | 483.7 | 478.9 | 4.8 | 249.1 | 95.6 | 153.6 | 176.2 | 58.3 | 439.4 | 425.0 | 405.3 | 19.6 | 12.2 | 2.2 | 44.3 |
| 1958 | 447.3 | 448.8 | -1.5 | 230.8 | 83.6 | 147.2 | 163.4 | 53.1 | 405.2 | 391.7 | 370.9 | 20.8 | 11.4 | 2.0 | 42.1 |
| 1957 | 441.1 | 439.8 | 1.3 | 234.6 | 94.4 | 140.2 | 154.2 | 52.3 | 402.0 | 389.3 | 370.9 | 18.4 | 10.5 | 2.2 | 39.1 |
| 1956 | 419.2 | 414.5 | 4.7 | 225.4 | 90.3 | 135.1 | 142.3 | 51.5 | 382.6 | 370.8 | 352.2 | 18.6 | 9.8 | 2.1 | 36.6 |
| 1955 | 398.0 | 392.0 | 6.0 | 216.4 | 85.7 | 130.7 | 132.6 | 49.0 | 363.8 | 352.9 | 334.1 | 18.8 | 9.1 | 1.8 | 34.2 |
| 1954 | 364.8 | 366.4 | -1.5 | 197.1 | 72.1 | 125.0 | 123.5 | 44.2 | 332.4 | 322.7 | 303.1 | 19.6 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 32.5 |
| 1953 | 364.6 | 364.1 | . 4 | 204.1 | 79.4 | 124.8 | 118.8 | 41.7 | 332.7 | 323.6 | 303.3 | 20.3 | 7.8 | 1.3 | 31.9 |
| 1952 | 345.5 | 342.4 | 3.1 | 195.6 | 74.6 | 121.0 | 110.8 | 39.1 | 314.3 | 305.8 | 283.7 | 22.2 | 7.2 | 1.3 | 31.2 |
| 1951 | 328.4 | 318.1 | 10.3 | 189.7 | 73.7 | 116.0 | 101.2 | 37.5 | 301.0 | 292.8 | 269.9 | 22.9 | 6.9 | 1.3 | 27.4 |
| 1950 | 284.8 | 278.0 | 6.8 | 162.4 | 60.4 | 102.0 | 87.0 | 35.4 | 263.9 | 256.3 | 236.3 | 20.0 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 20.9 |
| 1949 | 256.5 | 259.6 | -3.1 | 147.5 | 47.8 | 99.7 | 80.8 | 28.3 | 237.0 | 230.1 | 211.4 | 18.8 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 19.4 |
| 1948 | 257.6 | 252.9 | 4.7 | 154.2 | 48.7 | 105.5 | 75.7 | 27.7 | 240.1 | 233.5 | 210.2 | 23.3 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 17.4 |
| 1947 | 231.3 | 231.8 | $-.5$ | 139.7 | 46.0 | 93.7 | 70.2 | 21.4 | 214.6 | 208.6 | 188.5 | 20.2 | 5.1 | . 8 | 16.7 |
| 1946 | 208.5 | 202.1 | 6.4 | 124.9 | 36.9 | 88.0 | 68.0 | 15.6 | 187.7 | 182.7 | 163.9 | 18.8 | 4.5 | . 6 | 20.8 |
| 1945 | 211.9 | 213.0 | -1.0 | 128.9 | 48.9 | 80.0 | 76.5 | 6.5 | 176.8 | 172.3 | 156.4 | 15.9 | 4.1 | . 4 | 35.2 |
| 1944 | 210.1 | 211.1 | -1.0 | 132.3 | 57.9 | 74.4 | 71.8 | 6.1 | 177.9 | 173.8 | 158.5 | 15.3 | 3.7 | . 4 | 32.2 |
| 1943 | 191.6 | 192.2 | $-.6$ | 120.4 | 54.2 | 66.2 | 62.5 | 8.7 | 166.0 | 162.4 | 147.2 | 15.3 | 3.2 | . 4 | 25.6 |
| 1942 | 157.9 | 156.2 | 1.8 | 93.6 | 35.5 | 58.1 | 50.3 | 14.0 | 142.8 | 139.5 | 126.5 | 13.0 | 2.9 | . 4 | 15.1 |
| 1941 | 124.5 | 120.1 | 4.5 | 72.5 | 26.8 | 45.6 | 40.3 | 11.8 | 115.1 | 112.2 | 103.3 | 8.9 | 2.5 | . 4 | 9.4 |
| 1940 | 99.7 | 97.5 | 2.2 | 56.0 | 16.6 | 39.3 | 35.4 | 8.3 | 91.9 | 89.1 | 82.6 | 6.5 | 2.4 | . 4 | 7.8 |
| 1939 | 90.5 | 90.1 | . 4 | 49.0 | 12.7 | 36.3 | 34.0 | 7.5 | 82.9 | 80.3 | 74.0 | 6.3 | 2.3 | . 3 | 7.6 |
| 1938 | 84.7 | 85.6 | $-.9$ | 45.3 | 9.9 | 35.4 | 33.2 | 6.2 | 77.0 | 74.5 | 67.9 | 6.6 | 2.2 | . 4 | 7.6 |
| 1937 | 90.4 | 87.9 | 2.5 | 51.5 | 13.9 | 37.6 | 32.3 | 6.7 | 83.5 | 81.0 | 72.7 | 8.3 | 2.3 | . 3 | 6.9 |
| 1936 | 82.5 | 81.2 | 1.3 | 45.8 | 12.2 | 33.6 | 31.0 | 5.6 | 75.2 | 72.9 | 66.5 | 6.4 | 2.0 | . 3 | 7.3 |
| 1935 | 72.2 | 71.2 | 1.1 | 39.9 | 9.3 | 30.6 | 28.3 | 4.0 | 66.3 | 64.1 | 57.1 | 7.0 | 1.9 | . 4 | 5.9 |
| 1934 | 65.1 | 65.8 | -. 7 | 34.4 | 7.4 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 3.5 | 59.5 | 57.4 | 52.7 | 4.7 | 1.8 | . 3 | 5.6 |
| 1933 | 55.6 | 57.2 | -1.6 | 27.0 | 4.9 | 22.1 | 25.7 | 2.9 | 50.9 | 48.9 | 44.3 | 4.6 | 1.7 | . 3 | 4.7 |
| 1932 | 58.0 | 60.5 | -2.5 | 26.7 | 3.6 | 23.1 | 27.5 | 3.8 | 53.6 | 51.3 | 46.8 | 4.5 | 1.9 | . 4 | 4.4 |
| 1931 | 75.8 | 77.0 | -1.1 | 37.4 | 7.7 | 29.7 | 31.7 | 6.7 | 71.2 | 68.3 | 62.0 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 5 | 4.7 |
| 1930 | 90.4 | 90.7 | $-.4$ | 46.9 | 11.4 | 35.5 | 34.2 | 9.2 | 85.8 | 82.4 | 74.8 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 7 | 4.5 |
| 1929. | 103.1 | 101.4 | 1.7 | 56.1 | 17.5 | 38.5 | 35.6 | 11.4 | 98.8 | 95.1 | 85.4 | 9.7 | 2.9 | 8 | 4.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cons | ANT (1958) | alces |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 722.5 | 718.5 | 3.9 | 385.4 | 159.0 | 226.4 | 273.3 | 63.8 | 661.7 | 641.1 | 616.4 | 24.8 | 16.6 | 4.0 | 60.7 |
| 1969 | 725.6 | 718.9 | 6.7 | 390.0 | 167.5 | 222.5 | 268.2 | 67.3 | 664.9 | 644.6 | 620.5 | 24.1 | 16.3 | 4.0 | 60.7 |
|  | 706.6 | 700.2 | 6.4 | 379.7 | 160.7 | 219.0 | 259.7 | 67.2 | 647.0 | 626.5 | 603.1 | 23.4 | 16.0 | 4.5 | 59.7 |
| 1967 | 675.2 | 667.5 | 7.7 | 363.1 | 152.2 | 210.9 | 249.1 | 63.0 | 617.5 | 597.8 | 573.9 | 23.9 | 15.4 | 4.3 | 57.6 |
| 1966 | 658.1 | 644.2 | 13.9 | 356.8 | 151.8 | 205.1 | 236.3 | 65.0 | 603.5 | 584.9 | 562.5 | 22.4 | 14.6 | 3.9 | 54.6 |
| 1965 | 617.8 | 608.8 | 9.0 | 330.7 | 136.5 | 194.2 | 221.9 | 65.2 | 567.0 | 548.9 | 525.2 | 23.7 | 14.0 | 4.1 | 50.8 |
| 1964 | 581.1 | 575.2 | 5.8 | 308.6 | 124.6 | 184.1 | 210.8 | 61.6 | 532.0 | 514.4 | 492.1 | 22.3 | 13.7 | 3.9 | 49.1 |
| 1963 | 551.0 | 545.2 | 5.8 | 289.7 | 114.2 | 175.6 | 200.9 | 60.4 | 503.2 | 486.6 | 463.8 | 22.8 | 13.2 | 3.4 | 47.8 |
| 1962 | 529.8 | 523.8 | 6.0 | 277.3 | 107.0 | 170.3 | 193.7 | 58.8 | 482.9 | 466.7 | 444.6 | 22.1 | 12.9 | 3.4 | 46.9 |
| 1961 | 497.2 | 495.2 | 2.0 | 257.3 | 94.9 | 162.3 | 184.0 | 55.8 | 452.3 | 436.9 | 414.8 | 22.2 | 12.4 | 2.9 | 44.8 |
| 1960*. | 487.7 | 484.2 | 3.5 | 256.0 | 97.8 | 158.2 | 176.6 | 55.0 | 444.0 | 429.5 | 407.6 | 21.9 | 12.2 | 2.3 | 43.7 |
| 1959 | 475.9 | 471.1 | 4.8 | 247.7 | 94.0 | 153.7 | 171.2 | 57.0 | 433.4 | 419.4 | 398.8 | 21.1 | 11.7 | 2.2 | 42.5 |
| 1958 | 447.3 | 448.8 | -1.5 | 230.8 | 83.6 | 147.2 | 163.4 | 53.1 | 405.2 | 391.7 | 370.9 | 20.8 | 11.4 | 2.0 | 42.1 |
| 1957 | 452.5 | 451.2 | 1.2 | 239.8 | 96.2 | 143.6 | 160.1 | 52.6 | 410.5 | 397.5 | 377.2 | 20.3 | 10.9 | 2.1 | 41.9 |
| 1956 | 446.1 | 441.2 | 4.8 | 239.0 | 96.5 | 142.5 | 153.0 | 54.0 | 404.8 | 392.2 | 371.4 | 20.8 | 10.6 | 2.0 | 41.3 |
| 1955 | 438.0 | 431.6 | 6.4 | 236.1 | 96.5 | 139.7 | 147.5 | 54.3 | 397.2 | 385.4 | 364.4 | 20.9 | 10.1 | 1.8 | 40.7 |
| 1954. | 407.0 | 409.0 | -2.0 | 215.1 | 81.9 | 133.2 | 141.8 | 50.2 | 366.2 | 355.4 | 335.0 | 20.4 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 40.9 |
| 1953 | 412.8 | 411.8 | . 9 | 225.4 | 91.0 | 134.4 | 140.3 | 47.0 | 371.1 | 360.7 | 340.7 | 20.0 | 9.1 | 1.3 | 41.7 |
| 1952 | 395.1 | 391.8 | 3.3 | 214.0 | 84.6 | 129.4 | 136.3 | 44.7 | 353.2 | 343.2 | 324.2 | 19.0 | 8.8 | 1.2 | 41.8 |
| 1951 | 383.4 | 372.5 | 10.9 | 208.4 | 84.1 | 124.3 | 130.5 | 44.4 | 344.6 | 334.5 | 316.2 | 18.4 | 8.8 | 1.2 | 38.8 |
| 1950 | 355.3 | 347.0 | 8.3 | 192.6 | 73.4 | 119.1 | 117.5 | 45.2 | 324.2 | 314.2 | 294.9 | 19.4 | 8.7 | 1.3 |  |
| 1949 | 324.1 | 328.1 | -3.9 | 174.2 | 58.0 | 116.2 | 112.4 | 37.5 | 294.1 | 284.7 | 266.2 | 18.4 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 30.1 |
| 1948 | 323.7 | 319.1 | 4.6 | 178.4 | 61.3 | 117.1 | 109.3 | 36.1 | 295.0 | 286.0 | 267.0 | 19.0 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 28.7 |
| 1947 | 309.9 | 310.1 | -. 2 | 172.2 | 60.1 | 112.2 | 106.5 | 31.2 | 281.4 | 272.8 | 255.8 | 17.0 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 28.6 |
| 1946 | 312.6 | 302.6 | 10.0 | 172.1 | 54.7 | 117.4 | 113.3 | 27.2 | 275.1 | 267.0 | 248.6 | 18.5 | 7.1 | . 9 | 37.5 |
| 1945 | 355.2 | 358.2 | -2.9 | 198.0 | 84.3 | 113.7 | 144.3 | 12.9 | 282.5 | 274.6 | 256.5 | 18.1 | 7.1 | . 8 | 72.8 |
| 1944 | 361.3 | 363.2 | -1.9 | 204.8 | 95.9 | 108.8 | 144.0 | 12.4 | 286.9 | 278.9 | 259.5 | 19.4 | 7.1 | . 9 | 74.4 |
| 1943 | 337.1 | 337.3 | -. 2 | 187.4 | 85.6 | 101.7 | 131.8 | 17.9 | 272.8 | 264.9 | 245.3 | 19.6 | 7.2 | . 8 | 64.3 |
| 1942 | ${ }_{2}^{297.8}$ | 293.8 | 4.0 | 158.1 | 57.2 | 100.9 | 107.7 | 31.9 | 257.3 | 248.7 | 228.0 | 20.6 | 7.8 | . 8 | 40.5 |
| 1941 | 263.7 | 254.1 | 9.6 | 143.4 | 50.0 | 93.4 | 89.8 | 30.5 | 236.6 | 228.1 | 209.3 | 18.8 | 7.5 | . 9 | 27.2 |
| 1940 | 227.2 | 222.3 | 4.9 | 124.0 | 35.6 | 88.4 | 80.0 | 23.2 | 205.6 | 197.1 | 179.6 | 17.5 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 21.6 |
| 1939 | 209.4 | 208.2 | 1.2 | 110.7 | 27.6 | 83.0 | 76.9 | 21.8 | 188.7 | 180.7 | 162.5 | 18.2 | 7.1 | . 9 | 20.6 |
| 1938 | 192.9 | 195.3 | -2.4 | 100.5 | 21.1 | 79.4 | 74.8 | 17.7 | 172.6 | 164.6 | 146.8 | 17.8 | 6.8 | 1.1 | 20.4 |
| 1937 | 203.2 | 197.8 | 5.5 | 110.2 | 31.0 | 79.2 | 73.9 | 19.1 | 184.3 | 176.4 | 158.5 | 17.9 | 7.1 | . 8 | 18.9 |
| 1936 | 193.0 | 189.9 | 3.1 | 102.2 | 28.7 | 73.5 | 73.3 | 17.5 | 173.1 | 165.4 | 150.5 | 14.9 | 6.8 | 1.0 | 19.9 |
| 1935 | 169.5 | 167.1 | 2.4 | 88.6 | 21.5 | 67.1 | 68.1 | 12.8 | 152.4 | 144.9 | 128.4 | 16.5 | 6.4 | 1.1 | 17.1 |
| 1934 | 154.3 | 157.0 | -2.7 | 77.9 | 16.9 | 61.0 | 65.3 | 11.1 | 138.3 | 131.1 | 116.6 | 14.6 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 16.0 |
| 1933 | 141.5 | 145.9 | $-4.3$ | 68.8 | 11.7 | 57.1 | 63.0 | 9.8 | 127.5 | 120.6 | 103.0 | 17.5 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 14.0 |
| 1932 | 144.2 | 150.5 | -6.2 | 68.7 | 8.3 | 60.4 | 61.9 | 13.7 | 131.0 | 123.8 | 105.8 | 18.0 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 13.2 |
| 1931 | 169.3 | 171.7 | -2.4 | 83.2 | 16.3 | 67.0 | 65.8 | 20.2 | 155.8 | 147.7 | 129.2 | 18.5 | 6.6 | 1.4 | 13.5 |
| 1930 | 183.5 | 184.1 | -. 6 | 90.5 | 22.4 | 68.0 | 67.7 | 25.3 | 170.1 | 161.4 | 145.4 | 16.1 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 13.3 |
| 1929. | 203.6 | 200.1 | 3.5 | 103.9 | 33.6 | 70.4 | 69.3 | 30.3 | 190.9 | 182.1 | 165.1 | 17.0 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 12.7 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series F 47-70. Gross National Product, by Type of Expenditure, in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1929 to 1970 In millions of dollars]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than $\$ 50$ million.

Series F 47-70. Gross National Product, by Type of Expenditure, in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1929 to 1970-Con.
[In billions of dollars]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than $\$ 50$ million.

Series F 71-97. Gross and Net National Product, by Major Type of Product, in Current Prices: 1869 to 1931
[In billions of dollars. 5-year periods are annual averages]


Series F 98-124. Gross and Net National Product, by Major Type of Product, in 1929 Prices: 1869 to 1931
[In billions of dollars. 5 -year periods are annual averages]

| Period | Gross national product | Net national product | Flow of goods to consumers |  |  |  |  | Private and public capital formation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Commodities |  |  | Services | Total |  | Gross construction |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Perishable | Semidurable | Durable |  | Gross | Net | Total | Private |  | Public |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonfarm residential | Other | Nonwar | War |
|  | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 |
| 1927-1931 | 93.4 | 82.6 | 76.0 | 26.6 | 9.77 | 8.18 | 31.5 | 17.4 | 6.58 | 10.6 | 3.34 | 4.57 | 2.66 | 0.02 |
| 1922-1926 | 84.4 | 74.6 | 66.4 | 24.1 | 8.40 | 7.55 | 26.3 | 18.0 | 8.19 | 10.8 | 4.70 | 4.34 | 1.75 | . 01 |
| 1917-1921 | 67.7 | 59.0 | 52.4 | 20.0 | 6.44 | 4.85 | 21.1 | 15.2 | 6.58 | 6.0 | 1.31 | 2.99 | . .92 | . 74 |
| 1912-1916. | 59.7 | 52.6 | 46.6 | 18.5 | 6.72 | 4.33 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 6.05 | 7.4 | 2.34 | 3.92 | 1.12 | . 02 |
| 1907-1911 | 52.5 | 46.6 | 40.9 | 16.5 | 5.79 | 3.74 | 14.9 | 11.7 | 5.71 | 8.0 | 2.30 | 4.73 | . 95 |  |
| 1902-1906. | 45.0 | 40.2 | 34.3 | 14.1 | 5.02 | 3.27 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 5.94 | 7.0 | 2.10 | 4.21 | . 65 | ------ |
| 1897-1901 | 35.4 | 31.4 | 26.7 | 11.4 | 3.96 | 2.62 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 4.73 | 5.5 | 1.72 | 3.30 | . 54 | -------- |
| 1892-1896. | 28.3 | 24.9 | 20.9 | 9.0 | 3.21 | 2.11 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 3.98 | 5.5 | 2.02 | 3.14 | . 34 | ------ |
| 1887-1891. | 24.0 | 21.3 | 18.1 | 7.5 | 2.92 | 1.95 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 3.24 | 4.4 | 2.09 | 2.01 | . 27 | ------ |
| 1882-1886 | 20.7 | 18.7 | 16.2 | 7.1 | 2.49 | 1.50 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 2.52 | 3.1 | 1.41 | 1.47 | . 21 | ------ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1877-1881 \\ & 1872-1876 \end{aligned}$ | 16.1 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 5.4 | 1.96 | 1.07 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.23 | 2.1 | . 82 | 1.14 1.13 | . 16 | ------ |
| 1869-1873 | 11.2 9.1 | 10.1 8.3 | 8.5 7.0 | 3.5 2.8 | 1.37 1.22 | .77 .64 | 2.9 2.4 | 2.6 2.1 | 1.62 1.30 | 1.8 | . 55 | 1.13 .92 | . 13 |  |

Series F 98-124. Gross and Net National Product, by Major Type of Product, in 1929 Prices: 1869 to 1931-Con. [In billions of dollars. 5-year periods are annual averages]

| Period | Private and public capital formation-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross producers' durables |  |  | Net construction |  |  |  |  | Net producers' durables |  |  | Net change in- |  |
|  | Total | Nonwar | War | Total | Private |  | Public |  | Total | Nonwar | War | Inventories | Claims against foreign countries |
|  |  |  |  |  | Nonfarm residential | Other | Nonwar | War |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 |
| 1927-1931. | 6.05 | 5.87 | 0.18 | 3.80 | 1.64 | 0.71 | 1.62 | $-0.17$ | 1.98 | 2.00 | -0.02 | 0.11 | 0.69 |
| 1922-1926 | 5.58 | 5.48 | . 10 | 5.06 | 3.31 | . 93 | 1.00 | -. 18 | 1.50 | 2.01 | $-.51$ | 1.00 | . 64 |
| 1917-1921 | 5.09 | 4.09 | 1.00 | . 95 | . 09 | $-.10$ | . 34 | . 61 | 1.44 | . 86 | . 58 | 1.60 | 2.60 |
| 1912-1916. | 3.57 |  |  | 3.11 | 1.19 | 1.24 | . 66 | . 02 | . 76 |  |  | . 85 | 1.33 |
| 1907-1911.. | 2.98 |  |  | 4.31 | 1.29 | 2.41 | . 61 | ------ | . 72 |  |  | . 65 | . 03 |
| 1902-1906 | 2.72 | ----- | ------ | 3.85 | 1.24 | 2.22 | .40 |  | 1.01 | ---- |  | . 75 | . 32 |
| 1897-1901 | 1.75 |  | ----- | 2.80 | . 96 | 1. 60 | . 23 | ----- | . 41 | ------ | ----- | . 87 | . 66 |
| 1892-1896 | 1.47 1.82 |  |  | 3.29 2.61 | 1.40 1.63 | 1.70 .84 | . 19 | ------ | . 32 |  |  | . 42 | -.05 -.20 |
| 1882-1886 | 1.00 |  |  | 1.79 | 1.11 | . 57 | . 11 |  | . 32 |  |  | . 51 | $-.10$ |
| 1877-1881 | . 77 |  |  | 1.13 | . 60 | . 45 | . 08 |  | . 33 |  |  | . 66 | . 10 |
| 1872-1876 | .51 |  |  | 1.11 | . 40 | . 65 | . 07 |  | . 19 |  |  | . 46 | $-.16$ |
| 1869-1873. | . 46 |  |  | . 93 | . 34 | . 54 | . 05 |  | . 22 |  |  | . 39 | $-.24$ |

Series F 125-129. Gross Domestic Product Originating in Private Farm and Nonfarm Sectors and Government, in 1929 Prices: 1869 to 1960

| Year | Gross domestic product | Gross private domestic product |  |  | Gross Government product | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { period } \end{aligned}$ | Gross domestic product | Gross private domestic product |  |  | Gross Government product |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Farm | Nonfarm |  |  |  | Total | Farm | Nonfarm |  |
|  | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 |  | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 |
| 1960* | 254.4 | 239.7 | 14.7 | 225.0 | 14.7 | 1933 | 73.8 | 68.8 | 11.0 | 57.8 | 5.0 |
| 1959 | 247.2 | 233.0 | 14.0 | 219.0 | 14.2 | 1932 | 75.9 | 71.4 | 10.7 | 60.7 | 4.5 |
| 1958 | 231.6 | 217.5 | 14.1 | 203.4 | 14.1 | 1931 | 88.8 | 84.2 | 11.2 | 73.0 | 4.6 |
| 1957 | 235.5 | 221.6 | 13.8 | 207.8 | 13.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956. | 231.1 | 217.4 | 14.0 | 203.4 | 13.7 | 1930. | 94.4 | 89.8 | 10.0 | 79.8 | 4.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1929 | 103.6 | 99.3 | 10.7 | 88.6 | 4.3 |
| 1955 | 226.2 | 212.9 | 14.1 | 198.8 | 13.3 | 1928 | 97.7 | 93.5 | 10.4 | 83.1 | 4.2 |
| 1954 | 210.5 | 197.0 | 13.5 | 183.5 | 13.5 | 1927 | 96.6 | 92.5 | 10.6 | 81.9 | 4.1 |
| 1953 | 213.1 | 199.3 | 13.1 | 186.2 | 13.8 | 1926 | 95.7 | 91.7 | 10.3 | 81.4 | 4.0 |
| 1952 | 204.9 | 191.1 | 12.2 | 178.9 | 13.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. | 198.5 | 185.5 | 12.1 | 173.4 | 13.0 | 1925. | 89.8 | 85.9 84.0 | 10.4 | 75.5 74.3 | 3.9 |
| 1950. | 186.6 | 176.2 | 12.9 | 163.3 | 10.4 | 1923 | 85.1 | 81.5 | 10.2 | 71.3 | 3.6 |
| 1949 | 169.9 | 159.8 | 12.7 | 147.1 | 10.1 | 1922 | 75.2 | 71.7 | 9.6 | 62.1 | 3.5 |
| 1948 | 172.3 | 162.7 | 12.8 | 149.9 | 9.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 163.5 | 153.9 | 11.9 | 142.0 | 9.6 | 1921 | 71.3 | 67.7 | 9.0 | 58.7 | 3.6 |
| 1946 | 165.2 | 152.7 | 12.4 | 140.3 | 12.5 | 1920 | 72.9 | 69.3 | 9.5 9.7 | 59.8 59.0 | 3.7 5.0 |
| 1945. | 180.6 | 157.2 | 12.2 | 145.0 | 23.4 | 1917-1921 | 71.6 | 67.0 | 9.7 | 57.3 | 4.6 |
| 1944 | 183.2 | 159.2 | 12.7 | 146.5 | 24.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 169.9 | 148.9 | 12.6 | 136.3 | 21.0 | 1912-1916 | 62.5 | 59.9 | 10.1 | 49.8 | 2.6 |
| 1942 | 154.3 | 140.6 | 13.2 | 127.4 | 13.7 | 1907-1911 | 55.1 | 52.9 | 9.2 | 43.7 | 2.2 |
| 1941 | 138.3 | 128.7 | 12.3 | 116.4 | 9.6 | 1902-1906 | 46.9 37.3 | 45.2 | 8.9 | 36.3 27.4 | 1.8 |
| 1940 | 120.6 | 112.7 | 11.4 | 101.3 | 7.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 110.6 | 103.0 | 11.5 | 91.5 | 7.6 | 1892-1896 | 29.8 | 28.5 | 6.8 | 21.7 | 1.3 |
|  | 102.8 | 95.2 | 11.4 | 83.8 | 7.6 | 1889-1893 | 27.5 | 26.3 | 6.6 | 19.7 | 1.2 |
| 1936 | 108.8 | 101.8 93.0 | 10.9 9.8 | 90.9 83.2 | 7.0 7.5 | 1879-1888- | 11.6 | 10.9 | 5.6 4.1 | 14.4 6.8 | 1.0 |
| 1935 | 91.0 | 84.7 | 10.4 | 74.3 | 6.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 80.4 | 74.5 | 9.5 | 65.0 | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^71]Series F 130-143. Gross National Product, by Type of Industry, in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1947 to 1970
(In billions of dollars]

| Year | Gross national product, total | Agrisulture, forestry, and fisheries | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing | Transportation | $\underset{\text { cation }}{\text { Communi- }}$ | Electric, gas, and sanitary services | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services | Government and government enterprises | Rest of the world | Statistical discrepancy/ residual ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 |
|  | CURRENT Prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970.- | $97 \% .1$ | 31.6 | 16.9 | 46.6 | 252.3 | 38.5 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 166.4 | 137.8 | 114.0 | 129.4 | 4.6 | -6.4 |
| 1969 | 930.3 | 30.3 | 15.3 | 44.4 | 255.4 | 36.8 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 156.5 | 128.6 | 105.0 | 117.4 | 4.3 | -6.1 |
| 1968 | 864.2 | 27.4 | 14.8 | 39.5 | 244.3 | 34.3 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 143.6 | 116.9 | 94.9 | 107.8 | 4.7 | -2.7 |
| 1967 | 793.9 | 26.7 | 13.9 | 36.1 | 223.7 | 32.0 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 129.9 | 108.8 | 87.0 | 95.8 | 4.5 | -. 7 |
| 1966.-- | 749.9 | 26.9 | 14.0 | 34.7 | 218.0 | 31.3 | 16.2 | 17.4 | 122.1 | 101.0 | 79.2 | 86.0 | 4.1 | $-1.0$ |
| 1965 | 684.9 | 25.4 | 13.5 | 31.6 | 198.5 | 29.0 | 14.9 | 16.5 | 112.2 | 93.5 | 71.9 | 76.8 | 4.2 | $-3.1$ |
| 1964 | 632.4 | 22.2 | 13.2 | 28.7 | 180.3 | 26.6 | 13.8 | 15.7 | 104.9 | 86.7 | 66.4 | 71.2 | 4.0 | -1.3 |
| 1963 | 590.5 | 23.0 | 13.1 | 26.4 | 167.0 | 25.1 | 12.9 | 14.9 | 97.2 | 80.9 | 60.9 | 66.0 | 3.4 | $-.3$ |
| 1962 | 560.3 | 22.6 | 13.0 | 24.9 | 158.8 | 24.0 | 11.9 | 14.2 | 92.7 | 76.2 | 56.9 | 61.5 | 3.3 | . 5 |
| 1961--- | 520.1 | 22.1 | 12.9 | 23.4 | 144.2 | 22.7 | 11.0 | 13.4 | 87.0 | 71.5 | 52.9 | 57.0 | 2.9 | -. 8 |
| 1960 | 503.7 | 21.7 | 12.7 | 22.7 | 144.4 | 22.5 | 10.4 | 12.7 | 84.3 | 67.5 | 49.9 | 53.7 | 2.4 | -1.0 |
| 1959--- | 483.7 | 20.8 | 12.2 | 22.3 | 141.1 | 22.1 | 9.7 | 11.7 | 82.0 | 63.5 | 46.7 | 50.1 | 2.2 | -. 8 |
| 1958--- | 447.3 | 22.0 | 12.4 | 20.7 | 123.7 | 21.0 | 8.9 | 10.7 | 75.1 | 59.2 | 42.9 | 47.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| 1957--- | 441.1 | 19.6 | 13.5 | 20.9 | 131.4 | 21.9 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 73.8 | 54.9 | 40.8 | 43.8 | 2.2 | (Z) |
| 1956 | 419.2 | 19.7 | 13.4 | 20.0 | 126.8 | 21.2 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 70.4 | 51.2 | 37.9 | 40.7 | 2.1 | $-1.1$ |
| 1955 | 398.0 | 19.8 | 12.3 | 18.0 | 120.8 | 19.9 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 66.2 | 48.1 | 34.5 | 38.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| 1954--- | 364.8 | 20.7 | 10.8 | 16.7 | 106.2 | 18.2 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 60.8 | 44.7 | 31.0 | 36.8 | 1.6 | 2.7 |
| 1953--- | 364.6 | 21.3 | 10.6 | 16.6 | 112.0 | 19.4 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 59.7 | 40.9 | 29.9 | 36.3 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| 1952.- | 345.5 | 23.1 | 10.1 | 16.2 | 102.9 | 18.8 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 58.5 | 37.0 | 28.0 | 35.1 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| 1951.- | 328.4 | 23.8 | 10.2 | 15.0 | 98.6 | 18.0 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 56.4 | 33.8 | 26.3 | 30.5 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
| 1950-.- | 284.8 | 20.8 | 9.2 | 12.7 | 83.8 | 16.0 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 51.3 | 30.7 | 24.3 | 23.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| 1949.- | 256.5 | 19.5 | 8.1 | 11.2 | 72.0 | 14.5 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 48.0 | 27.7 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 1.0 | . 3 |
| 1947--- | 257.6 | 24.0 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 74.7 | 15.1 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 48.4 | 25.5 | 22.2 | 20.2 | 1.0 | -2.0 |
|  | 231.3 | 20.8 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 66.9 | 13.6 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 43.4 | 22.7 | 20.4 | 19.2 | . 8 | . 9 |
|  | COnstant (1958) Prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970--- | 722.5 | 26.2 | 17.2 | 23.6 | 217.5 | 33.9 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 126.5 | 96.4 | 69.2 | 70.0 | 4.0 | -5.4 |
| 1969--- | 725.6 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 24.1 | 228.6 | 34.6 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 124.2 | 95.5 | 67.7 | 70.3 | 4.0 | -6.5 |
| 1968.-. | 706.6 | 24.8 | 16.3 | 23.8 | 219.2 | 33.2 | 18.5 | 19.2 | 120.8 | 95.2 | 65.8 | 68.6 | 4.5 | -3.2 |
| 1967--- | 675.2 | 25.2 | 16.0 | 23.1 | 205.4 | 31.4 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 113.9 | 91.6 | 63.4 | 65.5 | 4.3 | . 3 |
| 1966.-- | 658.1 | 23.7 | 15.8 | 24.7 | 205.7 | 31.2 | 15.8 | 17.0 | 111.6 | 86.8 | 60.6 | 61.8 | 3.9 | -. 3 |
| 1965..- | 617.8 | 25.0 | 14.8 | 23.5 | 190.5 | 28.6 | 14.5 | 16.1 | 104.8 | 83.1 | 57.7 | 58.0 | 4.1 | -3.1 |
| 1964--- | 581.1 | 23.6 | 14.4 | 23.3 | 173.7 | 26.2 | 13.2 | 15.3 | 98.9 | 78.3 | 54.7 | 56.1 | 3.9 | -0.5 |
| 1963--- | 551.0 | 24.0 | 13.9 | 21.9 | 162.4 | 25.2 | 12.3 | 14.4 | 92.8 | 74.4 | 52.2 | 53.9 | 3.4 | . 1 |
| 1962 | 529.8 | 23.3 | 13.6 | 21.7 | 154.6 | 23.8 | 11.5 | 13.6 | 88.9 | 71.2 | 50.8 | 52.6 | 3.4 | . 9 |
| 1961--- | 497.2 | 23.4 | 13.3 | 21.4 | 140.4 | 22.5 | 10.6 | 12.9 | 83.5 | 67.1 | 48.3 | 50.6 | 2.9 | . 1 |
| 1960--- | 487.7 | 23.1 | 13.1 | 21.7 | 140.9 | 22.5 | 10.0 | 12.4 | 82.3 | 64.1 | 46.7 | 49.2 | 2.3 | $-.7$ |
| 1959.-- | 475.9 | 22.3 | 12.8 | 22.0 | 138.9 | 22.2 | 9.5 | 11.6 | 80.8 | 61.4 | 45.1 | 47.9 | 2.2 | $-.9$ |
| 1958--- | 447.3 | 22.0 | 12.4 | 20.7 | 123.7 | 21.0 | 8.9 | 10.7 | 75.1 | 59.2 | 42.9 | 47.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| 1957-. | 452.5 | 21.5 | 13.6 | 21.1 | 134.6 | 22.5 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 75.1 | 57.0 | 41.8 | 46.9 | 2.1 | $-2.6$ |
| 1956..- | 446.1 | 22.0 | 13.6 | 21.8 | 134.1 | 22.8 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 73.8 | 54.8 | 40.2 | 46.2 | 2.0 | -2.9 |
| 1955 | 438.0 | 22.1 | 12.8 | 20.8 | 133.6 | 22.0 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 71.6 | 52.7 | 38.2 | 46.0 | 1.8 | -. 2 |
| 1954--- | 407.0 | 21.6 | 11.7 | 19.3 | 119.5 | 21.0 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 65.5 | 49.8 | 35.4 | 46.1 | 1.6 | . 2 |
| 1953--- | 412.8 | 21.2 | 12.0 | 18.9 | 128.6 | 21.2 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 64.9 | 46.8 | 35.3 | 47.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| 1952.-- | 395.1 | 20.2 | 11.7 | 18.3 | 118.7 | 21.2 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 62.9 | 44.7 | 34.5 | 47.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 1951--- | 383.4 | 19.5 | 11.7 | 18.2 | 116.2 | 21.7 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 61.4 | 42.9 | 34.0 | 43.9 | 1.2 | . 1 |
| 1950.-- | 355.3 | 20.4 | 10.7 | 16.2 | 105.5 | 19.7 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 60.4 | 41.0 | 33.1 | 35.9 | 1.3 | . 1 |
| 1949--- | 324.1 | 19.4 | 9.6 | 14.7 | 90.9 | 18.3 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 55.2 | 37.8 | 32.1 | 34.7 | 1.2 | -. 2 |
| 1948--- | 323.7 | 20.0 | 10.7 | 14.1 | 96.3 | 20.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 54.2 | 36.5 | 31.9 | 33.2 | 1.2 | -4.8 |
| 1947..- | 309.9 | 17.9 | 10.2 | 12.9 | 91.8 | 21.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 52.7 | 35.6 | 30.6 | 32.4 | 1.1 | -4.6 |

[^72]1 "Residual" applies to constant dollar figures and represents the difference between GNP measured as sum of final products and GNP measured as the sum of gross product originating, by industries. It also includes "statistical discrepancy." See text for series F 130-143.

Series F 144-162. Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income and Saving: 1929 to 1970
[In billions of dollars]

| Series No. | Item | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960* | 1959 | 1958 | 1957 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 144 | Gross national product | 977.1 | 930.3 | 864.2 | 793.9 | 749.9 | 684.9 | 632.4 | 590.5 | 560.3 | 520.1 | 503.7 | 483.7 | 447.3 | 441.1 |
| 145 | Less: Capital consumption allowances | 87.3 | 81.6 | 74.5 | 68.9 | 63.9 | 59.8 | 56.1 | 52.6 | 50.0 | 45.2 | 43.4 | 41.4 | 38.9 | 37.1 |
| 146 | Equals: Net national product.-.-. | 889.8 | 848.7 | 789.7 | 725.0 | 685.9 | 625.1 | 576.3 | 537.9 | 510.4 | 474.9 | 460.3 | 442.3 | 408.4 | 404.0 |
| 147 | Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2 | 1 | . 9 | . 9 |
| 148 | Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability - | 93.5 | 85.9 | 78.7 | 70.4 | 65.7 | 62.5 | 58.4 | 54.7 | 51.5 | 47.7 | 45.2 | 41.5 | 38.5 | 37.3 |
| 149 | Business transfer payments------------ | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| 150 | Statistical discrepancy | -6.4 | -6.1 | -2.7 | - -.7 | $-1.0$ | -3.1 | -1.3 | -. 3 | ${ }^{-} .5$ | -. 8 | $-1.0$ | -. 8 | 1.6 | (Z) |
| 151 | Equals: National income | 800.5 | 766.0 | 711.1 | 653.6 | 620.6 | 564.3 | 518.1 | 481.9 | 457.7 | 427.3 | 414.5 | 400.0 | 367.8 | 366.1 |
| 152 | Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Interest paid by government (net) and by | 75.1 | 61.9 | 56.1 | 48.7 | 41.1 | 37.2 | 34.2 | 33.0 | 31.2 | 30.4 | 26.6 | 24.9 | 24.1 | 19.9 |
| 153 | consumers.- | 31.0 | 28.7 | 26.1 | 23.6 | 22.2 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 17.6 | 16.1 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 12.0 |
| 154 | Dividends. | 24.7 | 24.3 | 23.6 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 19.8 | 17.8 | 16.5 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 |
| 155 | Business transfer payment | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| 156 | Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 69.2 | 79.8 | 84.3 | 78.7 | 82.4 | 76.1 | 66.3 | 58.9 | 55.7 | 50.3 | 49.9 | 51.7 | 41.1 | 45.6 |
| 157 | Contributions for social insurance.--------- | 57.7 | 54.2 | 47.1 | 42.4 | 38.0 | 29.6 | 27.9 | 26.9 | 24.0 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 17.6 | 14.8 | 14.5 |
| 158 | Equals: Personal income | 808.3 | 750.9 | 688.9 | 629.3 | 587.2 | 538.9 | 497.5 | 465.5 | 442.6 | 416.8 | 401.0 | 383.5 | 361.2 | 351.1 |
| 159 | Less: Personal tax and nontax payme | 116.6 | 116.5 | 97.9 | 83.0 | 75.4 | 65.7 | 59.4 | 60.9 | 57.4 | 52.4 | 50.9 | 46.2 | 42.3 | 42.6 |
| 160 | Equals: Disposable personal incom | 691.7 | 634.4 | 591.0 | 546.3 | 511.9 | 473.2 | 438.1 | 404.6 | 385.3 | 364.4 | 350.0 | 337.3 | 318.8 | 308.5 |
| 161 | Less: Personal outlays | 635.5 | 596.2 | 551.2 | 506.0 | 479.3 | 444.8 | 411.9 | 384.7 | 363.7 | 343.3 | 333.0 | 318.3 | 296.6 | 287.8 |
| 162 | Equals: Personal saving | 56.2 | 38.2 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 32.5 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 19.9 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 17.0 | 19.1 | 22.3 | 20.7 |
| Series | Item | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 | 1946 | 1945 | 1944 | 1943 |
| 144 | Gross national product | 419.2 | 398.0 | 364.8 | 364.6 | 345.5 | 328.4 | 284.8 | 256.5 | 257.6 | 231.3 | 208.5 | 211.9 | 210.1 | 191.6 |
| 145 | Less: Capital consumption allow | 34.1 | 31.5 | 28.2 | 25.7 | 23.2 | 21.2 | 18.3 | 16.6 | 14.5 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.3 |
| 146 | Equals: Net national product | 385.2 | 366.5 | 336.6 | 338.9 | 322.3 | 307.2 | 266.4 | 239.9 | 243.1 | 219.1 | 198.6 | 200.7 | 199.1 | 181.3 |
| 147 | Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 8 | $-.1$ | -. 2 | -. 4 | -. 1 | 2 | 2 | -. 1 | -. 1 | $-.2$ | . 9 | 8 | . 7 | . 2 |
| 148 | Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability | 34.9 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 29.6 | 27.6 | 25.2 | 23.3 | 21.3 | 20.1 | 18.4 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 12.7 |
| 149 | Business transfer payme | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| 150 | Statistical discrepancy | -1.1 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.5 | . 3 | -2.0 | 9 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 2.5 | $-2.0$ |
| 151 | Equals: National income | 350.8 | 331.0 | 303.1 | ${ }^{1} 304.7$ | 1291.4 | ${ }^{1} 278.0$ | 241.1 | 1217.5 | 1224.2 | ${ }^{1} 199.0$ | ${ }^{1} 181.9$ | ${ }^{1} 181.5$ | ${ }^{1} 182.6$ | ${ }^{1} 170.3$ |
| 152 | Plus: Government transfer payments to persons. | 17.1 | 16.1 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 14.3 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| 153 | Interest paid by government (net) and by consumers | 11.2 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| 154 | Dividends_ | 11.3 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| 155 | Business transfer payments | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| 156 | Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 46.1 | 46.9 | 38.0 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 42.7 | 37.7 | 30.8 | 33.0 | 25.6 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 23.8 | 24.4 |
| 157 | Contributions for social insu | 12.6 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| 158 | Equals: Personal income | 333.0 | 310.9 | 290.1 | 288.2 | 272.5 | 255.6 | 227.6 | 207.2 | 210.2 | 191.3 | 178.7 | 171.1 | 165.3 | 151.3 |
| 159 | Less: Personal tax and nontax payme | 39.8 | 35.5 | 32.7 | 35.6 | 34.1 | 29.0 | 20.7 | 18.6 | 21.1 | 21.4 | 18.7 | 20.9 | 18.9 | 17.8 |
| 160 | Equals: Disposable personal incor | 293.2 | 275.3 | 257.4 | 252.6 | 238.3 | 226.6 | 206.9 | 188.6 | 189.1 | 169.8 | 160.0 | 150.2 | 146.3 | 133.5 |
| 161 | Less: Personal outlays | 272.6 | 259.5 | 241.0 | 234.3 | 220.2 | 209.3 | 193.9 | 179.2 | 175.8 | 162.5 | 144.8 | 120.7 | 109.1 | 100.1 |
| 162 | Equals: Personal saving | 20.6 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 13.1 | 9.4 | 13.4 | 7.3 | 15.2 | 29.6 | 37.3 | 33.4 |
| Series | Item | 1942 | 1941 | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 | 1930 | 1929 |
| 144 | Gross national product | 157.9 | 124.5 | 99.7 | 90.5 | 84.7 | 90.4 | 82.5 | 72.2 | 65.1 | 55.6 | 58.0 | 75.8 | 90.4 | 103.1 |
| 145 | Less: Capital consumption allow | 9.8 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 |
| 146 | Equals: Net national product | 148.1 | 116.3 | 92.2 | 83.2 | 77.4 | 83.3 | 75.4 | 65.4 | 58.2 | 48.6 | 50.7 | 68.0 | 82.4 | 95.2 |
| 147 | Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 2 | . 1 | 4 | . 5 | . 2 | . 1 | (Z) | . 4 | . 3 | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | -. 1 | -. 1 |
| 148 | Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability - | 11.8 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| 149 | Business transfer payments. |  | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 | . 4 | .$^{6}$ | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | . 5 | . 6 |
| 150 | Statistical discrepancy | -1.1 |  | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 6 | (Z) | 1.2 | -. 2 | . 5 | . 6 | . 3 | . 7 | -. 8 | . 7 |
| 151 | Equals: National income | 137.1 | 104.2 | 81.1 | 72.6 | 67.4 | 73.7 | 65.0 | 57.2 | 49.5 | 40.3 | 42.8 | 59.7 | 75.4 | 86.8 |
| 152 | Plus: Government transfer payments to persons | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| 153 | Interest paid by government (net) and by consumers | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| 154 | Dividends. | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| 155 | Business transfer payments | . 5 | 5 | . 4 | . 5 | . 4 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | 5 | . 6 |
| 156 | Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 20.3 | 15.2 | 9.8 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 1.7 | -1.2 | -1.3 | 2.0 | 7.0 | 10.5 |
| 157 | Contributions for social insuranc | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | . 6 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 |
| 158 | Equals: Personal income | 122.9 | 96.0 | 78.3 | 72.8 | 68.3 | 74.1 | 68.6 | 60.4 | 54.0 | 47.0 | 50.2 | 65.9 | 77.0 | 85.9 |
| 159 | Less: Personal tax and nontax payments | 6.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| 160 | Equals: Disposable personal income | 116.9 | 92.7 | 75.7 | 70.3 | 65.5 | 71.2 | 66.3 | 58.5 | 52.4 | 45.5 | 48.7 | 64.0 | 74.5 | 83.3 |
| 161 | Less: Personal outlays | 89.3 | 81.7 | 71.8 | 67.7 | 64.8 | 67.4 | 62.7 | 56.4 | 52.0 | 46.5 | 49.3 | 61.4 | 71.1 | 79.1 |
| 162 | Equals: Personal saving | 27.6 | 11.0 | 3.8 | 2.6 | . 7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.1 | . 4 | $-.9$ | $-.6$ | 2.6 | 3.4 | 4.2 |

[^73]Series F 163-185. National Income, by Type of Income: 1929 to 1970
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | National income | Total | Compensation of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Wages and salaries |  |  |  | Supplements to wages and salaries |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Private | Military | Government civilian ${ }^{1}$ | Total | Employer contributions for social insurance | Other labor income |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Employer contributions ${ }^{2}$ | Other |
|  | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 |
| 1970 | 800.5 | 603.9 | 542.0 | 426.9 | 19.6 | 95.5 | 61.9 | 29.7 | 32.2 | 27.2 | 5.0 |
| 1969 | 766.0 | 566.0 | 509.7 | 405.6 | 19.0 | 85.1 | 56.3 | 27.8 | 28.4 | 23.9 | 4.5 |
| 1968 | 711.1 | 514.6 | 464.9 | 369.2 | 17.9 | 77.8 | 49.7 | 24.3 | 25.4 | 21.4 | 4.0 |
| 1967 | 653.6 | 467.2 | 423.1 | 337.3 | 16.2 | 69.5 | 44.2 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 18.5 | 3.8 |
| 1966.------ | 620.6 | 435.5 | 394.5 | 316.8 | 14.6 | 63.1 | 41.0 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 17.2 | 3.5 |
| 1965 | 564.3 | 393.8 | 358.9 | 289.6 | 12.1 | 57.1 | 35.0 | 16.2 | 18.7 | 15.6 | 3.1 |
| 1964 | 518.1 | 365.7 | 333.7 | 269.4 | 11.7 | 52.6 | 32.0 | 15.4 | 16.6 | 13.7 | 3.0 |
| 1963 | 481.9 | 341.0 | 311.1 | 251.6 | 10.8 | 48.6 | 29.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 12.2 | 2.7 |
| 1962 | 457.7 | 323.6 | 296.1 | 240.1 | 10.8 | 45.2 | 27.5 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 11.4 | 2.5 |
| 1961 | 427.3 | 302.6 | 278.1 | 225.9 | 10.2 | 42.0 | 24.6 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 10.4 | 2.4 |
| 1960* | 414.5 | 294.2 | 270.8 | 222.1 | 9.9 | 38.8 | 23.4 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 9.7 | 2.3 |
| 1959. | 400.0 | 279.1 | 258.2 | 212.5 | 9.9 | 35.8 | 20.9 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 9.1 | 2.2 |
| 1958 | 367.8 | 257.8 | 239.9 | 196.4 | 9.8 | 33.8 | 17.9 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 2.0 |
| 1957 | 366.1 | 256.0 | 238.7 | 198.2 | 9.6 | 30.8 | 17.3 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 2.0 |
| 1956 | 350.8 | 243.1 | 227.8 | 189.6 | 9.7 | 28.6 | 15.2 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 1.8 |
| 1955 | 331.0 | 224.5 | 211.3 | 175.1 | 9.8 | 26.4 | 13.2 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 1.6 |
| 1954 | 303.1 | 208.0 | 196.5 | 161.9 | 10.0 | 24.6 | 11.5 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 1.5 |
| 1953 | 304.7 | 209.1 | 198.3 | 164.2 | 10.3 | 23.7 | 10.9 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 1.4 |
| 1952 | 291.4 | 195.3 | 185.1 | 151.9 | 10.5 | 22.7 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 1.3 |
| 1951.- | 278.0 | 180.7 | 171.1 | 142.1 | 8.7 | 20.3 | 9.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 1.2 |
| 1950.- | 241.1 | 154.6 | 146.8 | 124.4 | 5.0 | 17.4 | 7.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 1.1 |
| 1949 | 217.5 | 141.0 | 134.5 | 113.9 | 4.2 | 16.4 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| 1948 | 224.2 | 141.1 | 135.4 | 116.5 | 4.0 | 14.9 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | . 9 |
| 1947 | 199.0 | 128.9 | 123.0 | 105.6 | 4.1 | 13.4 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 1.6 | . 8 |
| 1946... | 181.9 | 117.9 | 112.0 | 91.3 | 7.8 | 12.9 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | . 7 |
| 1945. | 181.5 | 123.1 | 117.5 | 82.6 | 21.8 | 13.1 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | . 7 |
| 1944 | 182.6 | 121.2 | 116.7 | 83.8 | 20.0 | 12.9 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | . 9 | . 6 |
| 1943 | 170.3 | 109.5 | 105.8 | 79.2 | 14.1 | 12.5 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 5 |
| 1942 | 137.1 | 85.3 | 82.1 | 66.1 | 6.2 | 9.8 | 3.2 | 2.3 | . 9 | . 4 | . 5 |
| 1941.-...-- | 104.2 | 64.8 | 62.1 | 51.9 | 1.9 | 8.3 | 2.7 | 2.0 | . 7 | . 3 | . 4 |
| 1940 | 81.1 | 52.1 | 49.8 | 41.4 | . 6 | 7.9 | 2.3 | 1.6 | . 7 | . 3 | . 4 |
| 1939 | 72.6 | 48.1 | 45.9 | 37.7 | . 4 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | . 6 | . 2 | . 4 |
| 1938 | 67.4 | 45.0 | 43.0 | 34.8 | . 4 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 1.4 | . 6 | . 2 | . 4 |
| 1937 | 73.7 | 47.9 | 46.1 | 38.6 | . 4 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 2 | . 4 |
| 1936.----. - | 65.0 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 34.1 | . 3 | 7.5 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 6 | . 2 | . 3 |
| 1935 | 57.2 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 30.2 | . 3 | 6.2 | . 7 | . 2 | . 5 | . 2 | . 3 |
| 1934 | 49.5 | 34.3 | 33.7 | 27.6 | . 3 | 5.8 | . 6 | . 1 | . 4 | . 2 | . 3 |
| 1933 | 40.3 | 29.5 | 29.0 | 23.9 | . 3 | 4.9 | . 5 | . 1 | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 |
| 1932 | 42.8 | 31.1 | 30.5 | 25.5 | . 3 | 4.7 | . 6 | . 1 | . 5 | . 1 | . 3 |
| 1931.---- | 59.7 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 33.9 | . 3 | 5.0 | . 6 | . 1 | . 5 | . 2 | . 4 |
| 1930 | 75.4 | 46.8 | 46.2 | 41.0 | . 3 | 4.8 | . 7 | . 1 | . 6 | . 2 | . 4 |
| 1929 --- | 86.8 | 51.1 | 50.4 | 45.5 | . 3 | 4.6 | . 7 | . 1 | . 6 | . 2 | . 4 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Includes also the pay of employees of government enterprises and of permanent
U'nited States residents employed in the Cnited States by foreign governments and inter-
national organizations.

Series F 163-185. National Income, by Type of Income: 1929 to 1970 -Con.
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Proprietors' income |  |  | Rental income of persons | Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  | Net interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | ```Business and profes- sional``` | Farm |  | Total | Profits before tax | Profits tax liability | Profits after tax |  |  | Inventory valuation adjustment |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Dividends | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Undistrib- } \\ & \text { uted } \\ & \text { profits } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 |
| 1970 | 67.0 | 50.0 | 16.9 | 23.9 | 69.2 | 74.0 | 34.8 | 39.3 | 24.7 | 14.6 | -4.8 | 36.5 |
| 1969 | 67.2 | 50.5 | 16.7 | 22.6 | 79.8 | 84.9 | 40.1 | 44.8 | 24.3 | 20.5 | -5.1 | 30.5 |
| 1968 | 64.2 | 49.5 | 14.7 | 21.2 | 84.3 | 87.6 | 39.9 | 47.8 | 23.6 | 24.2 | -3.3 | 26.9 |
| 1967 | 62.1 | 47.3 | 14.8 | 21.1 | 78.7 | 79.8 | 33.2 | 46.6 | 21.4 | 25.3 | -1.1 | 24.4 |
| 1966 | 61.3 | 45.2 | 16.1 | 20.0 | 82.4 | 84.2 | 34.3 | 49.9 | 20.8 | 29.1 | -1.8 | 21.4 |
| 1965 | 57.3 | 42.4 | 14.8 | 19.0 | 76.1 | 77.8 | 31.3 | 46.5 | 19.8 | 26.7 | -1.7 | 18.2 |
| 1964 | 52.3 | 40.2 | 12.1 | 18.0 | 66.3 | 66.8 | 28.3 | 38.4 | 17.8 | 20.6 | -. 5 | 15.8 |
| 1963 | 51.0 | 37.9 | 13.1 | 17.1 | 58.9 | 59.4 | 26.3 | 33.1 | 16.5 | 16.6 | -. 5 | 13.8 |
| 1962 | 50.1 | 37.1 | 13.0 | 16.7 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 24.2 | 31.2 | 15.2 | 16.0 | . 3 | 11.6 |
| 1961 | 48.4 | 35.6 | 12.8 | 16.0 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 23.1 | 27.2 | 13.8 | 13.5 | -. 1 | 10.0 |
| 1960 * | 46.2 | 34.2 | 12.0 | 15.8 | 49.9 | 49.7 | 23.0 | 26.7 | 13.4 | 13.2 | . 2 | 8.4 |
| 1959 -- | 46.6 | 35.1 | 11.4 | 15.6 | 51.7 | 52.1 | 23.7 | 28.5 | 12.6 | 15.9 | $-.5$ | 7.1 |
| 1958 | 46.6 | 33.2 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 19.0 | 22.3 | 11.6 | 10.8 | -. 3 | 6.8 |
| 1957 | 44.1 | 32.8 | 11.3 | 14.8 | 45.6 | 47.2 | 21.2 | 26.0 | 11.7 | 14.2 | -1.5 | 5.6 |
| 1956 | 42.7 | 31.3 | 11.4 | 14.3 | 46.1 | 48.8 | 21.7 | 27.2 | 11.3 | 15.9 | -2.7 | 4.6 |
| 1955 | 41.7 | 30.3 | 11.4 | 13.9 | 46.9 | 48.6 | 21.6 | 27.0 | 10.5 | 16.5 | $-1.7$ | 4.1 |
| 1954 | 40.0 | 27.6 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 17.7 | 20.6 | 9.3 | 11.3 | -. 3 | 3.6 |
| 1953 | 40.5 | 27.5 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 39.6 | 40.6 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 8.9 | 11.5 | -1.0 | 2.8 |
| 1952 | 42.1 | 27.1 | 15.0 | 11.5 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 8.6 | 11.0 | 1.0 | 2.6 |
| 1951 | 42.0 | 26.1 | 15.8 | 10.3 | 42.7 | 43.9 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 8.6 | 13.0 | -1.2 | 2.3 |
| 1950 | 37.5 | 24.0 | 13.5 | 9.4 | 37.7 | 42.6 | 17.8 | 24.9 | 8.8 | 16.0 | $-5.0$ | 2.0 |
| 1949 | 35.3 | 22.6 | 12.7 | 8.4 | 30.8 | 28.9 | 10.4 | 18.5 | 7.2 | 11.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 1948 | 40.2 | 22.7 | 17.5 | 8.0 | 33.0 | 35.2 | 12.5 | 22.7 | 7.0 | 15.6 | -2.2 | 1.8 |
| 1947 | 35.5 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 7.1 | 25.6 | 31.5 | 11.3 | 20.2 | 6.3 | 13.9 | -5.9 | 1.9 |
| 1946 | 36.5 | 21.6 | 14.9 | 6.6 | 19.3 | 24.6 | 9.1 | 15.5 | 5.6 | 9.9 | $-5.3$ | 1.5 |
| 1945 | 31.4 | 19.2 | 12.2 | 5.6 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | $-.6$ | 2.2 |
| 1944 | 29.8 | 18.2 | 11.6 | 5.4 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 4.6 | 6.5 | $-.3$ | 2.3 |
| 1943 | 28.6 | 17.0 | 11.7 | 5.1 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 14.1 | 11.1 | 4.4 | 6.6 | -. 8 | 2.7 |
| 1942 | 23.8 | 14.0 | 9.8 | 4.5 | 20.3 | 21.5 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 4.3 | 5.9 | -1.2 | 3.1 |
| 1941 | 17.5 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 15.2 | 17.7 | 7.6 | 10.1 | 4.4 | 5.7 | -2.5 | 3.2 |
| 1940 | 13.0 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 2.8 | 7.2 | 4.0 | 3.2 | $-.2$ | 3.3 |
| 1939 | 11.8 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 1.8 | -. 7 | 3.5 |
| 1938 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | -. 2 | 1.0 | 3.6 |
| 1937 | 13.2 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 4.7 | . 6 | (Z) | 3.7 |
| 1936 | 11.0 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 4.9 | 4.5 | . 4 | $-.7$ | 3.8 |
| 1935 | 10.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | $-.2$ | $-.2$ | 4.1 |
| 1934 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | . 7 | 1.6 | 2.6 | $-1.0$ | -. 6 | 4.1 |
| 1933 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.0 | -1.2 | 1.0 | . 5 | . 4 | 2.0 | -1.6 | -2.1 | 4.1 |
| 1932 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | -1.3 | -2.3 | . 4 | -2.7 | 2.5 | -5.2 | 1.0 | 4.6 |
| 1931 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.0 | $-.4$ | . 5 | $-.9$ | 4.1 | -4.9 | 2.4 | 5.0 |
| 1930. | 11.9 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 3.7 | . 8 | 2.9 | 5.5 | -2.6 | 3.3 | 4.9 |
| 1929. | 15.1 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 1.4 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 2.8 | . 5 | 4.7 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than - $\$ 50$ million.

Series F 186-191. Percent Distribution of National Income, by Type of Income, in Current Prices: 1900 to 1969
[Percents based on annual averages for periods shown]

| Period | Total | Compensation of employees | Income of unincorporated enterprises | Rental income of persons | Corporate profits before $\operatorname{tax}$ | Net <br> interest | Period | Total | Compensation of employees | Income of unincorporated enterprises | Rental income of persons | Corporate profits before tax | Net interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 |  | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 |
| 1960-1969. | 100.0 | 71.1 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 12.4 | 3.2 | 1930-1939 ? | 100.0 | 66.8 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 8.2 |
| 1955-1964 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 11.4 | 3.8 | 12.6 | 2.1 | 1925-1934 - | 100.0 | 63.0 | 15.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 8.1 |
| 1950-1959 | 100.0 | 68.0 | 13.0 | 4.0 | 13.6 | 1.3 | 1920-1929 | 100.0 | 60.5 | 17.6 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 6.2 |
| 1945-1954 | 100.0 | 65.5 | 15.6 | 3.8 | 14.1 | . 9 | 1915-1924 | 100.0 | 57.2 | 21.0 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 5.3 |
| 1940-1949 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 14.1 | 1.4 | 1910-1919 | 100.0 | 53.2 | 24.2 | 7.7 | 9.7 | 5.2 |
| 1935-1944 | 100.0 | 64.3 | 16.8 | 3.2 | 12.4 | 3.3 | 1905-1914 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 22.9 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 5.8 |
| 1930-1939 ${ }^{1}$ | 100.0 | 67.1 | 16.4 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 1900-1909 | 100.0 | 55.0 | 23.6 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 5.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; see text.

[^74]Series F 192-209. National Income, by Sector and Legal Form of Organization: 1929 to 1970


Series F 210-215. Percent Distribution of Aggregate Payments, by Type of Income, in Current Prices: 1870 to 1968
[Percents based on annual averages for periods shown]

${ }^{1}$ National Bureau of Economic Research.
: Excluding entrepreneurial savings.

Series F 216-225. Percent Distribution of National Income or Aggregate Payments, by Industry, in Current Prices: 1869 to 1968

| [Percents based on annual averages for periods shown] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Total | Agriculture | Mining | Manufacturing | Contract construction | Transportation and other public utilities | Trade | Services | Government | Finance and miscellaneous |
|  | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 |
| Based on Dept. of Commerce estimates of national <br> income (adjusted): 1 $1959-1968$ <br> 3.8 <br> 1.1 <br> 28.4 <br> 5.2 <br> 7.5 <br> 15.2 <br> 11.7 <br> 15.9 <br> 11.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949-1958 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 29.3 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 16.0 | 9.7 | 13.9 | 10.2 |
| 1939-1948 | 100.0 | 9.2 | 1.9 | 28.0 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 16.4 | 8.6 | 15.7 | 8.4 |
| 1934-1943 | 100.0 | 9.1 | 2.1 | 26.7 | 3.4 | 9.2 | 16.1 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 9.7 |
| 1929-1938. | 100.0 | 9.3 | 2.1 | 22.4 | 3.2 | 10.6 | 16.1 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 13.1 |
| Based on NBER estimates of national income: |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-1948 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 1.6 | 27.1 | 3.4 | 7.3 | 13.3 | 10.5 | 17.2 | 10.2 |
| 1934-1943 | 100.0 | 9.2 | 1.7 | 24.2 | 2.9 | 8.5 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 15.4 | 12.7 |
| 1929-1938 | 100.0 | 8.5 | 1.7 | 19.4 | 2.9 | 10.0 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 15.6 |
| 1924-1933. | 100.0 | 8.7 | 1.9 | 19.6 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 11.8 | 16.7 |
| 1919-1928 | 100.0 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 21.9 | 4.4 | 9.8 | 13.6 | 11.6 | 9.6 | 16.1 |
| Based on Martin's estimates of aggregate payments: 1919-1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914-1923 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 3.3 | 22.2 | 3.0 | 11.0 | 14.0 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 15.0 |
| 1909-1918. | 100.0 | 17.7 | 3.3 | 20.8 | 3.2 | 10.7 | 14.5 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 15.4 |
| 190.4-1913. | 100.0 | 17.0 | 3.3 | 18.9 | 4.3 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 8.9 | 5.4 | 16.2 |
| 1899-1908 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 3.1 | 18.4 | 4.5 | 10.7 | 15.3 | 9.6 | 5.6 | 16.0 |
| 1889 and 1899 | 100.0 | 17.1 | 2.5 | 18.2 | 4.9 | 10.7 | 16.8 | 11.8 | 6.0 | 12.0 |
| 1879 and 1889 | 100.0 | 16.1 | 2.1 | 16.6 | 5.5 | 11.9 | 16.6 | 13.6 | 4.9 | 12.6 |
| 1869 and 1879 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 1.8 | 13.9 | 5.3 | 11.9 | 15.7 | 14.7 | 4.4 | 11.7 |

${ }^{1}$ See text for explanation.

Series F 226-237. National Income, by Industrial Origin, in Current Prices: 1929 to 1970
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Total | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Transportation | Communications and public utilities | Services | Government and government enterprises | Rest of the world |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 |
| 1970 | 800.5 | 25.6 | 7.7 | 42.8 | 217.5 | 121.3 | 89.9 | 29.8 | 31.5 | 102.9 | 126.9 | 4.6 |
| 1969 | 766.0 | 24.8 | 6.8 | 40.9 | 222.3 | 114.8 | 84.5 | 28.7 | 30.0 | 94.7 | 114.3 | 4.3 |
| 1968 | 711.1 | 22.1 | 6.7 | 36.3 | 212.7 | 106.1 | 77.8 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 85.7 | 104.7 | 4.7 |
| 1967 | 653.6 | 21.6 | 6.3 | 33.2 | 195.2 | 97.5 | 71.9 | 25.2 | 25.7 | 78.5 | 93.8 | 4.5 |
| 1966. | 620.6 | 22.7 | 6.3 | 32.0 | 191.5 | 91.4 | 67.4 | 24.9 | 24.6 | 71.1 | 84.7 | 4.1 |
| 1965 | 564.3 | 21.0 | 6.1 | 29.1 | 172.6 | 84.3 | 61.9 | 23.2 | 22.7 | 64.1 | 75.2 | 4.2 |
| 1964 | 518.1 | 18.0 | 5.9 | 26.5 | 155.6 | 79.3 | 57.1 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 59.1 | 70.0 | 4.0 |
| 1963 | 481.9 | 18.6 | 6.0 | 24.2 | 143.8 | 73.4 | 53.6 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 54.1 | 64.7 | 3.4 |
| 1962 | 457.7 | 18.5 | 5.7 | 22.8 | 137.0 | 70.3 | 50.7 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 50.7 | 60.7 | 3.3 |
| 1961 | 427.3 | 17.9 | 5.7 | 21.5 | 125.1 | 66.2 | 48.0 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 47.2 | 56.6 | 2.9 |
| 1960 *-- | 414.5 | 16.9 | 5.7 | 20.8 | 125.8 | 64.4 | 45.8 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 44.5 | 52.9 | 2.4 |
| 1959---- | 400.0 | 16.0 | 5.5 | 20.5 | 124.0 | 63.3 | 43.7 | 17.9 | 15.8 | 41.8 | 49.3 | 2.2 |
| 1958. | 367.8 | 17.9 | 5.7 | 19.0 | 107.7 | 58.2 | 40.9 | 16.6 | 14.4 | 38.4 | 46.9 | 2.0 |
| 1957. | 366.1 | 15.5 | 6.5 | 19.3 | 116.3 | 57.2 | 38.2 | 17.4 | 13.6 | 36.5 | 43.4 | 2.2 |
| 1956.- | 350.8 | 15.5 | 6.6 | 18.5 | 113.1 | 54.8 | 35.9 | 17.0 | 12.8 | 33.9 | 40.7 | 2.1 |
| 1955- | 331.0 | 15.4 | 5.9 | 16.6 | 107.9 | 52.3 | 34.1 | 15.9 | 11.9 | 31.1 | 38.1 | 1.8 |
| 1954 | 303.1 | 16.4 | 5.3 | 15.6 | 94.6 | 48.3 | 32.0 | 14.6 | 11.0 | 27.8 | 36.1 | 1.6 |
| 1953. | 304.7 | 17.2 | 5.4 | 15.6 | 100.4 | 47.3 | 29.3 | 15.8 | 10.2 | 26.8 | 35.5 | 1.3 |
| 1952 | 291.4 | 19.2 | 5.5 | 15.2 | 92.5 | 46.7 | 26.5 | 15.5 | 9.3 | 25.1 | 34.7 | 1.3 |
| 1951.- | 278.0 | 20.1 | 5.7 | 14.1 | 90.0 | 45.1 | 24.1 | 14.9 | 8.4 | 23.5 | 30.4 | 1.3 |
| 1950 | 241.1 | 17.6 | 5.2 | 11.9 | 76.2 | 40.9 | 22.0 | 13.4 | 7.3 | 21.8 | 23.6 | 1.2 |
| 1949 | 217.5 | 16.6 | 4.5 | 10.5 | 64.8 | 39.0 | 19.8 | 12.1 | 6.7 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 1.0 |
| 19481 | 224.2 | 21.6 | 5.4 | 10.6 | 68.7 | 39.9 | 18.4 | 12.8 | 6.0 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 1.0 |
| $1948{ }^{2}$ | 224.2 | 21.5 | 5.4 | 10.6 | 67.6 | 41.7 | 18.3 | 12.8 | 6.0 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 1.0 |
| 1947 | 199.0 | 18.9 | 4.2 | 8.4 | 59.5 | 37.6 | 16.1 | 11.6 | 5.1 | 18.1 | 18.7 | . 8 |
| 1946----- | 181.9 | 18.2 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 49.1 | 34.6 | 15.3 | 10.3 | 4.8 | 16.7 | 22.7 | . 6 |
| 1945 | 181.5 | 15.2 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 52.2 | 28.0 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 4.2 | 14.1 | 36.8 | . 4 |
| 1944 | 182.6 | 14.5 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 60.3 | 25.8 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 4.0 | 13.2 | 33.7 | . 4 |
| 1943 | 170.3 | 14.4 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 58.3 | 23.9 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 3.9 | 11.8 | 27.0 | . 4 |
| 1942 | 137.1 | 12.2 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 45.4 | 20.4 | 10.7 | 8.6 | 3.7 | 10.3 | 16.3 | . 4 |
| 1941 | 104.2 | 8.4 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 33.2 | 17.4 | 9.3 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 10.5 | . 4 |
| 1940 | 81.1 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 22.5 | 14.5 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 8.8 | . 4 |
| 1939. | 72.6 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 18.1 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 7.6 | 8.5 | . 3 |
| 1938 | 67.4 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 15.2 | 12.1 | 7.7 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 7.2 | 8.5 | . 4 |
| 1937---. | 73.7 | 7.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 19.5 | 12.4 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 7.5 | 7.8 | . 3 |
| 1936.-.... | 65.0 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 16.3 | 10.8 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 6.8 | 8.1 | . 3 |
| 1935 | 57.2 | 6.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 13.4 | 9.4 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 6.7 | . 4 |
| 1934 | 49.5 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 11.1 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 6.3 | . 3 |
| 1933 | 40.3 | 3.9 | . 6 | . 8 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | . 3 |
| 1932 | 42.8 | 3.5 | . 7 | 1.1 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 5.2 | . 4 |
| 1931. | 59.7 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 12.5 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 7.2 | 5.4 | . 5 |
| 1930. | 75.4 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 18.3 | 12.4 | 10.7 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 8.4 | 5.3 | . 7 |
| 1929 | 86.8 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 21.9 | 13.5 | 12.8 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 8.8 | 5.1 | . 8 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii

2 Based on 1957 Standard Industrial Classification System; comparable with later years. years.

Series F 238-249. Value Added by Selected Industries, and Value of Output of Fixed Capital, in Current and 1879 Prices: 1839 to 1899
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Current prices |  |  |  |  |  | 1879 prices |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Agricul- ture | Mining | Manufacturing | Construction | Value of output of fixed capital | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agricul- } \\ & \text { ture } \end{aligned}$ | Mining | Manufacturing | Construction | Value of output of fixed capital |
|  | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 |
| 1899. | 10.20 | 3.40 | 0.47 | 5.04 | 1.29 | 3.47 | 11.75 | 3.92 | 0.55 | 6.26 | 1.02 | 3.35 |
| 1894 | 7.83 | 2.64 | . 29 | 3.60 | 1.30 |  | 10.26 | 3.27 | . 39 | 5.48 | 1.12 |  |
| 1889 | 7.87 | 2.77 | . 28 | 3.73 | 1.10 | 2.82 | 8.66 | 3.24 | . 35 | 4.16 | . 92 | 2.72 |
| 1884. | 7.09 | 2.84 | . 20 | 3.05 | 1.01 |  | 7.30 | 3.00 | . 23 | 3.22 | . 86 |  |
| 1879 | 5.30 | 2.60 | . 15 | 1.96 | . 59 | 1.64 | 5.30 | 2.60 | . 15 | 1.96 | . 59 | 1.64 |
| 1874 | 5.40 | 2.53 | . 15 | 2.07 | . 65 |  | 4.30 | 1.98 | . 11 | 1.69 | . 52 |  |
| 1869 | 4.83 | 2.54 | . 13 | 1.63 | . 54 | 1.51 | 3.27 | 1.72 | . 07 | 1.08 | . 40 | 1.09 |
| 1859 | 2.57 | 1.50 | . 03 | . 82 | . 23 | . 62 | 2.69 | 1.49 | . 03 | . 86 | . 30 | . 73 |
| 1854 | 2.39 | 1.46 | . 03 | . 66 | . 23 |  | 2.32 | 1.32 | . 03 | . 68 | . 30 |  |
| 1849 | 1.40 | . 83 | . 02 | . 45 | . 11 | . 31 | 1.66 | . 99 | . 02 | . 49 | . 16 | . 39 |
| 1844 | 1.09 | . 69 | . 01 | . 31 | . 08 |  | 1.37 | . 94 | . 01 | . 29 | . 13 |  |
| 1839. | 1.04 | . 71 | . 01 | . 24 | . 08 | . 20 | 1.09 | . 79 | . 01 | .19 | . 11 | . 25 |

Series F 250-261. National Income and Persons Engaged in Production, by Industry Divisions: 1869 to 1970
[Series $F 250$ figures shown for grouped years are annual averages; for series $F 251-261$, percents shown for grouped years are based on annual averages]


Series F 262-286. Personal Income and Outlay: 1929 to 1970
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Personal income | Wage and salary disbursements |  |  |  |  | Other labor income | Proprietors' income |  |  | Rental income persons | Dividends | Personal interest income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Com-modityproducing industries | Distributive industries | Service industries | Government |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Business } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { profes- } \\ & \text { sional } \end{aligned}$ | Farm |  |  |  |
|  | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 |
| 1970 | 808.3 | 542.0 | 200.9 | 129.3 | 96.6 | 115.1 | 32.2 | 66.9 | 50.0 | 16.9 | 23.9 | 24.7 | 67.5 |
| 1969 | 750.9 | 509.7 | 197.5 | 120.0 | 88.1 | 104.1 | 28.4 | 64.2 | 50.5 | 16.7 | 22.6 | 24.3 | 59.3 |
| 1968 | 688.9 | 464.9 | 181.5 | 100.3 | 70.5 | 85.8 | 22.3 | 62.1 | 47.3 | 14.8 | 21.1 | 21.4 | 52.9 |
| 1966 | 587.2 | 394.5 | 159.3 | 93.8 | 63.7 | 77.7 | 20.7 | 61.3 | 45.2 | 16.1 | 20.0 | 20.8 | 43.6 |
| 1965 | 538.9 | 358.9 | 144.5 | 86.9 | 58.3 | 69.3 | 18.7 | 57.3 | 42.4 | 14.8 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 38.7 |
| 1964 | 497.5 | 333.7 | 134.1 | 81.2 | 54.1 | 64.3 | 16.6 | 52.3 | 40.2 | 12.1 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 34.9 |
| 1963 | 465.5 | 311.1 | 125.7 | 76.0 | 49.9 | 59.5 | 14.9 | 51.0 | 37.9 | 13.1 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 31.4 |
| 1962 | 442.6 | 296.1 | 120.8 | 72.5 | 46.8 | 56.0 | 13.9 | 50.1 | 37.1 | 13.0 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 27.7 |
| 1961 | 416.8 | 278.1 | 112.8 | 69.1 | 44.0 | 52.2 | 12.7 | 48.4 | 35.6 | 12.8 | 16.0 | 13.8 | 25.0 |
| 1960*- | 401.0 | 270.8 | 112.5 | 68.1 | 41.5 | 48.7 | 12.0 | 46.2 | 34.2 | 12.0 | 15.8 | 13.4 | 23.4 |
| 1959. | 383.5 | 258.2 | 109.1 | 64.8 | 38.7 | 45.6 | 11.3 | 46.6 | 35.1 | 11.4 | 15.6 | 12.6 | 20.7 |
| 1957. | 351.1 | 238.7 | 103.8 | 60.5 | 33.9 | 40.5 | 9.5 | 44.1 | 32.8 | 11.3 | 14.8 | 11.7 | 18.9 |
| 1956.-- | 333.0 | 227.8 | 100.2 | 57.7 | 31.6 | 38.3 | 8.5 | 42.7 | 31.3 | 11.4 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 15.7 |
| 1955. | 310.9 | 211.3 | 92.8 | 53.4 | 28.9 | 36.2 | 7.3 | 41.7 | 30.3 | 11.4 | 13.9 | 10.5 | 14.2 |
| 1954. | 290.1 | 196.5 | 85.4 | 50.2 | 26.4 | 34.6 | 6.3 | 40.0 | 27.6 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 9.3 | 13.1 |
| 1953 | 288.2 | 198.3 | 89.4 | 49.8 | 25.1 | 34.1 | 6.0 | 40.5 | 27.5 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 8.9 | 11.8 |
| 1952 | 272.5 | 185.1 | 81.8 | 46.9 | 23.3 21.7 | 33.1 28.9 | 5.3 4.8 | 42.1 | 27.1 | 15.8 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 10.6 |
| 1950.- | 227.6 | 146.7 | 64.6 | 39.9 | 19.9 | 22.4 | 3.8 | 37.5 | 24.0 | 13.5 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.2 |
| 1949 | 207.2 | 134.6 | 57.7 | 37.7 | 18.6 | 20.6 | 3.0 | 35.3 | 22.6 | 12.7 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 8.5 |
| 1948 | 210.2 | 135.3 | 61.0 | 37.6 | 17.9 | 18.9 | 2.7 | 40.2 | 22.7 | 17.5 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.9 |
| 1947. | 191.3 | 123.0 | 54.3 | 35.2 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 2.3 | 35.5 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 7.5 |
| 1946 | 178.7 | 112.0 | 46.0 | 31.0 | 14.4 | 20.7 | 1.9 | 36.5 | 21.6 | 14.9 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.8 |
| 1945 | 171.1 | 117.5 | 45.8 | 24.8 | 12.0 | 34.9 | 1.8 | 31.4 | 19.2 | 12.2 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 6.3 |
| 1944 | 165.3 | 116.9 | 50.3 | 22.7 | 10.9 | 33.0 | 1.5 | 29.8 | 18.2 | 11.6 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.6 |
| 1943 | 151.3 | 105.6 | 48.9 | 20.1 | 9.9 | 26.6 | 1.1 | 28.6 | 17.0 | 11.7 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.3 |
| 1942 | 122.9 | 82.1 | 39.1 | 18.0 | 9.0 | 16.0 | . 9 | 23.8 | 14.0 | 9.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| 1941 | 96.0 | 62.1 | 27.5 | 16.3 | 8.1 | 10.2 | . 7 | 17.5 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 5.5 |
| 1940 | 78.3 | 49.8 | 19.7 | 14.2 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7 | 13.0 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 5.4 |
| 1939 | 72.8 | 45.9 | 17.4 | 13.3 | 7.1 | 8.2 | . 6 | 11.8 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| 1937 | 68.3 74.1 | 46.1 | 18.4 | 13.2 | 7.8 | 7.5 | . 6 | 113.2 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 5.5 |
| 1936. | 68.6 | 41.9 | 15.8 | 11.8 | 6.5 | 7.9 | . 6 | 11.0 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| 1935 | 60.4 | 36.7 | 13.5 | 10.7 | 5.9 | 6.5 | . 5 | 10.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 5.7 |
| 1934 | 54.0 | 33.7 | 12.1 | 9.9 | 5.7 | 6.1 | . 4 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 5.8 |
| 1933 | 47.0 | 29.0 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 5.7 |
| 1932 | 50.2 | 30.5 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 5.8 | 5.0 | . 5 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 6.3 |
| 1931 | 65.9 | 39.1 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 7.1 | 5.3 | . 5 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 6.7 |
| 1930 | 77.0 | 46.2 | 18.5 | 14.5 | 8.0 | 5.2 | . 6 | 11.9 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 6.8 |
| 1929.-- | 85.9 | 50.4 | 21.5 | 15.6 | 8.4 | 4.9 | . 6 | 15.1 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 7.2 |

* Denotes first year for whicb figures include Alaska and Hawaui.

Series F 262-286. Personal Income and Outlay: 1929 to 1970 - Con.
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Transfer payments to persons |  |  |  |  | Personal contributions for social insurance ${ }^{1}$ | Personal tax and payments | Disposable personal income | Personal outlays |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Old-age } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { survivors } \\ & \text { insurance } \\ & \text { benefits } \end{aligned}$ | State unemploy- ment insurance benefits | Veterans benefits | Other |  |  |  | Total | Personal consumption expenditures | Interest paid by consumers | Personal transfer payments to foreigners |
|  | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 |
| 19 亿 | 79.1 | 38.5 | 3.9 | 9.7 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 116.6 | 691.7 | 635.5 | 617.6 | 16.8 | 1.0 |
| 1969 | 65.8 | 33.0 | 2.1 | 8.3 | 22.4 | 26.3 | 116.5 | 634.4 | 596.2 | 579.5 | 15.8 | . 9 |
| 1968 | 59.6 | 30.3 | 2.1 | 7.3 | 20.0 | 22.8 | 97.9 | 591.0 | 551.2 | 536.2 | 14.3 | . 8 |
| 1966 | 51.8 44.1 | 25.7 20.8 | 2.1 1.8 | 6.6 5.7 | 15.7 | 20.5 17.7 | 83.0 75.4 | 546.3 511.9 | 506.0 479.3 | 492.1 466.3 | 13.2 12.4 | . 7 |
| 1965 | 39.9 | 18.1 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 65.7 | 473.2 | 444.8 | 432.8 | 11.3 |  |
| 1964 | 36.7 | 16.0 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 59.4 | 438.1 | 411.9 | 401.2 | 10.1 | . 6 |
| 1963 | 35.3 | 15.2 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 60.9 | 404.6 | 384.7 | 375.0 | 9.1 | . 6 |
| 1962 | 33.3 | 14.3 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 57.4 | 385.3 | 363.7 | 355.1 | 8.1 | . 5 |
| 1961. | 32.4 | 12.6 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 52.4 | 364.4 | 343.3 | 335.2 | 7.6 | . 5 |
| 1960*- | 28.5 | 11.1 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 50.9 | 350.0 | 333.0 | 325.2 | 7.3 | . 5 |
| 1959 | ${ }^{26.6}$ | 10.2 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 46.2 | 337.3 | 318.3 | 311.2 | 6.5 | . 6 |
| 1958 | 25.7 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 42.3 | 318.8 | 296.6 | 290.1 | 5.9 | . 6 |
| 1957 | 21.4 18.5 | 7.3 5.7 | 1.8 | 4.4 4.3 | 7.9 | 6.7 5.8 | 42.6 39.8 | 393.5 | 287.8 272.6 | 281.4 266.7 | 5.8 5.4 | . 6 |
| 1955. | 17.3 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 35.5 | 275.3 | 259.5 | 254.4 | 4.7 | 5 |
| 1954 | 16.0 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 32.7 | 257.4 | 241.0 | 236.5 | 4.0 | . 5 |
| 1953 | 14.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 35.6 | 252.6 | 234.3 | 230.0 | 3.8 | . 5 |
| 1952 | 13.0 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 34.1 | 238.3 | 220.2 | 216.7 | 3.0 | . 4 |
| 1951. | 12.5 | 1.9 | . 8 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 29.0 | 226.6 | 209.3 | 206.3 | 2.7 | . 4 |
| 1950 | 15.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 2.9 | 20.7 | 206.9 | 193.9 | 191.0 | 2.4 | . 5 |
| 1949 | 12.4 | . 7 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 18.6 | 188.6 | 179.2 | 176.8 | 1.9 | . 5 |
| 1948 | 11.2 | . 6 | . 8 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 21.1 | 189.1 | 175.8 | 173.6 | 1.5 | . 7 |
| 1946 | 11.7 | . 5 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 3.7 3.1 | 2.1 2.0 | 21.4 18.7 | 169.8 160.0 | 162.5 144.8 | 160.7 143.4 | 1.1 | . 7 |
|  | 11.3 | . 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 160.0 | 144.8 | 143.4 |  | . 7 |
| 1945 | 6.2 | . 3 | . 4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 20.9 | 150.2 | 120.7 | 119.7 | . 5 | . 5 |
| 1944 | 3.6 | . 2 | . 1 | . 9 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 18.9 | 146.3 | 109.1 | 108.3 | . 5 | ${ }_{2}$ |
| 1942 | 3.0 3.1 | . 1 | . 3 | . 5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 17.8 6.0 | 116.9 | 100.1 89.3 | 99.3 88.5 | . 7 | 1 |
| 1941 | 3.1 | . 1 | . 3 | . 5 | 2.2 | . 8 | 3.3 | 92.7 | 81.7 | 80.6 | . 9 | . 2 |
| 1940 | 3.1 | (Z) | . 5 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 7 | 2.6 | 75.7 | 71.8 | 70.8 |  |  |
| 1939 | 2.0 | (Z) | . 4 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 6 | 2.4 | 70.3 | 67.7 | 66.8 | . 7 | 2 |
| 1937 | 2.4 | (Z) | (Z) | . 6 | 1.8 | . 6 | 2.9 | 71.2 | 67.4 | 66.5 | . 7 | 2 |
| 1936 | 3.5 |  |  | 1.9 | 1.6 | . 2 | 2.3 | 66.3 | 62.7 | 61.9 | . 6 | . 2 |
| 1935. | 2.4 |  |  | . 5 | 1.9 | . 2 | 1.9 | 58.5 | 56.4 | 55.7 | . 5 |  |
| 1934 | 2.2 |  |  | . 5 | 1.8 | ${ }^{2}$ | 1.6 | 52.4 | 52.0 | 51.3 | . 5 | . 2 |
| 1932 | 2.1 |  |  | . 8 | 1.6 1.4 | . 2 | 1.5 | 45.5 | 46.5 49.3 | 45.8 48.6 | . 5 | . 2 |
| 1931. | 2.7 |  |  | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 2 | 1.9 | 64.0 | 61.4 | 60.5 | . 7 | . 3 |
|  | 1.5 |  |  | . 6 | . 9 | . 1 | 2.5 | 74.5 | 71.1 | 69.9 | . 9 | . 3 |
| 1929... | 1.5 |  |  | . 6 | . 9 | . 1 | 2.6 | 83.3 | 79.1 | 77.2 | 1.5 | . 3 |

Series F 287-296. Personal Income-Percent Distribution and Per Capita Income as Percent of U.S. Total, by Regions: 1840 to 1970

| Year | United States | New <br> England | Middle Atlantic | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 |
|  | percent distribution of personal income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 100 | 6 | 24 | 21 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 14 |
| 1960 | 100 | 6 | 25 | 22 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 13 |
| 1950 | 100 | 7 | 26 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 12 |
| 1940 | 100 | 8 | 28 | 23 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 11 |
| 1930 |  |  |  | 23 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 100 | 9 | 30 | 22 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 7 |
| 1840 | 100 100 | 11 17 | 33 41 | 23 12 | 11 | ${ }_{14}^{6}$ | ${ }_{11}^{6}$ | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RATIO OF PER CAPITA Income to u.s. per capita |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 100 | 108 | 113 | 105 | 95 | 86 | 74 | 85 | 90 | 110 |
| 1965. | 100 | 108 | 114 | 108 | 95 | 81 | ${ }_{61} 7$ | 83 | 90 | 115 |
| 1950 | 100 100 | 109 | 116 | 107 | 93 | 77 | 67 | 83 | 95 | 118 |
| $1940-$ | 100 | 121 | 124 | 112 | 84 | 69 | ${ }_{5}^{63}$ | 70 | 92 | 138 |
| 1930 | 100 | 129 | 140 |  |  | 56 |  | 61 | 83 | 130 |
| 1920-- | 100 | 124 | 134 | 108 | 87 | 59 | 52 | 72 | 100 | 135 |
| 1900 | 100 | 134 | 139 | 106 | 97 | 45 | 49 | 61 | 139 | 163 |
| 1880 | 100 | 141 | 141 | 102 | 90 | 45 | 51 | 60 | 168 | 204 |
|  | 100 | 132 | 136 | 67 | 75 | 70 | 73 | 144 |  |  |

Series F 297-348. Personal Income, by States: 1929 to 1970

| Year | United | Alabama | Alaska | Arizona | Arkansas | California | Colorado | Connecticut | Delaware | $\begin{aligned} & \text { District } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Colum- } \\ & \text { bia } \end{aligned}$ | Florida | Georgia | Нашаіі | Idaho | Illinois | Indiana | Iowa | Kansas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 |
|  | total income (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-.. | 803,521 | 10,053 | 1,404 | 6,507 | 5.527 | 89,312 | 8,541 | 14,803 | 2.466 | 4,016 | 25,275 | 15,269 | 3,476 | 2,352 | 50,023 | 19,539 | 10,609 | 8,635 |
| 1969... | 746,449 | 9,163 | 1,250 | 5,765 | 5,004 | 83,067 | 7,623 | 13,819 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 271$ | 3,740 | 22,542 | 14,347 | 3,044 | 2,148 | 47,233 | 19,110 | 9,907 | 8.138 |
| 1968-... | 684,745 | 8,369 | 1,111 | 5,062 | 4,597 | 70,720 | 6,855 | 12,674 | 2,070 | 3,540 | 19,791 | 12,784 | 2,700 | 1,885 | 43,633 | 17,413 | 9,132 | 7,528 |
| 1967--- | 625,576 | 7,659 | 1,022 | 4,516 | 4,236 | 69,807 | 6,122 | 11,703 | 1,882 | 3,320 | 17,451 | 11,541 | 2,414 | 1,790 | 40,627 | 16,002 | 8,509 | 6,902 |
| 1966... | 583,828 | 7,245 | 916 | 4,110 | 3,999 | 65,002 | 5,697 | 10,657 | 1,790 | 3,112 | 15,683 | 10,568 | 2,220 | 1,681 | 38,266 | 15,278 | 8,315 | 6,599 |
| 1965--- | 535,948 | 6,713 | 855 | 3,773 | 3,577 | 60,104 | 5,295 | 9,765 | 1,704 | 2,969 | 14,182 | 9,531 | 2,014 | 1,668 | 35,070 | 14,067 | 7,559 | 6,030 |
| 1964---- | 494,912 | 6,108 | 788 | 3,529 | 3,387 | 56,471 | 4,984 | 9,004 | 1,561 | 2,827 | 12,976 | 8,635 | 1,907 | 1,459 | 32,188 | 12,640 | 6,643 | 5,581 |
| 1963 | 463,054 | 5,666 | 702 | 3,362 | 3,104 | 52,522 | 4,745 | 8,449 | 1,453 | 2,675 | 11,859 | 7,895 | 1,772 | 1,409 | 30,174 | 11,869 | 6,347 | 5,327 |
| 1962--- | 440,189 | 5,274 | 664 | 3,177 | 2,899 | 48,948 | 4,559 | 7,999 | 1,350 | 2,540 | 11,050 | 7,280 | 1,676 | 1,410 | 28,948 | 11,214 | 6,001 | 5,183 |
| 1961--- | 414,411 | 5,025 | 633 | 2,905 | 2,704 | 45,601 | 4,294 | 7,447 | 1,275 | 2,380 | 10,248 | 6,746 | 1,595 | 1,310 | 27,486 | 10,542 | 5,742 | 4,945 |
| 1960.. | 398,726 | 4,887 | 647 | 2,681 | 2,461 | 42,913 | 4,018 | 7,122 | 1,244 | 2,313 | 9,739 | 6,477 | 1,476 | 1,238 | 26,689 | 10,271 | 5,473 | 4,714 |
| 1959... | ${ }^{1} 380,964$ | 4,699 | 562 | 2,455 | 2,421 | 40,955 | 3,752 | 6,785 | 1,202 | 2,228 | 9,303 | 6,211 | 1,315 | 1,227 | 25,751 | 9,817 | 5,317 | 4,484 |
| 1958--- | ${ }^{1} 3588,474$ | 4,442 | 528 | 2,220 | 2,210 | 37,321 | 3,524 | 6,446 | 1,135 | 2,132 | 8,453 | 5,767 | 1,178 | 1,161 | 24,353 | 9,192 | 5,200 | 4,443 |
| 1957.- | ${ }^{1} 348,460$ | 4,261 | 537 | 2,028 | 2,091 | 35,497 | 3,365 | 6,398 | 1,125 | 2,061 | 7,730 | 5,531 | 1,114 | 1,104 | 24,056 | 9,187 | 5,077 | 4,006 |
| 1956--- | ${ }^{1} 330,479$ | 4,005 | 548 | 1,861 | 2,035 | 33,177 | 3,066 | 6,029 | 1,124 | 2,019 | 6,972 | 5,350 | 1,041 | 1,047 | 23,024 | 8,875 | 4,580 | 3,804 |
| 1955--- |  | 3,761 3,314 3 | 505 | 1,655 | 1,970 1,810 | 30,378 27 27 | ${ }_{2}^{2,804}$ | 5,552 <br> 5,160 | 980 857 | 1,949 | 6,070 5 5 5 | 5,000 4.536 | 972 908 | 951 902 | 21,167 19,933 | 8,265 7.653 | 4,307 4.525 | 3,626 3,597 |
| 1953--- | 1285,456 | 3,432 | 511 | 1,478 | 1,842 | 27,002 | 2,528 | 5,087 | 835 | 1,914 | 5,050 | 4,581 | 896 | 899 | 19,812 | 8,073 | 4,200 | 3,434 |
| 1952 | ${ }^{1}$ 269,769 | 3,287 | 494 | 1,399 | 1,823 | 25,214 | 2,498 | 4,710 | 782 | 1,978 | 4,554 | 4,447 | 865 | 932 | 18,608 | 7,326 | 4,338 | 3,524 |
| 1951... | 1253,232 | 3,077 | 448 | 1,230 | 1,763 | 22,756 | 2,313 | 4,335 | 731 | 1,921 | 4,048 | 4,122 | 793 | 850 | 17,711 | 6,938 | 4,127 | 3,077 |
| 1950--- | ${ }^{1} 226,214$ | 2,691 | 322 | 1,006 | 1,575 | 19,774 | 1,970 | 3,779 | 684 | 1,790 | 3,599 | 3,574 | 692 | 764 | 15,948 | 5,998 | 3,897 | 2,765 |
| 1949 | 1205,793 | 2,446 |  | 906 | 1,474 | 17,878 | 1,820 | 3,374 | 586 | 1,700 | 3,177 | 3,150 | 685 | 712 | 14,607 | 5,388 | 3,392 | 2,477 |
| 1948 | ${ }^{1}$ 208,876 | 2,571 |  | 879 | 1,597 | 17,633 | 1,810 | 3,450 | 537 | 1,644 | 3,043 | 3,154 | 723 | 725 | 15,521 | 5,624 | 4,042 | 2,523 |
| 1929-..- | ${ }^{1} 78,122$ | 792 |  | 251 | 496 | 5,802 | 615 | 1,511 | 275 | 827 | 971 | 1,047 |  | 235 | 5,958 | 1,889 | 1,274 | 756 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 85,803$ | 852 |  | 255 | 567 | 5,505 | 649 | 1,585 | 245 | 624 | 758 | 1,014 |  | 225 | 7,291 | 1,983 | 1,449 | 1,013 |
|  | PER CAPITA income (dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970--- | 3,943 | 2,913 | ${ }^{4,603}$ | 3,631 | 2,869 | 4,467 | 3,839 | 4,871 | 4,483 | 5.333 | 3,692 | 3,318 | 4,562 | 3,280 | 4,492 | 3,752 | 3,749 | 3,841 |
| 1969 | 3,708 | 2,664 | 4,223 | 3,319 | 2,616 | 4,214 | 3,519 | 4,606 | 4,205 | 4,908 | 3,394 | 3,153 | 4,097 | 3,038 | 4,279 | 3,716 | 3,532 | 3,639 |
| 1968 | 3,436 | 2,429 | 3,899 | 3,010 | 2,417 | 3.956 | 3,233 | 4,276 | 3,876 | 4,551 | 3,077 | 2,852 | 3,755 | 2,712 | 3,970 | 3,419 | 3,258 | 3,397 |
| 1967--- | 3,170 | 2,215 | 3,675 | 2,743 | 2,228 | 3,640 | 2,982 | 3,987 | 3,585 | 4,198 | 2,796 | 2,618 | 3,409 | 2,602 | 3,711 | 3,167 | 3,047 | 3,141 |
| 1966--- | 2,987 | 2,092 | 3,380 | 2,547 | 2,106 | 3,447 | 2,839 | 3,671 | 3,469 | 3,934 | 2,569 | 2,413 | 3,185 | 2,440 | 3,531 | 3,056 | 3,011 | 3,000 |
| 1965... | 2,770 | 1,950 | 3,154 | 2,382 | 1,888 | 3,234 | 2,668 | 3,418 | 3,362 | 3,725 | 2,382 | 2,200 | 2,885 | 2,431 | 3,280 | 2,858 | 2,757 | 2,733 |
| 1964 | 2,590 | 1,799 | 2,997 | 2,268 | 1,785 | 3,111 | 2,530 | 3,218 | 3,141 | 3,542 | 2,245 | 2,028 | 2,813 | 2,145 | 3,042 | 2,603 | 2,419 | 2,527 |
| 1963 | 2,458 | 1,687 | 2,744 | 2,210 | 1,655 | 2,973 | 2,451 | 3,098 | 3,009 | 3,353 | 2,107 | 1,892 | 2,641 | 2,062 | 2,901 | 2,473 | 2,310 | 2,403 |
| 1962--- | 2,370 | 1,587 | 2,699 | 2,160 | 1,564 | 2,867 | 2,401 | 3,022 | 2,879 | 3,223 | 2,025 | 1,782 | 2,567 | 2,038 | 2,816 | 2,368 | 2,182 | 2,323 |
| 1961--- | 2,265 | 1,515 | 2,659 | 2,065 | 1,497 | 2,764 | 2,329 | 2,880 | 2,765 | 3,059 | 1,955 | 1,680 | 2,481 | 1,916 | 2,713 | 2,229 | 2,083 | 2,232 |
| 1960... | , 2,216 | 1,493 | 2,824 | 2,030 | 1,376 | 2,704 | 2, 271 | 2,800 | 2.772 | 3,023 | 1,946 | 1,637 | 2,366 | 1,846 | 2,646 | 2,198 | 1,986 | 2,159 |
| 1959-... | ${ }^{1} 2,161$ | 1,467 | 2,507 | 1,947 | 1,378 | 2,648 | 2,194 | 2,689 | 2,725 | 2,927 | 1,935 | 1,606 | 2,156 | 1,867 | 2,579 | 2,128 | 1,948 | 2,076 |
| 1958-. | ${ }^{1} 2,068$ | 1,405 | 2,357 | 1,861 | 1,280 | 2.508 | 2,114 | 2,635 | 2,621 | 2,817 | 1,826 | 1,516 | 1,981 | 1,797 | 2,463 | 2,006 | 1,920 | 2,074 |
| 1957-- | ${ }^{1} 2,045$ | 1,371 | 2,323 | 1,802 | 1,207 | 2,489 | 2,023 | 2,712 | 2,641 | 2,701 | 1,768 | 1,469 | 1,944 | 1,720 | 2,488 | 2,028 | 1,869 | 1,882 |
| 1956--- | ${ }^{1} 1,975$ | 1,304 | 2,446 | 1,767 | 1,194 | 2,419 | 1,887 | 2,603 | 2,754 | 2,660 | 1,723 | 1,445 | 1,900 | 1,667 | 2,416 | 1,991 | 1,694 | 1,795 |
| 1955. | ${ }^{1} 1,876$ | 1,233 | 2.273 | 1,677 | 1,142 | 2,313 | 1,814 | 2,414 | 2,519 | 2,483 | 1,620 | 1,375 | 1,838 | 1,539 | 2,243 | 1,894 | 1,608 | 1,732 |
| 1954... | ${ }^{1} 1,785$ | 1,099 | 2,300 | 1,623 | 1,044 | 2,172 | 1,718 | 2,294 | 2,328 | 2,423 | 1,520 | 1,259 | 1,802 | 1,503 | 2,154 | 1,795 | 1,723 | 1,762 |
| 1953... | ${ }^{1} 1,804$ | 1,124 | 2,492 | 1,654 | 1,035 | 2,204 | 1,767 | 2,346 | 2,379 | 2,363 | 1,526 | 1,288 | 1,795 | 1,509 | 2,186 | 1,930 | 1,598 | 1,722 |
| 1952 | ${ }^{1} 1,733$ | 1,071 | 2,612 | 1,662 | 992 | 2,167 | 1,830 | 2,263 | 2,293 | 2,457 | 1,442 | 1,241 | 1,748 | 1,588 | ${ }_{2}^{2,075}$ | 1,766 | 1,652 | 1,783 |
| 1951-.- | ${ }^{1} 1,652$ | 1,006 | 2,836 | 1,566 | 927 | 2,044 | 1,745 | 2,137 | 2,209 | 2,378 | 1,359 | 1,167 | 1,580 | 1,443 | 2,015 | 1,694 | 1,577 | 1,578 |
| 1950--- | ${ }^{1} 1,496$ | 880 | 2,384 | 1,330 | 825 | 1,852 | 1,487 | 1,875 |  | 2,221 | 1,281 | 1,034 | 1,386 | 1,295 | 1,825 | 1,512 | 1,485 | 1,443 |
| 1949--- | ${ }^{1} 1,384$ | 815 |  | 1,270 | 800 | 1,730 | 1,406 | 1,660 | 1,853 | 2,106 | 1,191 | +947 | 1,354 | 1,249 | 1,685 | 1,361 | 1,316 | 1,287 |
| 1948--- | ${ }^{1} 1,430$ | 866 |  | 1,274 | 875 | 1,752 | 1,433 | 1,713 | 1,720 | 1,958 | 1,180 | 968 | 1,407 | 1,315 | 1,815 | 1,451 | 1,590 | 1,333 |
| 1929... | ${ }^{1} 592$ | 278 |  | 502 | 254 | 835 | 544 | 885 | 1,023 | 1,198 | 507 | 336 |  | 450 | 754 | 550 | 502 | 423 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 705$ | 322 |  | 593 | 306 | 995 | 644 | 994 | 1,037 | 1,292 | 525 | 349 |  | 502 | 959 | 615 | 589 | 543 |
|  | total income, percent of u.s. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970--- | 100.00 | 1.25 | 0.17 | 0.81 | 0.69 | 11.12 | 1.06 | 1.84 | 0.31 | 0.50 | 3.15 | 1.90 | 0.43 | 0.29 | 6.23 | 2.43 | 1.32 | 1.07 |
| 1969.- | 100.00 | 1.23 | 17 | . 77 | 67 | 11.13 | 1.02 | 1.85 | . 30 | . 50 | 3.02 | 1.92 | . 41 | . 29 | 6.33 | 2.56 | 1.33 | 1.09 |
| 1968--- | 100.00 | 1.22 | . 16 | . 74 | . 67 | 11.20 | 1.00 | 1.85 | . 30 | . 52 | 2.89 | 1.87 | . 39 | . 28 | 6.38 | 2.54 | 1.33 | 1.10 |
| 1967... | 100.00 | 1.22 | . 16 | . 72 | . 68 | 11.16 | . 98 | 1.87 | . 30 | . 53 | 2.79 | 1.84 | . 39 | . 29 | 6.49 | 2.56 | 1.36 | 1.10 |
| 1966... | 100.00 | 1.24 | . 16 | . 70 | . 68 | 11.13 | . 98 | 1.83 | . 31 | . 53 | 2.69 | 1.81 | . 38 | . 29 | 6.55 | 2.62 | 1.42 | 1.13 |
| 1965... | 100.00 | 1.25 | . 16 | . 70 | . 67 | 11.21 | . 99 | 1.82 | . 32 | . 55 | 2.65 | 1.78 | . 38 | . 31 | 6.54 | 2.62 | 1.41 | 1.13 |
| 1964-.- | 100.00 | 1.23 | . 16 | . 71 | . 68 | 11.41 | 1.01 | 1.82 | . 32 | . 57 | 2.62 | 1.74 | . 39 | . 29 | 6.50 | 2.55 | 1.34 | 1.13 |
| 1963--- | 100.00 | 1.22 | . 15 | . 73 | . 67 | 11.34 | 1.02 | 1.82 | . 31 | . 55 | 2.56 | 1.71 | . 38 | . 30 | 6.52 | 2.56 | 1.37 | 1.15 |
| 1962... | 100.00 | 1.20 | . 15 | . 72 | . 66 | 11.12 | 1.04 | 1.82 | . 31 | . 58 | 2.51 | 1.65 | . 38 | . 32 | 6.58 | 2.55 | 1.36 | 1.18 |
| 1961... | 100.00 | 1.21 | . 15 | . 70 | . 65 | 11.00 | 1.04 | 1.80 | . 31 | . 57 | 2.47 | 1.63 | . 38 | . 32 | 6.63 | 2.54 | 1.39 | 1.19 |
| 1960-.- | 100.00 | 1.23 | . 16 | . 67 | . 62 | 10.76 | 1.01 | 1.79 | . 31 | . 58 | 2.44 | 1.62 | . 37 | . 31 | 6.69 | 2.58 | 1.37 | 1.18 |
| 1959... | ${ }^{1} 1100.00$ | 1.23 | . 15 | . 64 | . 64 | 10.75 | . 98 | 1.78 | . 32 | . 58 | 2.44 | 1.63 | . 35 | . 32 | 6.76 | 2.58 | 1.40 | 1.18 |
| 1958... | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.24 | . 15 | . 62 | . 62 | 10.41 | . 98 | 1.80 | . 32 | . 59 | 2.36 | 1.61 | . 33 | . 32 | 6.79 | 2.56 | 1.45 | 1.24 |
| 1957--- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.22 | . 15 | . 58 | . 60 | 10.19 | . 97 | 1.84 | . 32 | . 59 | 2.22 | 1.59 | . 32 | . 32 | 6.90 | 2.64 | 1.46 | 1.15 |
| 1956-.- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.21 | . 17 | . 56 | . 62 | 10.04 | . 93 | 1.82 | . 34 | . 61 | 2.11 | 1.62 | . 31 | . 32 | 6.97 | 2.69 | 1.39 | 1.15 |
| 1955-.- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.22 | . 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954..- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.15 | . 17 | . 53 | . 63 | 9.62 | . 89 | 1.79 | . 30 | . 67 | 1.85 | 1.58 | . 32 | . 31 | 6.93 | 2.66 | 1.57 | 1.25 |
| 1953-.- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.20 | . 18 | . 52 | . 65 | 9.46 | . 89 | 1.78 | . 29 | . 67 | 1.77 | 1.60 | . 31 | . 32 | 6.94 | 2.83 | 1.47 | 1.20 |
| 1952--- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.22 | . 18 | . 52 | . 68 | 9.35 | . 93 | 1.75 | . 29 | . 73 | 1.69 | 1.65 | . 32 | . 35 | 6.90 | 2.72 | 1.61 | 1.31 |
| 1951--- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.22 | . 18 | . 49 | . 70 | 8.99 | . 91 | 1.71 | . 29 | . 76 | 1.60 | 1.63 | . 31 | . 34 | 6.99 | 2.74 | 1.63 | 1.22 |
| 1950--- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.19 | . 14 |  | . 70 | 8.74 | . 87 | 1.67 |  | . 79 | 1.59 | 1.58 | . 31 | . 34 |  |  |  | 1.22 |
| 1949-.- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.19 |  | . 44 | . 72 | 8.69 | . 88 | 1.64 | . 28 | . 83 | 1.54 | 1.53 | . 33 | . 35 | 7.10 | 2.62 | 1.65 | 1.20 |
| 1948--- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.23 |  | . 42 | . 76 | 8.44 | . 87 | 1.65 | . 26 | . 79 | 1.46 | 1.51 | . 35 | . 35 | 7.43 | 2.69 | 1.94 | 1.21 |
| 1940--- | ${ }^{1} 100.00$ | 1.01 |  | . 32 | . 64 | 7.43 | . 79 | 1.93 | . 35 | 1.06 | 1.24 | 1.34 |  | . 30 | 7.63 | 2.42 | 1.63 | . 97 |
| 1929-.- | - 100.00 | . 99 |  | . 30 | . 66 | 6.42 | . 76 | 1.85 | . 29 | . 73 | . 88 | 1.18 |  | . 26 | 8.50 | 2.31 | 1.69 | 1.18 |

[^75]Series F 297-348. Personal Income, by States: 1929 to 1970 - Con.

| Ycar | Kentucky | Louisiana | Maine | Maryland | Massachusetts | Michigan | Minnesota | $\underset{\text { Missis- }}{\substack{\text { Mips- }}}$ | Missouri | Montana | Nebraska | Nevada | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Hampshire } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { Jersey } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Mexico } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yew } \\ & \text { York } \end{aligned}$ | North Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 |
|  | total income (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970..- | 10,008 | 11,180 | 3,255 | 16,856 | 24,731 | 36,993 | 14,709 | 5,753 | 17.682 | 2,438 | 5.653 | 2, 195 | 2,779 | 33,347 | 3,173 | 86,070 | 16,383 |
| 1969..-- | 9,214 | 10,364 | 2,986 | 15,437 | 22,926 | 35, 752 | 13,509 | 5,262 | 16,140 | 2,200 | 5,297 | 2,047 | 2,475 | 30,423 | 2,908 | 80,923 | 15,036 |
| 1968 | 8.518 | 9,887 | 2,762 | 14,020 | 21,049 | 32,931 | 12,205 | 4,848 | 15,074 | 2,029 | 4.653 | 1,792 | 2,286 | 27,957 | 2,656 | 75,041 | 13,566 |
| 1967. | 7,772 | 9,052 | 2,544 | 12,590 | 19,286 | 29,667 | 11,150 | 4.425 | 13,832 | 1,915 | 4,413 | 1,551 | 2,079 | 25,638 | 2,463 | 65,657 | 12,253 |
| 1966..-- | 7,202 | 8,247 | 2,431 | 11,668 | 17,715 | 28,206 | 10,366 | 4,122 | 12,874 | 1,875 | 4,242 | 1,510 | 1,905 | 23,862 | 2,380 | 63,717 | 11,341 |
| 1965... | 6,553 | 7,412 | 2,262 | 10.681 | 16,421 | 25,860 | 9.523 | 3.743 | 11,975 | 1,722 | 3, 551 | 1,434 | 1,723 | 22,105 | 2,269 | 59,457 | 10,092 |
| 1964...- | 5,996 | 6,799 | 2,090 | 9,749 | 15,392 | ${ }^{23,005}$ | 8,604 | 3.420 | 11,028 | 1,592 | 3,481 | 1,353 | 1,601 | 20,515 | 2,115 | 55,987 | 9,292 |
| 1963 | 5,751 | 6,29S | 1,923 | 8.959 | 14,514 | 21,039 | §,303 | 3,289 | 10,407 | 1,587 | 3,340 | 1,265 | 1,510 | 19,372 | 2,031 | 52,559 | 8,606 |
| 1962. | 5,444 | 5,90s | 1,876 | 8,342 | 13,878 | 19,568 | 7,858 | 2,976 | 9,896 | 1,581 | 3,274 | 1,122 | 1,442 | 18,430 | 1,969 | 50,535 | 8,154 |
| 1961... | 5,139 | 5,589 | 1,80S | 7,500 | 13,220 | 18,243 | 7,570 | 2,819 | 9,415 | 1,371 | 3,046 | 911 | 1,356 | 17,333 | 1,871 | 47,821 | 7,596 |
| 1960..- | 4,507 | 5.417 | 1,788 | 7,255 | 12,657 | 18,315 | 7,227 | 2.630 | 9,142 | 1,383 | 2.988 | 829 | 1,300 | 16,526 | 1,799 | 46,178 | 7,123 |
| 1959. | 4,667 | 5,361 | 1,696 | 6,952 | 12,123 | 17,558 | 6,787 | 2,569 | 8,936 | 1,344 | 2,757 | 770 | 1,237 | 15,849 | 1,759 | 44,301 | 6.712 |
| 1958-- | 4,441 | 5,105 | 1,637 | 6.567 | 11,43S | 16,603 | 6,553 | 2.349 | 8,461 | 1,370 | 2.713 | 711 | 1,132 | 14,823 | 1,618 | 41.715 | 6,263 |
| 1957-.- | 4,291 | 5,028 | 1,553 | 6,314 | 11,074 | 16,570 | 6,135 | 2,172 | 8,053 | 1,297 | ${ }_{2}^{2,615}$ | 673 | 1,102 | 14,550 | 1,442 | 40,818 | 5,930 |
| 1956..- | 4,107 | 4,547 | 1,534 | 5,976 | 10,497 | 16,529 | 5,778 | 2,141 | 7,844 | 1,241 | 2.274 | 625 | 1,035 | 13,719 | 1,254 | 38,608 | 5,935 |
| 1955.. | 3,866 | 4,114 | 1,449 | 5,467 | 9,591 | 15,900 | 5,483 | 2,102 | 7,450 | 1,178 | 2,191 | 604 | 983 | 12,688 | 1,151 | 36,453 | 5,571 |
| 1954. | 3,692 | 3,881 | 1,314 | 5,069 | 9,293 | 14,354 | 5,202 |  |  | 1,079 | 2,253 | 519 | 915 | 11,957 | 1,077 | 34,275 | 5,120 |
| 1953-- | 3,752 | 3,85S | 1,298 | 5,041 | 9,179 | 14,741 | 5,079 | 1,943 | 6,945 | 1,096 | 2,125 | 450 | 884 | 11,750 | 1,045 | 33,206 | 5,040 |
| 1952--- | 3,587 | 3,636 | 1,291 | 4.721 | 8,675 | 13,050 | 4,823 | 1,907 | 6,576 | 1,075 | 2,187 | 440 | 833 | 10,934 | 1,004 | 31,396 | 4,851 |
| 1951-.-- | 3.361 | 3.336 | 1,188 | 4,318 | 8,344 | 12,176 | 4,660 | 1,796 | 6,245 | 1,049 | 2,067 | 378 | 792 | 10,151 | 936 | 30,009 | 4,691 |
| 1950 | 2,881 | 3,021 | 1,087 | 3,772 | 7,654 | 10,895 | 4,227 | 1,643 | 5,672 | 962 | 1,978 | 327 | 704 | 8,934 | 811 | 27,841 | 4,219 |
| 1949 | 2,659 | 2.857 | 1,060 | 3,392 | 6,971 | 9,627 | 3,846 | 1,441 | 5,196 | 785 | 1,697 | 256 | 671 | 8,131 | 719 | 26,046 | 3,675 |
| 1945... | 2,7SS | 2,679 | 1,054 | 3,331 | 7,012 | 9,691 | 4,106 | 1,639 | 5,335 | 876 | 1,909 | 283 | 668 | 8,063 | 655 | 26,051 | 3,732 |
| 1940. | 908 | 852 | 437 | 1,304 | 3,367 | 3,595 | 1,475 | 470 | 1,974 | 316 | 573 | 101 | 281 | 3,406 | 198 | 11,724 | 1,155 |
| 1929..- | 1.026 | 863 | 476 | 1,265 | 3,555 | 3,509 | 1,545 | 573 | 2,287 | 315 | 827 | 81 | 320 | 3,705 | 160 | 14,171 | 1,044 |
|  | per capita income (dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-- | 3, 104 | 3,068 | 3,272 | 4,251 | 4,340 | 4, 156 | 3,848 | 2,596 | 3,668 | 3,498 | 3,794 | 4,452 | 3,745 | 4,635 | 3,117 | 4.714 | 3,213 |
| 1969 | 2,681 | 2,864 | 3,010 | 3,991 | 4,058 | 4,075 | 3,595 | 2,370 | 3,478 | 3,170 | 3,594 | 4,264 | 3,418 | 4,288 | 2,877 | 4,470 |  |
| 1965 | 2,666 | 2,744 | 2,779 | 3,675 | 3.747 | 3,775 | 3,296 | 2,155 | 3,300 | 2,899 | 3,172 | 3,862 | 3,224 | 3,995 | 2,672 | 4.157 | 2,711 |
| 1967... | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 450$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,528}$ | 2,534 | 3,351 | 3,448 | 3,438 | 3,047 | 1,986 | 3,047 | 2,731 | 3,029 | 3,521 | ${ }_{2}^{2,982}$ | 3,701 | $\stackrel{2}{2,463}$ | 3,828 | 2,481 |
| 1966-.- | 2,258 | 2,323 | 2,433 | 3,158 | 3,200 | 3,314 | 2,866 | 1,836 | 2,846 | 2,652 | 2,914 | 3,385 | 2,797 | 3,483 | 2,364 | 3.571 | 2,316 |
| 1965... | 2,057 | 2,120 | 2,269 | 2.967 | 2,985 | 3,094 | 2,651 | 1,667 | 2,651 | 2,439 | 2,618 | 3,229 | 2,556 | 3,267 | 2,242 | 3.354 | 2,075 |
| 1964 | 1,916 | 1,973 | 2,105 | 2,792 | 2,825 | 2,810 | 2,418 | 1,526 | 2,483 | 2,255 | 2,349 | 3,177 | 2.414 | 3,059 | 2,102 | 3.183 | 1,935 |
| 1963.- | 1,857 | 1,865 | 1,937 | 2,646 | 2,716 | 2,611 | 2,351 | 1,466 | 2,370 | 2,258 | 2,263 | 3,185 | 2,326 | 2,966 | 2,053 | 3,010 | 1,815 |
| 1962.-- | 1,768 | 1,766 | 1,587 | 2,556 | 2,637 | 2,467 | 2,237 | 1,327 | 2,271 | 2,264 | 2,236 | 3,188 | 2,2s2 | 2,890 | 2,011 | 2,921 | 1,732 |
| 1961..- | 1,653 | 1,700 | 1,817 | 2,456 | 2.533 | 2,311 | 2,182 | 1,278 | 2,165 | 1,969 | 2,107 | 2,893 | 2,193 | 2,767 | 1,939 | 2,803 | 1,629 |
| 1960..- | 1,551 | 1,662 | 1,834 | 2,340 | 2,453 | 2,338 | 2,110 | 1,205 | 2,113 | 2.036 | 2,10s | 2,848 | 2,135 | 2,703 | 1,886 | 2,742 | 1,558 |
| 1959.- | 1,556 | 1,671 | 1,772 | 2.268 | 2.369 | 2,264 | 2,016 | 1,202 | 2.099 | 2,009 | 1,974 | 2,760 | 2,076 | 2,635 | 1,914 | 2,655 | 1,506 |
| 1955--- | 1,500 | 1,618 | 1,734 | 2,202 | 2,283 | 2,165 | 1,988 | 1,126 | 2,021 | 2,057 | 1,962 | 2,645 | 1,945 | 2,517 | 1,826 | 2,513 | 1,431 |
| 1957--- | 1,465 | 1,614 | 1,679 | 2,198 | 2,247 | 2,229 | 1,874 | 1,040 | 1,922 | 1,944 | 1,876 | 2,558 | 1,927 | 2,536 | 1,702 | 2.493 | 1,369 |
| 1956.-- | 1,417 | 1.500 | 1,635 | 2,126 | 2,146 | 2,214 | 1,783 | 1,026 | 1,584 | 1,891 | 1,628 | 2,502 | 1,829 | 2,443 | 1,593 | 2,396 | 1,377 |
| 1955-.. | 1,323 | 1,396 | 1,552 | 1,994 | 2,026 | 2,153 | 1,729 | 1,020 | 1,802 | 1,852 |  |  |  | 2,306 | 1,504 | 2,283 | 1,313 |
| 1954--- | 1,2i2 | 1,346 | 1,417 | 1,85 | 1,893 | 2.031 | 1,671 | 908 | 1,715 | 1,729 | 1,681 | 2,437 | 1,651 | 2,231 | 1,412 | 2,167 | 1,239 |
| 1953-..- | 1,293 | 1,346 | 1,421 | 1,964 | 1,910 | 2,161 | 1,665 | 923 | 1,728 | 1,779 | 1,612 | 2,462 | 1,616 | 2,247 | 1,356 | 2,139 | 1,223 |
| 1952... | 1,229 | 1,279 | 1,411 | 1,858 | 1,866 | 1,962 | 1,592 | 886 | 1,656 | 1,786 | 1,669 | 2,429 | 1,557 | 2,134 | 1,367 | 2,067 | 1,181 |
| 1951...- | 1,143 | 1,205 | 1,297 | 1,769 | 1,793 | 1,874 | 1,548 | 830 | 1,556 | 1,761 | 1,571 | 2,249 | 1,497 | 2,029 | 1,306 | 2,015 | 1,139 |
| 1950..- | 981 | 1,120 | 1,186 | 1.602 | 1,633 | 1,701 | 1,410 | 755 | 1,431 | 1,622 | 1,490 | 2,018 | 1,323 | 1,834 | 1,177 | 1,573 | 1,037 |
| 1949..- | 933 | 1,084 | 1,174 | 1,456 | 1,470 | 1,520 | 1,310 | 691 | 1,339 | 1,385 | 1,304 | 1,823 | 1,259 | 1,663 | 1,117 | 1,749 | 940 |
| 1948--- | ${ }^{990}$ | 1.032 | 1,235 | 1,467 | 1,500 | 1,560 | 1,431 | 790 | 1,359 | 1,616 | 1,509 | 1,814 | 1,284 | 1,659 | 1,0¢4 | 1,797 | 973 |
| 1940--- | 317 | 360 | 515 | 709 | 750 | 676 | 529 | 216 | 521 | 566 | 436 | 890 | 571 | \$16 | 373 | 871 | 323 |
| 1929... | 394 | 414 | 597 | iso | 912 | 794 | 602 | 257 | 631 | 601 | 602 | 896 | 685 | 929 | 351 | 1,164 | 333 |
|  | total income, percent of u.s. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970--- | 1.25 | 1.39 | 0.41 | 2.10 | 3.08 | 4.60 | 1.83 | 0.72 | 2.20 | 0.30 | 0.70 | 0.27 | 0.35 | 4.15 | 0.39 | 10.71 | 2.04 |
| 1969--- | 1.23 | 1.39 | . 40 | 2.07 | 3.07 | 4.79 | 1.81 | . 71 | 2.16 | 29 | . 71 | 27 | . 33 | 4.08 | . 39 | 10.84 | 2.01 |
| 1965-- | 1.24 | 1.44 | 40 | 2.05 | 3.07 | 4.79 | 1.78 | . 71 | 2.20 | . 30 | 68 | . 26 | . 33 | 4.09 | . 39 | 10.96 | 1.93 |
| 1967--- | 1.24 | 1.45 | 41 | 2.01 | 3.08 | 4.74 | 1.75 | . 71 | 2.21 | 31 | . 71 | 25 | . 33 | 4.10 | . 39 | 10.97 | 1.96 |
| 1966.-. | 1.23 | 1.41 | 42 | 2.00 | 3.03 | 4.53 | 1.78 | . 71 | 2.21 | . 32 | . 73 | . 26 | . 33 | 4.09 | . 41 | 10.91 | 1.94 |
| 1965... | 1.22 | 1.35 | 42 | 1.99 | 3.06 | 4.83 | 1.78 | . 70 | 2.23 | . 32 | . 72 | . 27 | . 32 | 4.12 | . 42 | 11.10 | 1.88 |
| 1964..- | 1.21 | 1.37 | 42 | 1.97 | 3.11 | 4.65 | 1.74 | . 69 | 2.23 | . 32 | . 70 | 27 | . 32 | 4.15 | . 43 | 11.31 | 1.58 |
| 1963... | 1.24 | 1.36 | 42 | 1.93 | 3.13 | 4.54 | 1.79 | . 71 | 2.25 | . 34 | . 72 | . 27 | . 33 | 4.18 | . 44 | 11.35 | 1.86 |
| 1962... | 1.24 | 1.34 | . 43 | 1.90 | 3.15 | 4.45 | 1.79 | . 68 | 2.25 | . 36 | . 74 | . 25 | . 33 | 4.19 | 45 | 11.48 | 1.85 |
| 1961... | 1.24 | 1.35 | . 44 | 1.88 | 3.19 | 4.40 | 1.33 | . 68 | 2.27 | . 33 | . 74 | 22 | . 33 | 4.15 | 45 | 11.54 | 1.83 |
| 1960... | 1.21 | 1.36 | . 45 | 1.83 | 3.17 | 4.59 | 1.81 |  | 2.29 | . 35 | . 75 | 21 | . 33 | 4.14 | . 45 | 11.58 | 1.79 |
| 1959-.- | 1.23 | 1.41 | . 45 | 1. 52 | 3.15 | 4.62 | 1.78 | . 67 | 2.35 | . 35 | . 72 | . 20 | . 32 | 4.16 | . 46 | 11.63 | 1.76 |
| 195S-.- | 1.24 | 1.42 | . 46 | 1.83 | 3.19 | 4.63 | 1.54 | . 66 | 2.36 | . 38 | . 76 | 20 | . 32 | 4.14 | . 45 | 11.64 | 1.75 |
| 195\%--- | 1.23 | 1.44 | . 45 | 1.:1 | 3.15 | 4.84 | 1.76 | . 62 | 2.31 | . 37 | 75 | 19 | . 32 | 4.15 | . 41 | 11.71 | 1.72 |
| 1956... | 1.24 | 1.35 | . 46 | 1.51 | 3.15 | 5.00 | 1.75 | . 65 | 2.37 | . 38 | . 69 | . 19 | . 31 | 4.15 | . 39 | 11.68 | 1.50 |
| 1955.-- | 1.25 | 1.33 | . 47 | 1.76 | 3.21 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | . 32 | 4.12 |  | 11.53 |  |
| 1954.-. | 1.25 | 1.35 | . 46 | 1.76 | 3.23 | 4.99 | 1.81 | . 65 | 2.42 | . 35 | . 78 | . 18 | . 32 | 4.16 | . 37 | 11.92 | 1.78 |
| 1953... | 1.31 | 1.35 | . 45 | 1.77 | 3.22 | 5.16 | 1.78 | . 65 | 2.43 | . 38 | . 74 | . 17 | . 31 | 4.12 | . ${ }^{-}$ | 11.63 | 1.77 |
| 1952-.- | 1.33 | 1.35 | . 48 | 1.75 | 3.22 | 4.54 | 1.79 | . 71 | 2.44 | 40 | . 81 | . 16 | . 31 | 4.05 | . 37 | 11.64 | 1. 50 |
| 1951... | 1.33 | 1.32 | . 47 | 1.71 | 3.30 | 4.81 | 1.34 | . 71 | 2.47 | 41 | . 82 | . 15 | . 31 | 4.01 | . 37 | 11.55 | 1.85 |
| 1950... | 1.27 | 1.34 | . 48 | 1.67 | 3.35 | 4.82 | 1.87 | . 73 | 2.51 | . 43 | . 87 | . 14 | . 31 | 3.95 | . 36 | 12.31 | 1.87 |
| 1949... | 1.29 | 1.39 | . 52 | 1.65 | 3.39 | 4.65 | 1.87 | . 70 | 2.53 | 38 | . 82 | . 14 | . 33 | 3.95 | . 35 | 12.66 | 1.79 |
| 1945... | 1.33 | 1.28 | . 52 | 1.59 | 3.36 | 4.64 | 1.97 | . 75 | 2.56 | 42 | . 91 | . 14 | . 32 | 3.56 | . 31 | 12.47 | 1.79 |
| 1940--- | 1.16 | 1.09 | . 56 | 1.67 | 4.31 | 4.60 | 1.89 | . 60 | 2.53 | 40 | . 33 | . 13 | . 36 | 4.36 | 25 | 15.01 | 1.43 |
| 1929--- | 1.20 | 1.01 | . 55 | 1.47 | 4.49 | 4.44 | 1.80 | . 67 | 2.67 | . 37 | .96 | . 09 | . 37 | 4.32 | 19 | 16.52 | 1.22 |

Series F 297－348．Personal Income，by States： 1929 to 1970 －Con．

| Year | North Dakota | Ohio | Oklahoma | Oregon | Pennsyl－ vania | Rhode Island | South Carolina | South Dakota | Tennessee | Texas | Ütah | Vermont | Virginia | Wash－ ington | West Virginia | Wiscon－ $\sin$ | Wyo－ <br> ming |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 |
|  | TOTAL INCOME（millions of dollars） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970. | 1，928 | 42，665 | 8，617 | 7，765 | 46，593 | 3，748 | 7，691 | 2，080 | 12，118 | 40，240 | 3，451 | 1，480 | 17，000 | 13，730 | 5，320 | 16，818 | 1，268 |
| 1969 | 1，867 | 40，424 | 7，827 | 7，276 | 43，301 | 3，453 | 6，985 | 1，995 | 11，231 | 36，678 | 3，116 | 1，426 | 15，461 | 13，118 | 4，780 | 15，299 | 1，112 |
| 1968 | 1，656 | 37，098 | 7，224 | 6，631 | 39，938 | 3，270 | 6，353 | 1，886 | 10，214 | 33，309 | 2，892 | 1，305 | 14，123 | 12，067 | 4，487 | 14，208 | 997 |
| 1967 | 1，596 | 33，788 | 6，675 | 6，096 | 37，062 | 2，988 | 5，728 | 1，731 | 9，280 | 30，019 | 2，672 | 1，178 | 12，741 | 10，890 | 4，251 | 13，094 | 932 |
| 1966．－ | 1，568 | 32，201 | 6，154 | 5，760 | 34，783 | 2，740 | 5，303 | 1，681 | 8，663 | 27，676 | 2，517 | 1，089 | 11，684 | 9，876 | 3，994 | 12，442 | 893 |
| 1965．． | 1，505 | 29，383 | 5，668 | 5，333 | 31，943 | 2，504 | 4，702 | 1，528 | 7，850 | 24，956 | 2，356 | 956 | 10，718 | 8，627 | 3，728 | 11，345 | 854 |
| 1964．． | 1，288 | 26，878 | 5，231 | 4，892 | 29，936 | 2，346 | 4，253 | 1，320 | 7，138 | 23，116 | 2，220 | 856 | 9，905 | 8，058 | 3，492 | 10，449 | 825 |
| 1963．． | 1，292 | 25，189 | 4，889 | 4，553 | 27，876 | 2，193 | 3，928 | 1，350 | 6，640 | 21，646 | 2，156 | 798 | 8，983 | 7，736 | 3，266 | 9，665 | 813 |
| 1962．－－ | 1，370 | 24，208 | 4，698 | 4，287 | 26，918 | 2，110 | 3，733 | 1，407 | 6，255 | 20，576 | 2，071 | 777 | 8.443 | 7，599 | 3，124 | 9，396 | 795 |
| 1961－－－ | －964 | 23，008 | 4，561 | 4，046 | 25，747 | 1，964 | 3，450 | 1，227 | 5，881 | 19，615 | 1，910 | 731 | 7,777 | 7，051 | 3，031 | 8，885 | 776 |
| 1960. | 1，087 | 22，762 | 4，358 | 3，939 | 25，451 | 1，895 | 3，283 | 1，218 | 5，521 | 18，588 | 1，774 | 715 | 7，340 | 6，680 | 2，987 | 8，619 | 750 |
| 1959 | 949 | 22，035 | 4，137 | 3，804 | 24，719 | 1，844 | 3，119 | 981 | 5，394 | 18，047 | 1，678 | 672 | 6，995 | 6，514 | 2，968 | 8，376 | 717 |
| 1958 | 1，030 | 20，637 | 4，000 | 3，556 | 23，594 | 1，748 | 2，885 | 1，094 | 5，025 | 17，175 | 1，549 | 626 | 6，591 | 6，114 | 2，887 | 7，755 | 677 |
| 1957 | 905 | 20，959 | 3，744 | 3，416 | 23，414 | 1，701 | 2，810 | 1，068 | 4，872 | 16，538 | 1，482 | 619 | 6，349 | 5，912 | 2，967 | 7，547 | 645 |
| 1956．．． | 881 | 19，992 | 3，591 | 3，422 | 22，295 | 1，674 | 2，697 | 914 | 4，671 | 15，472 | 1，381 | 598 | 6，084 | 5，583 | 2，768 | 7，211 | 605 |
| 1955－－－ | 848 | 18，762 | 3，390 | 3，198 | 20，669 | 1，614 | 2，599 | 857 | 4，374 | 14，438 | 1，272 | 549 | 5，638 | 5，306 | 2，492 | 6，682 | 570 |
| 1954 | 766 | 17，397 | 3，193 | 2，961 | 19，515 | 1，523 | 2，434 | 916 | 4，105 | 13，504 | 1，165 | 526 | 5，338 | 5，035 | 2，347 | 6，212 | 533 |
| 1953 | 757 | 17，423 | 3，201 | 2，990 | 19，938 | 1，531 | 2，615 | 892 | 4，080 | 13，196 | 1，166 | 521 | 5，292 | 4，934 | 2，473 | 6，265 | 549 |
| 1952 | 740 | 15，942 | 3，087 | 2，966 | 18，617 | 1，446 | 2，527 | 828 | 3，810 | 12，837 | 1，116 | 496 | 5，150 | 4，697 | 2，462 | 6，093 | 547 |
| 1951. | 794 | 14，894 | 2，837 | 2，784 | 17，732 | 1，384 | 2，321 | 942 | 3，645 | 11，914 | 1，053 | 482 | 4，763 | 4，414 | 2，365 | 5，837 | 556 |
| 1950 | 782 | 12，930 | 2，547 | 2，4S2 | 16，189 | 1，262 | 1，886 | 814 | 3，295 | 10，486 | 911 | 425 | 4，070 | 3，995 | 2，136 | 5，078 | 484 |
| 1949．－ | 674 | 11，749 | 2，460 | 2，251 | 14，553 | 1，151 | 1，724 | 689 | 3，001 | 9.839 | 835 | 396 | 3，648 | 3，600 | 1．994 | 4，633 | 445 |
| 1948．． | 813 | 12，269 | 2，390 | 2，278 | 14，716 | 1，175 | 1，779 | 916 | 3，037 | 9，142 | 810 | 407 | 3，624 | 3，608 | 2，126 | 4，701 | 429 |
| 1940．．． | 218 | 4，575 | 851 | 671 | 6，408 | 531 | 572 | 231 | 982 | 2，762 | 266 | 183 | 1，245 | 1，140 | 767 | 1，734 | 151 |
| 1929－－－ | 246 | 5，179 | 1，076 | 652 | 7，546 | 596 | 467 | 288 | 976 | 2，764 | 283 | 224 | 1，053 | 1，165 | 790 | 2，007 | 152 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PER | PIta in | me（dolla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970. | 3，120 | 3，992 | 3，350 | 3，694 | 3，943 | 3，941 | 2，963 | 3，124 | 3,082 | 3，576 | 3，228 | 3，311 | 3，653 | 4，022 | 3，047 | 3，794 | 3，796 |
| 1969 | 3，006 | 3，827 | 3，088 | 3，528 | 3，688 | 3，705 | 2，718 | 2，987 | 2，882 | 3，321 | 2，976 | 3，262 | 3，351 | 3，924 | 2，738 | 3，495 | 3，380 |
| 1968 | 2，667 | 3，528 | 2，886 | 3，309 | 3，402 | 3，546 | 2，483 | 2，819 | 2，634 | 3，079 | 2，810 | 3，035 | 3，098 | 3，690 | 2，545 | 3，270 | 3，077 |
| 1967 | 2，549 | 3，245 | 2，682 | 3，081 | 3，173 | 3，287 | 2，261 | 2，580 | 2，405 | 2，832 | 2，622 | 2，785 | 2，826 | 3，431 | 2，403 | 3，043 | 2，895 |
| 1966 | 2，424 | 3，117 | 2，508 | 2，925 | 2，982 | 3，048 | 2，104 | 2，461 | 2，267 | 2，638 | 2，495 | 2，638 | 2，622 | 3，231 | 2，250 | 2，911 | 2，765 |
| 1965 | 2，319 | 2，880 | 2，323 | 2，753 | 2，749 | 2，804 | 1，885 | 2，208 | 2，067 | 2，405 | 2，377 | 2，365 | 2，430 | 2，908 | 2，087 | 2，681 | 2，571 |
| 1964 | 1，985 | 2，666 | 2，138 | 2，591 | 2，599 | 2，650 | 1，719 | 1，883 | 1，893 | 2，251 | 2，270 | 2，146 | 2，273 | 2，721 | 1，943 | 2，509 | 2，435 |
| 1963. | 2，006 | 2，522 | 2，004 | 2，457 | 2，440 | 2，504 | 1，597 | 1，906 | 1，786 | 2，131 | 2，213 | 2，010 | 2，101 | 2，618 | 1，819 | 2，350 | 2，419 |
| 1962 | 2，151 | 2，438 | 1，936 | 2，358 | 2，371 | 2，422 | 1，541 | 1，996 | 1，703 | 2，047 | 2，162 | 1，976 | 2，020 | 2，583 | 1，727 | 2，321 | 2，386 |
| 1961. | 1，504 | 2，335 | 1，917 | 2，264 | 2，260 | 2，289 | 1，432 | 1，770 | 1，624 | 1，997 | 2，041 | 1，875 | 1，899 | 2，447 | 1，658 | 2，216 | 2，304 |
| 1960 | 1，714 | 2，338 | 1，865 | 2，223 | 2，247 | 2，216 | 1，372 | 1，783 | 1，544 | 1，931 | 1，971 | 1，839 | 1，842 | 2，340 | 1，612 | 2，175 |  |
| 1959－－－ | 1，536 | 2，278 | 1，807 | 2，179 | 2，200 | 2，152 | 1，329 | 1，471 | 1，532 | 1，919 | 1，929 | 1，736 | 1，770 | 2，309 | 1，600 | 2，153 | 2，239 |
| 1958. | 1，699 | 2，150 | 1，764 | 2，070 | 2，134 | 2，038 | 1，252 | 1，668 | 1，448 | 1，856 | 1，833 | 1，648 | 1，684 | 2，205 | 1，565 | 2，018 | 2，148 |
| 1957. | 1，479 | 2，227 | 1，641 | 1，996 | 2，137 | 1，998 | 1，236 | 1，603 | 1，419 | 1，823 | 1，794 | 1，647 | 1，652 | 2，170 | 1，610 | 1，991 | 2，054 |
| 1956．－－－ | 1，437 | 2，171 | 1，580 | 2，016 | 2，032 | 1，993 | 1，210 | 1，365 | 1，368 | 1，752 | 1，707 | 1，586 | 1，634 | 2，092 | 1，491 | 1，927 | 1，938 |
| 1955 | 1，378 | 2，081 | 1，507 | 1，927 | 1，889 | 1，962 | 1，181 | 1，293 | 1，281 | 1，667 | 1，625 | 1，463 | 1，571 | 2，038 | 1，326 | 1，816 | 1，857 |
| 1954 | 1，254 | 1，961 | 1，445 | 1，821 | 1，804 | 1，866 | 1，119 | 1，398 | 1，222 | 1，611 | 1，554 | 1，395 | 1，501 | 2，001 | 1，232 | 1，722 | 1，818 |
| 1953 | 1，244 | 2，028 | 1，467 | 1，867 | 1，870 | 1，878 | 1，199 | 1，376 | 1，229 | 1，583 | 1，578 | 1，374 | 1，488 | 2，001 | 1，282 | 1，787 | 1，892 |
| 1952 | 1，217 | 1，926 | 1，391 | 1，875 | 1，773 | 1，804 | 1，160 | 1，272 | 1，137 | 1，544 | 1，542 | 1，324 | 1，470 | 1，919 | 1，259 | 1，757 | 1，866 |
| 1951．．． | 1，314 | 1，848 | 1，284 | 1，789 | 1，697 | 1，765 | 1，071 | 1，438 | 1，081 | 1，469 | 1，491 | 1，275 | 1，387 | 1，821 | 1，192 | 1，697 | 1，911 |
| 1950－－－ | 1，263 | 1，620 | 1，143 | 1，620 | 1，541 | 1，605 | 893 | 1，242 | 994 | 1，349 | 1，309 | 1，121 | 1，228 | 1，674 | 1，065 | 1，477 | 1，668 |
| 1949－－－ | 1，130 | 1，474 | 1，169 | 1，573 | 1，401 | 1，437 | 850 | 1，091 | 927 | 1，291 | 1，244 | 1，074 | 1，108 | 1，569 | 1，033 | 1，366 | 1，605 |
| 1948－．－ | 1，401 | 1，558 | 1，144 | 1，621 | 1，431 | 1，493 | 891 | 1，497 | 944 | 1，199 | 1，241 | 1，133 | 1，130 | 1，600 | 1，120 | 1，418 | 1，595 |
| 1940－．－ | 340 | 660 | 366 | 618 | 648 | 739 | 301 | 360 | 334 | 430 | 482 | 505 | 458 | 655 | 402 | 552 | 606 |
| 1929．．－ | 365 | 782 | 454 | 689 | 776 | 871 | 269 | 417 | 375 | 480 | 558 | 625 | 434 | 749 | 460 | 684 | 683 |

TOTAL INCOME，PERCENT OF U．S．

|  |  | 옥ㅇํㅇํ․․ | ¢orㄲNN | กักำ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 옹ㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇํ ลicisici |  ヘヘiลనiล | 으우군 NलंNiNi | Noser NลiNNi | ボNヘనN్が isivicio |
|  | ㅇスにス゚ | Nッがっが | かめがだった。 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nond } \\ & \text { Ninifi } \end{aligned}$ | 6カைロ゚ <br> －i－ininin | がだロ゚ ～～iーiniの | N゚゚セズN －ini－inini |  えでースー |
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# National Wealth and Saving (Series F 349-667) 

## F 349-469. General note.

The national balance sheet is derived by summing similar balance sheets for sectors in the economy - nonfarm households, agriculture, unincorporated business, corporations, etc. The balance sheet of each group is in turn derived by summing the balance sheets of the constituent units, based as far as possible on a comparable valuation of assets and liabilities. In deriving the balance sheet, no creditordebtor or owner-issuer relationships among units are eliminated; for example, the debts of households to corporations appear on one side as assets of corporations and on the other as liabilities of households. When all relationships among constituent units are canceled, whether these units be in the same or different groups, the balance sheet reduces to a national wealth statement. (In the series shown, the estimate for total tangible assets in the national balance sheet differs very slightly from that in the statements of national wealth and national tangible assets because of a minor disparity in the treatment of monetary metals.) Thus, the national balance sheet adds to the national wealth statement a comprehensive summary of the various types of financial obligations outstanding at a particular date, and provides perspective on the magnitude of financing activities in the Nation's economy.
The national balance sheet falls somewhat short of the goal of a comprehensive summary of the assets, liabilities, and net worth of all transactors in the economy, since, for lack of data, obligations among households are not included, and in the case of corporations with subsidiaries, the balance sheet of the parent company is used, thus eliminating relationships among the subsidiary units. In addition, intangibles such as goodwill and patent rights are excluded from the balance sheet. Finally, and this limits the comprehensiveness of the national wealth statement as well, inventories of nondurable goods in the hands of consumers, expenditures on soil improvement, subsoil assets, and military and naval equipment held by the government are omitted.

The value for "equity" in the national balance sheet exceeds total national wealth, that is, consolidated net national worth. This is primarily because, in the balance sheet, the net worth of the various constituent units are added together. For example, the net worth of a corporation is added to the net worth of the stockholders. In the national wealth statement, however, they are consolidated. That is, the outstanding stock of the corporation is canceled against the holdings of the owners, leaving only the net worth of the stockholders and the undistributed earnings of the corporations. Stated differently, the "equity" entry in the balance sheet includes the equity of intermediaries as well as of ultimate owners.

## F 349-364. National tangible assets, in current prices, 1952-1968.

Source: U.S. Congress, Institutional Investor Study Report of the Securitics and Exchange Commission, Supplementary Volume I, House Document 92-64, Part 6, March 10, 1971.

Estimates of reproducible assets shown in series F 349-364 and F 365-376 were made using the perpetual inventory method. This method involves the computation of a weighted sum of a time series of gross investments in the asset; the weights are determined by the particular life and depreciation assumptions employed in the calculation. The difference between the gross investment of a given year and the change in stock during that year is, by definition, the depreciation which has occurred. To derive the replacement cost estimates used in series F 349-364, the calculation was first made in terms of constant dollars (series F 365-376), and then the stock and depreciation estimates were reflated to current year prices.

The gross investment series used for the estimates of the private stock of depreciable assets are in all cases those used in the gross investment component of the income and product accounts produced by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). For public sector estimates, the construction data and equipment series were taken from the income and product accounts wherever possible. Such data are published regularly in the Survey of Current Business, although the two government sectors are not credited with capital formation in the BEA accounts.

For a detailed description of the method used to obtain estimates for the various components of depreciable assets, see the source publication cited above, pp. 252-259.

Land estimates shown in series F 349-364 and F 365-376, with few exceptions, are those given in Appendix II, "Estimates of the Value of Land in the United States Held by Various Sectors of the Economy, Annually, 1952 to 1968," of the source publication. The land of financial corporations was estimated by multiplying the Internal Revenue Service estimates of the book value of land of all financial institutions by the market-to-book ratio developed in Appendix II for "finance, insurance, and real estate." No adjustment was made for unincorporated financial institutions, which tend to be brokerage houses, as the land holdings of the finance, insurance, and real estate aggregate for partnerships and proprietorships are accounted for primarily by the holdings of real estate firms.

The estimated value of farmland shown in these series was derived by subtracting the value of buildings from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's estimate of the value of farm real estate.

Transactions were measured by first differences in the holdings.
F 365-376. National reproducible tangible assets in constant (1958) prices, 1952-1968.
Source: See source for series F 349-364.
See also general note for series F 349-469 and text for series F 349-364.

F 377-421. National balance sheet, in current prices, 1900-1968.
Source: Raymond W. Goldsmith, et al., Studies in the National Balance Sheet of the United States, vol. II, Princeton University Press, tables I and Ia (copyright 1963 by National Bureau of Economic Research, New York); and unpublished data.

The national balance sheet is derived by summing similar balance sheets for various transactor groups in the economy-nonfarm households, agriculture, unincorporated business, etc. (see general note for series F 349-469). For most of these groups, however, balance sheets of the constituent units are nonexistent, so that in practice the group balance sheet is compiled from separate estimates of the various categories of assets and liabilities, net worth being derived as a residual. Only in the case of corporations and the Federal Government does a substantial proportion of the items come from their own financial statements. Military assets, i.e., military structures and equipment and the assets of the Atomic Energy Commission, are excluded from these balance sheets.

The estimates presented are in current prices rather than original cost. Essentially, this means that reproducible tangible assets are valued at reproduction cost, and nonreproducible tangible assets and intangibles at market value, though some intangibles, particularly short-term claims, are valued at par or face value.

In deriving the estimates, a problem sometimes arose because of a difference between two groups in the value at which the same item is carried on the balance sheet, a difference not attributable to bad debt
reserves alone．Where this was the case，no attempt was made to force consistency．Both valuations were carried over into the na－ tional balance sheet on the appropriate sides．This，together with the treatment of net holdings of foreign assets and liabilities，prin－ cipally accounts for differences between the asset and liability totals for certain intangible items－differences which are generally small compared with the balance sheet totals．

The source provides considerable additional detail－in particular， balance sheets for separate transactor groups，such as nonfarm house－ holds，agriculture，etc．，and makes it possible to trace the patterns of claims and counterclaims among the various groups．

Figures for 1958－1968 have been derived principally from the Federal Reserve Board＇s flow－of－funds data and differ from earlier data mainly because of statistical revisions in the basic data．How－ ever，differences in the following items are the result of conceptual differences．

F 381，monetary metals．Data for $1900-1958$ include all gold and silver coin；data for 1958－1968 include gold and official foreign exchange reserves．

F 382，other currency and demand deposits．The earlier estimates include cash items in process of collection and other interbank claims within the private financial sector which are not included in the flow－of－funds data．These items amounted to $\$ 35.1$ billion in 1958 ．

F 397，U．S．Government securities，long－term．Data for 1900－ 1958 include special issues held by U．S．Government pension and trust funds；data for 1958－1968 do not．Data for 1958－1968 include issues of U．S．Government credit agencies，while 1900－1958 esti－ mates include these in＂other bonds and notes＂below．

F 401，other bonds and notes．See above．
F 405，equity in other business．Data for 1900－1958 include equity in unincorporated broker－dealers；1958－1968 data cover non－farm，nonfinancial business only．

F 410，private life insurance reserves．The 1900－1958 data include the pension reserves of life insurance companies and the policy reserves of fraternal insurance organizations which are not included in the flow－of－funds figures．However，the policy reserve estimates are available in Appendix I of the Institutional Investor Study（see source for series F 349－364）．

F 411，private pension and retirement funds．Data for 1958－1968 include the pension reserves of life insurance companies which are included in F 410 for 1900－1958．

F 412，Government pension and insurance funds．Data for 1900－1958 include the reserves of Old Age Survivors Insurance，about $\$ 21.9$ billion in 1958 ；data for 1958－1968 omit these，although data are available in the Monthly Treasury Statement．

F 422－445．National wealth，by type of asset，in current prices，1850－ 1958.

Source：Raymond W．Goldsmith，1850－1900，＇＂The Growth of Reproducible Wealth of the United States of America From 1805 to 1950，＂International Association for Research in Income and Wealth，Income and Wealth of the United States：Trends and Siructure， Income and Wealth Series II，Bowes and Bowes，Cambridge，Eng－ land， 1952 ，p． 306 （estimates for 1805 presented in this publication have not been reproduced here because of questionable reliability）； 1900－1958，The National Wealth of the United States in the Postwar Period，Princeton University Press，App．A and B（copyright 1962 by National Bureau of Economic Research，New York）．

The estimates for 1900 to 1958 were constructed by Goldsmith by means of the＂perpetual inventory method．＂In this method，the stock of an asset in existence at a given point in time is estimated from annual output totals extending back over a period equal to the average life of the asset，the output total for every year being de－ preciated to the end of the period，and the results summed．（See also text for series F 349－364．）Military assets are excluded．

The underlying estimates for 1850 appear in the Census Office， Preliminary Report of the Eighth Census，1862，p．195；and those for 1880，1890，and 1900 in Simon Kuznets，National Product Since 1869，

National Bureau of Economic Research，New York，1946，pp．202－ 215．In every case，the original estimates were adjusted by Gold－ smith（for 1880 substantially）to improve comparability with the estimates for 1900－1958．The basic sources for these earlier esti－ mates were returns on stocks of various assets in the industrial cen－ suses and censuses of wealth．Hence，there is a sharp break in the method of derivation between the earlier and later estimates．How－ ever，the figures for the overlap year，1900，agree reasonably well． The figures for 1850 exclude the value of slaves．

The estimates for 1900－1958 are in＂current prices，＂that is，each asset is valued at its replacement cost in the given year．This is preferable to valuation at original cost，whether depreciated or un－ depreciated．Assets appearing in the wealth statement for any given date were produced in different years，and since prices change from year to year，summation of original cost values would often result in an arithmetic aggregate without economic meaning．

For the estimates for 1850 to 1900 ，which are primarily from the Federal censuses，the basis of valuation is not always certain，and is not uniform among types of assets and among industries．It is pos－ sible that the figures may approximate either current market values or original cost，depreciated or undepreciated，or some combination of the two．Some assurance as to the comparability of the earlier and later sets of figures on this score is provided，however，by the overlapping values for 1900，though this comparison applies only to a single year．

As to the reliability of the estimates for 1850 to 1900 ，the source （Income and Wealth of the United States：Trends and Structure）states that the margin of error amounts to hardly less than 10 to 20 percent at any date，that this relative margin increases going back in time， and that it is not certain that comparability is impaired by as much as the size of the margin may imply because the error probably tends in the same direction for most if not all benchmarks，although the understatement is probably more pronounced in the early part of the period than in the latter．Concerning the estimates for 1900 to 1958 ， derived by the perpetual inventory method，the most important source of error is considered to reside in the estimates of construction expenditures．For some of the components of total wealth，reliability is strengthened because of the availability of checks against alterna－ tive estimates，as is the case for residential real estate，farm struc－ tures，inventories，and international assets．Checks are less satis－ factory for nonfarm business structures and equipment but the in－ formation in corporate balance sheets submitted to the Internal Revenue Service gives assurance that the perpetual inventory esti－ mates are not too far off for recent years．The only sectors of re－ producible tangible wealth in which the perpetual inventory esti－ mates are not subject to checks，or only to very unsatisfactory checks are consumers＇durables and government fixed assets．

The source also presents considerably greater detail than given here （for example，annual estimates for 1896－1949）．Estimates of national wealth by contemporaries are also available for various dates during the 19 th century．See，for example，Samuel Blodget，Jr．，Economica； A Statistical Manual for the United States， 1806 edition，and Annual Report of the Director of the Mint， 1881.

F 446－469．National wealth，by type of asset，in 1929 and 1947－49 prices，1850－1958．

Source：See source for series F 422－445．
These estimates were derived by adjusting the current dollar figures for a given class of assets in series F 422－445 for the change in price or cost of construction of that type of asset between each year and the base year．Thus，conceptually，changes over time in the constant price value of a category of assets reflect changes in the physical stock of that asset and not in its value．For 1945－1958，a different base year was necessary because estimates in 1929 prices for the most recent years were not available．This shift in base years introduces some element of incomparability，since the relative weights of in－ dividual assets in the price index differ between the two years．

For 1900－1958，an attempt was made to adjust for price changes by fairly narrow classes of assets，using construction cost or price in－ dexes referring specifically to the assets in each class．For 1880， 1890，and 1900，a more summary adjustment was used．Only three separate deflators were employed for construction（residential，other private，and farm），and a single deflator was used for all types of equip－ ment．For 1850，the same price index（Snyder＇s index of the general price level）was applied to all types of structures and equipment， although for the adjustment of inventories the wholesale price index was used．
Goldsmith states that the conceptual significance of a constant price estimate for land is open to question．If land is carried for all dates at its absolute value in the base year，the relation to the con－ stant price value of reproducible assets tends to become unrealistic， particularly at dates fairly far removed from the base year．In the present estimate，an alternative procedure is followed，a constant price value of land being derived，generally speaking，as a fixed pro－ portion of the constant price value of structures．This permits der－ ivation of a constant price series for aggregate national wealth，but it should be recognized that the deflated estimates of land values included in the totals cannot be conceived as reflecting changes in physical units alone．
The adjustment for price changes introduces errors in the esti－ mates in addition to those discussed in connection with series F 422－ 445．On balance，any error is likely to lead towards an overstatement of the price rise over the period and hence an understatement of growth rates because the techniques used in adjusting for price change fail to make adequate allowance for improvement in the quality of the assets，and there is no evidence that the error is larger for one part of the period than for another，although the possibilities of error are certainly greater in the 19th century than the 20th．In addition，it is likely that the failure to allow for quality improvement has a differ－ ential effect on the different components of wealth．In particular， it leads to a more serious understatement in the growth of components such as producer and consumer durables than for structures and in－ ventories．

## F 470－534．General note．

Although estimates of capital stocks are less well developed than those of economic flows，in recent years a number of capital stock estimates have been prepared and published by the U．S．Bureau of Economic Analysis（formerly the U．S．Office of Business Economics）， as part of a project to measure the entire tangible wealth of the Nation． BEA estimates have been published for（1）residential capital，（2） fixed nonresidential business capital，（3）provisional estimates of con－ sumer durable goods，and（4）stocks of business inventories．Refer－ ences for these studies are as follows：（1）John C．Musgrave，＂New Estimates of Residential Capital in the United States，1925－73，＂ Survey of Current Business，October 1974；（2）Bureau of Economic Analysis，Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States， 1925－73，1974；（3）Henry Shavell，＂The Stocks of Durable Goods in the Hands of Consumers，1946－1969，＂ 1970 Procecdings of the Busi－ ness and Economics Section of the American Statistical Association， 1971；（4）Shirley F．Loftus，＂Stocks of Business Inventories in the United States，1928－71，＂Survey of Current Business，December 1972， with updating in August 1974 Survey of Current Business．Also， estimates of inventories owned by nonfinancial corporations，as of midyear for the years 1948－71，in constant（1958）prices and the current prices of each year，appeared in＂Nonfinancial Corporations： New Measures of Output and Input，＂by John A．Gorman，Surrey of Current Business，March 1972.
Series F $470-479$, F 480－515，F 516－527，and F 528－534 provide selected series from these BEA capital stock studies．Series F 470－479 is a summary table providing series on gross and net stocks of non－ residential structures and equipment，residential structures and equip－ ment，and inventories in both current and constant prices．Greater detail on nonresidential structures and equipment and residential structures is provided in series F $480-515, \mathrm{~F} 516-527$ ，and $\mathrm{F} 528-534$.

Fixed nonresidential structures and equipment estimates are com－ puted by the perpetual inventory method，which derives capital stock estimates for a given year by cumulating past investment and deducting the cumulated value of the investment that is used up． The data used to implement this method are taken from the national income and product accounts since 1929 and from various private studies prior to that time．Included are all privately owned non－ residential structures and producers＇durable equipment．Estimates shown are on the secondhand price method of valuing business pur－ chases of government surplus assets，variant 1 deflators for structures， straight－line depreciation，and 85 percent of service lives given in Bulletin F，Internal Revenue Service．The series published here is just one of a number of variants of capital stock estimates reflecting different valuations，service lives，and depreciation techniques．（See source for additional estimates．）

The residential capital estimates are also computed by the per－ petual inventory method．The data used to implement this method are taken from the national income and product accounts since 1929 and from various private studies prior to that time．Included are all residential structures，both privately and publicly owned．De－ preciation is estimated by a declining balance formula．

The stocks of business inventories shown in series F 470－479 were calculated by cumulating the annual inventory changes，in book values and in constant（1958）prices，respectively，that are estimated in the national income and product account．An estimate of the level of each book value and constant price stock series was made for some single point in time for which appropriate data were available； that stock was then moved forward through time by adding the esti－ mated annual changes and backward through time by substracting the annual changes．

Series $F 516-527$ and $F 528-534$ give information on the age struc－ ture of the capital stock．Such information is essential for gauging the extent to which capital is up－to－date in terms of both physical condition and technological characteristics．Two measures of age structure are presented in the publications cited above：an average age series of the capital stock and the ratios of the net stock of the capital to the gross．

These two measures of age can be used interchangeably for many purposes，but each provides specific information．The net－gross ratios show the extent to which the services initially embodied in capital goods remains intact，on the assumption that the purchase price is a measure of the value of the services bought initially and that depreciation reflects the value of the services that have been used up．The average age measures，which are given in series F $516-527$ and F 534，provide information on absolute age．

F 470－479．Private capital stocks，current and constant（1958）cost valuation，1925－1970．
Source：Series F 470，sum of series F 471－474；series F 475，sum of series F 476－479．Series F 471，472，476，and 477，U．S．Bureau of Economic Analysis，Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States，1925－1973，1974，pp．1－12 and unpublished data．Series F 473 and 478，＂New Estimates of Residential Capital in the United States，1925－73，＂Survey of Current Business，October 1974．Series F 474 and 479，＂Stocks of Business Inventories in the United States， 1928－71，＂Survey of Current Business，December 1972，pp．29－32，and August 1974.

For a description of the conceptual framework and estimating techniques used to derive these data，see the general note for series F 470－534．

F 480－515．Fixed nonresidential business capital－current and con－ stant（1958）cost valuation，1925－1970．
Source：U．S．Bureau of Economic Analysis，Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States，1925－1973，1974，pp．1－12 and 48－51，and unpublished data．

For a description of the conceptual framework and estimating
techniques used to derive these data, see the general note for series F 470-534.

F 516-527. Fixed nonresidential business capital-average age of gross stocks, constant (1958) cost valuation, 1925-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925-73, 1974, pp. 1-12.
For a description of the conceptual framework and estimating techniques used to derive these data, see the general note for series F 470-534.

F 528-534. Residential capital, current and constant (1958) cost valuation, 1925-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "New Estimates of Residential Capital in the United States, 1925-73," Survey of Current Business, October 1974.
For a description of the conceptual framework and estimating techniques used to derive these data, see the general note for series F 470-534.

## F 535-539. Value of stock of structures and equipment in specified sectors, in 1929 prices, 1880-1948.

Source: Simon Kuznets, Capital in the American Economy: Its Formation and Financing, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961 (copyright).
These estimates fall somewhat short of the value of all reproducible wealth in each sector, since the value of inventories is omitted, and considerably short of total wealth, since land is excluded. Also, data are not available for other business sectors; for example, trade and the service industries are omitted. However, it is estimated that the four sectors included here accounted for about 80 percent of the stock of structures and equipment in 1880.
The underlying sources of the estimates are three monographs prepared in connection with the National Bureau of Economic Research Study of Capital Formation and Financing: Alvin S. Tostlebe, Capital in Agriculture: Its Formation and Financing Since 1870, Princeton University Press, 1957; Daniel Creamer, Israel Borenstein, and Sergei P. Dobrovolsky, Capital Formation and Financing in Manufacturing and Mining, 1960; and Melville J. Ulmer, Capital in Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities: Its Formation and Financing, 1960. With the exception of the last monograph, the approach followed in deriving the estimates of capital stock differed rather noticeably from that chiefly employed in obtaining the figures presented in series F 422-469, since the basic data, such as census returns on capital or balance sheet items in Statistics of Income, related to stocks rather than output flows. Further detail on capital investment by type and/or minor industrial sector is given in these monographs.

## F 540-667. General note.

Statistics of saving provide the link between the statements of national income or product, on the one hand, and the national wealth statement and balance sheet, on the other. Generally speaking, for the Nation as a whole, aggregate saving, which equals national income less national consumption, is identical with net national investment, and the latter, in turn, is equal to the change in real national wealth. For the individual economic unit, however, saving is equal not to the change in holdings of real assets, but to the difference between the change in total assets (both tangible and intangible) and total liabilities. The national balance sheet registers the effect of saving on the stock of intangibles as well as tangibles.

The link provided by the saving statistics is imperfect for both conceptual and statistical reasons. To note only some of the principal conceptual differences, there are, first, variations in the treatment of government. In the Department of Commerce estimates of income and saving, government investment and government saving are excluded, while in the Kuznets income estimates, and the Gold-
smith saving and wealth estimates, government saving and investment are included, though the Goldsmith estimates exclude military assets. Another important difference is in the treatment of consumer durables, which in both the Department of Commerce and Kuznets income estimates is not considered investment, but in the Goldsmith estimates of saving and wealth is so considered. Finally, there are important differences in the scope and valuation of capital consumption allowances. Beyond the conceptual differences, there are variations in the sources and techniques employed by the different estimators. The broad outlines of the relationships among the different social accounts can, nevertheless, be distinguished. In addition, the saving statistics throw important light on the nature of the different groups of savers in the economy and the forms that saving takes.

## F 540-551. National saving, by major saver groups, in current prices,

 1897-1945.Source: Raymond W. Goldsmith, A Study of Saving in the United States, vol. I, 1955, p. 345 (saving, excluding consumer durables, computed by subtraction of estimates of saving in consumer durables for nonagricultural individuals, p. 359, and for agriculture, p. 756). Reprinted by permission of Princeton University Press.

These series provide an estimate of saving by government (thus permitting the derivation of aggregate national saving), and estimates of personal saving subdivided among three major groups-nonagricultural individuals (including private nonprofit institutions and personal trust funds), agriculture, and unincorporated business.

The saving concept underlying these estimates differs somewhat from the concept represented by series F $552-565$. While these estimates include all forms of saving covered in series $\mathbf{F} 552-565$, they also cover saving in the form of consumer durables, and of brokers' and dealers' commissions and profits on change of hands of existing assets. In addition, in deriving these estimates of net saving, capital consumption allowances have been valued at replacement cost. Neither set of figures, however, includes saving in the form of soil improvement or additions to military assets. An important difference also exists between the two sets of estimates in the technique of derivation. The estimates in series $\mathbf{F} 552-565$ were derived by the income approach; these figures, with the exception of those for corporate saving, were obtained by the balance sheet method. In this respect, they are similar to the estimates of personal saving presented in series F 638-667, though differences in techniques and in concept cause the actual estimates to differ between the two tables, e.g. because of inclusion in series F 659 (but not in series F 623) of stock issues of small corporations not distributed by security dealers.

The following statement from the source ( $\mathrm{p} .40-41$ ) provides an indication of the reliability of the estimates:

Evaluation of the possible errors in the individual series from which the estimates of group and national saving have been constructed indicates that the margin of error is hardly under 10 percent for any given year or for the average annual figure in any series, that it is probably in the order of magnitude of 20 to 30 percent in many of them, that it may run even higher in not a few cases, but that the relative margin of error in most cases is reduced for sequences of several years and enerally the smaller the longer the period
Most of the components utilized in building the estimates of saving of any of the major saver groups are statistically independent; and the estimates for the major saver groups are very largely independent of each other except for those
on nonfarm households and unincorporated business entercrises. Accordingly on nonarm households and unincorporated business enterprises. Accordingly o several dozen even if only those of substant for each of the groups, running taken into account, there is reason to assume that errors in one direction, i.e. overstatements or underestimates of saving, made in any one year in some of the component series will be offset by errors in the opposite direction in other series. As a result, the relative error in the estimates of saving by the major groups, and still more the estimates of broad aggregates such as national or personal saving, may be expected to be considerably lower than the average of the relative errors in the component series. Indeed, it is quite possible that, if we take account of the nummistic view of errors in constituent series, the relative size, and even take a pessisaving in any one year does not on the average exceed something like 10 percent. The quality of most of the individual series used in the measurement of saving has undoubtedly improved. It would seem to be substantially poorer for the period before the thirties than for the last two decades, and within the earlier period, in turn, to be particularly poor for the years before approximately 1905. Nevertheless, there is no statistical evidence, such as might he provided by the difference between estimates of saving and investment, that the estimates of aggregate saving have larger relative errors in the earlier part of the period than in the later part. Indeed, from that point of view, the relative error in the estimates would have to be regarded as substantially the same through the thirties, and as considerably
lower only for the last decade. There is, bowever, evidence... that the error is ... in the direction of an overstatement of saving in the first three decades and an understatement during the thirties.

F 552-565. Sources and uses of gross saving, 1929-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965; 1964-1967, U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964-67; and 1968-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, table 5.1.

The following are definitions used by the source:
Gross prirate saving is the total of household and business saving. Saving through government, including government insurance funds, is excluded. Household expenditures for consumer durables, except on residential construction, are not treated as saving. The series is "gross" in that it includes business capital consumption allowances and depreciation on residences.

Personal saving represents the excess of personal income over the sum of personal consumption expenditures and personal tax and nontax payments. It includes the current saving of individuals (including owners of unincorporated business), nonprofit institutions, and private health, welfare, and trust funds. Personal saving may be in such forms as changes in cash and deposits, security holdings, indebtedness, and reserves of life insurance companies and mutual savings institutions, the net investment of unincorporated enterprises, and the acquisition of real property net of depreciation. Inventory profits and other capital gains are excluded.

Gross business saving includes undistributed corporate profits, corporate inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption allowances, and, for 1943-1953, the excess of wage accruals over disbursements.

Undistributed corporate profits represent the difference between corporate profits after taxes and dividends. Corporate profits after taxes are the earnings of corporations organized for profit which accrue to the residents of the Nation, measured after Federal and State profit taxes, without deduction of depletion charges and exclusive of capital gains and losses. Dividends measure cash dividend disbursements by corporations organized for profit to stockholders who are residents of the United States.

Corporate inventory valuation adjusiment is the excess of the value of the change in the volume of nonfarm corporate business inventories, valued at average prices during the period, over the change in the book value of nonfarm corporate inventories.

Capital consumption allowances represent the sum of business depreciation charges and accidental damage to fixed business capital. Business depreciation charges are charges made by private business against receipts for the current consumption of durable capital goods and comparable allowances for nonprofit institutions. They include depreciation charges against owner-occupied houses. Depreciation reported by business is not adjusted for changes in the replacement value of capital goods, except for farm enterprises. Accidental damage to fixed business capital represents the value of the physical losses by fire, natural events, and other accidents to fixed capital of private business not covered by depreciation charges.

Government surplus or deficit is the excess of government receipts over government expenditures as defined in the national income and product accounts. As such, it equals the acquisition of financial assets less borrowing by general government and government enterprises. It also includes new government purchases of land. Net acquisitions of reproducible assets are excluded here because they are included in government purchases of goods and services.

Capital grants received by the United States in 1970 are the Special Drawing Rights allocated to the United States by the International Monetary Fund. These allocations represent additions to the foreign assets of the United States that are not matched by corresponding liabilities. They are considered part of the U.S. net foreign investment and are shown as a source by means of this special entry.

Gross private domestic investment consists of the net acquisitions of fixed capital goods by private business and nonprofit institutions; including commissions arising in the sale and purchase of new and existing fixed assets, principally real estate; and the value of the change in the volume of inventories held by business. It covers all
private dwellings including those acquired by persons for their own occupancy.

Net foreign investment is numerically equal to the balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers as measured in the balance of payments statistics. As such, it is equal to the acquisition of foreign assets by U.S. residents less the acquisition of U.S. assets by foreign residents. It also includes the "errors and omissions" item in the balance of payments statistics.

With respect to reliability of these estimates, the Department of Commerce notes that the margin of error in the estimates of gross private saving and its components tends generally to be high. Be cause personal saving is derived as the difference between two much larger totals, it is subject to large percentage error in both level and movement. Undistributed corporate profits is more accurate, but the corporate inventory valuation adjustment is liable to considerable error, so that the reliability of the two items combined is not high. Furthermore, while approximately half of the estimate for capital consumption allowances is based on fairly solid data, the remainder is estimated on the basis of a variety of sources and methods, and some of these are subject to a wide margin of error.

Series F 566-594. Individuals' saving, by components, in current prices, 1946-1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Flow of Funds Accounts: Annual Flows, 1946-1971, August 1972, pp. 69-71.

Series F 566-594 presents an estimate of personal saving that is conceptually equivalent to the amounts derived in national income accounts (NIA), series F 553 , but statistically it is almost entirely independent of NIA data. The NIA series for personal saving is calculated as a residual in current transactions: Personal income less personal taxes less consumption and other current outlays. That residual measures the net flow of funds from current activities of persons and is used for acquisition of capital assets, both tangible and financial, and for repayment of personal debt. Series F $566-594$ is a direct measure of those capital acquisitions and debt flows and is thus an estimate of the same net flow of personal saving in terms of the capital uses to which it is put. The basic identity relationship reflected in series F566-594 is that personal saving equals net acquisition of capital assets less net increase in debt, or alternatively that total sources of funds from saving and net borrowing equals total uses of funds for capital asset purchases.

Series F 566-594 divides these capital account transactions into three sections: Net increase in financial assets, net investment in tangible assets, and increase in debt owed by individuals. Financial assets consist of claims on others (including other individuals), mainly in the form of money, deposits, securities, corporate equities, and equities in insurance and pension reserves. The amounts shown are net transaction flows, the excess of acquisitions over liquidations; and changes in values of holdings through market price movements. Unrealized capital gains are not included in the figures.

Investment in tangible assets (series F 583) appears net of capital consumption allowances, which are mainly book depreciation charges. These charges are reflected in personal consumption in NIA and personal saving is thus smaller because of them. Increases in personal debt, in the third section, are offsets to asset acquisitions. Funds acquired from borrowing are used either for the asset purchases shown in the table or for consumption or tax payments, both of which decrease saving.

The table on p. 251 compares this capital-account calculation of net investment-which is equal to saving-with the NIA estimate.

The capital account version differs in a few conceptual aspects from the NIA definition, and adjustments are made for these differences. The adjustments allow for equities in government life insurance and retirement fund reserves, which are included in assets in this table but not in NIA personal saving; investment in consumer durables, which are treated as capital goods in this table but as current consumption in NIA; and investment company capital gains dividends,

Table 1. Relation Between Individuals' Saving and Personal Saving in the National Income Accounts
[In millions of dollars]

| Item | $\begin{gathered} 1966- \\ 1970, \\ \text { average } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1961- } \\ \text { 19verage } \\ \text { average } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1956- } \\ 1960, \\ \text { average } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1951- } \\ \text { 1955, } \\ \text { average } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1946- \\ 1950, \\ \text { average } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individuals' saving | 61,839 | 41,073 | 32.555 | 29,606 | 23.243 |
| Less- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government insurance and pension reserves | 6,368 | 3.950 | 2,696 | 1.784 | 1,703 |
| Net investment in consumer durables | 13.631 | 8,894 | 4,387 | 6,052 | 7,537 |
| Capital gains, dividends from investment companies | 1,785 | 594 | 347 | 119 | 40 |
| Net saving from farm corporations | -5 | -44 | -27 | -19 | 45 |
| Equals- <br> Personal saving, flow of funds basis. | 40,060 | 27,679 | 25,152 | 21,669 | 13.918 |
| Personal saving, national income accounts. | 40,921 | 23.461 | 19,943 | 17,196 | 11,682 |
| Statistical difference | -862 | 4,218 | 5.208 | 4.473 | 2.236 |

which are excluded from NIA personal income but are reflected in either current or capital outlays of individuals receiving the dividends. The allowance for retained earnings of farm corporations is needed because their asset and liability transactions are unavoidably included in the earlier parts of the table. With these adjustments the net total for saving is conceptually equal to the NIA estimate, and as a statistically independent measure is compared with the NIA series at the end of the table. For most years the estimates of asset acquisitions less borrowing are several billion dollars higher than the NIA residual estimate of saving. One probable source for these differences is net sales of land and existing real estate by individuals to corporations and government. No data are available to estimate land transactions, but if in fact there are net sales they should be included as a negative investment among tangible assets. Beyond the land item, sources of the statistical discrepancy are not known, and the errors and omissions that it reflects cannot be distributed on any basis between the NIA and capital account estimates.

The data in series F $566-594$ are from the Federal Reserve's flow of funds accounts which appear in broader form in Chapter X.

Series F 566-594 is a consolidation of capital accounts for households, personal trust funds, nonprofit organizations, farms, and non-
farm noncorporate business. In Chapter X, the farm and nonfarm business components are included with corporate business in a statement for all business together, while the nonbusiness components here appear there as a household group. In the consolidation, flows of proprietors' equity funds to business activity have been eliminated.

F 595-637. Individuals' saving, by components, in current prices, 1929-1962.

Source: 1929-1932, Irwin Friend and Vito Natrella, Individuals' Saving, John Wiley \& Sons, New York, 1954, pp. 85 and 91 (copyright) (except series $F 627$ for 1929-1932, see source for series $F$ 540-551, p. 354 ); 1933-1962, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, unpublished data.

Conceptually, individual saving in series F 595 is identical with personal saving in series F 553. However, the total is derived in an entirely different way. In the procedure followed in obtaining series F 595 , referred to as the direct or balance sheet method of estimating saving, the total is derived by summing the changes in the various assets and liabilities of the economic units included in the personal sector. Since the reliability of the underlying components varies widely, it is not possible to state unequivocally that the total in series F 595 is subject to a smaller margin of error than that in series F 553. Rather, the two series should be viewed as providing a reciprocal check, with the present series also presenting detail on the various types of saving. While the difference between the two series is substantial for a few dates, they are generally in fair agreement with regard to absolute amount.

The estimates for saving in the form of currency and deposits (including deposits in savings and loan associations) have a relatively small margin of error, while those for saving in the form of corporate and State and local securities probably have a greater margin of error. Generally speaking, the estimates for the earlier years, particularly 1929-1932, are subject to greater error than those for the later years. For a discussion of the limitations of the estimates for a number of the components, see the source (Friend and Natrella).

F 638-667. Personal saving, by major components, in current prices, 1897-1945.

Source: See source for series F 540-551, pp. 353-355.
See text for series F 540-551 regarding concept and reliability of personal saving estimates.


Series F 349-364. National Tangible Assets, in Current Prices: 1952 to 1968
[In billions of dollars. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Data should be regarded as approximate only. Consult source for metbods and sources used to derive these estimates]

| Year | Total tangible assets | Reproducible assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Land * |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Structures |  |  |  |  |  | Equipment ${ }^{1}$ |  | Inventories ? |  |  | Private |  | Public |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Nonfarm |  |  |  | Farm structures | Producer durables | Consumer durables | Private |  | Public | Farm | Nonfarm |  |
|  |  |  |  | Public nonresidential | Institutional | Otber private nonresidential | Residential |  |  |  | Farm | Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |
|  | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 |
| 1968 | 3.079 .4 | 2,364.0 | 1,537.0 | 459.8 | 55.7 | 288.7 | 682.7 | 50.0 | 377.0 | 233.8 | 29.5 | 172.7 | 14.0 | 152.6 | 418.6 | 144.2 |
| 1967 | 2,868.9 | 2,192.8 | 1.45 .5 | 431.5 | 50.3 | 263.8 | 641.6 | 48.3 | 345.1 | 211.5 | 26.5 | 161.3 | 12.9 | 144.8 | 395.5 | 135.8 |
| 1966 | 2,670.8 | 2.035 .0 | 1,329.4 | 395.8 | 45.8 | 244.2 | 597.6 | 46.0 | 314.3 | 196.9 | 28.4 | 153.1 | 12.9 | 136.5 | 371.9 | 127.4 |
| 1965 | 2,474.8 | 1,880.5 | 1.233.7 | 361.8 | 41.5 | 224.2 | 562.6 | 43.5 | 285.1 | 183.2 | 26.6 | 136.0 | 15.9 | 129.0 | 347.9 | 117.4 |
| 1964 | 2.309 .4 | 1,755.1 | 1.155 .9 | 332.8 | 37.8 | 208.9 | 534.7 | 41.8 | 264.1 | 169.8 | 23.2 | 125.2 | 16.9 | 119.2 | 325.0 | 110.1 |
| 1963 | 2,174.3 | 1,658.9 | 1.089.9 | 308.8 | 34.7 | 199.5 | 506.0 | 40.8 | 249.7 | 158.6 | 24.9 | 118.1 | 17.7 | 111.3 | 302.2 | 101.9 |
| 1962 | 2.019 .6 | 1.573.6 | 1.027 .3 | 286.9 | 32.0 | 191.9 | 476.6 | 39.9 | 240.2 | 150.3 | 25.5 | 112.1 | 18.2 | 103.9 | 248.1 | 94.0 |
| 1961 | 1.942 .6 | 1.495 .3 | 970.4 | 266.5 | 29.4 | 183.4 | 451.8 | 39.9 | 232.6 | 143.3 | 24.3 | 107.1 | 17.6 | 98.7 | 261.7 | 86.9 |
| 1960 | 1,851.3 | 1.439 .6 | 924.4 | 249.2 | 27.2 | 176.1 | 433.1 | 38.9 | 227.4 | 140.8 | 23.0 | 105.4 | 18.6 | 92.9 | 239.8 | 79.0 |
| 1959 | 1.776 .3 | 1,384.3 | 884.9 | 236.0 | 25.5 | 170.7 | 415.1 | 37.6 | 220.2 | 136.4 | 22.7 | 102.2 | 17.9 | 92.5 | 226.5 | 73.0 |
| 1958 | 1.675 .3 | 1,319.1 | 837.3 | 222.6 | 24.2 | 165.2 | 388.8 | 36.5 | 212.1 | 129.1 | 26.2 | 96.8 | 17.6 | 87.9 | 201.7 | 66.6 |
| 1957 | 1,586.0 | 1,263.0 | 797.0 | 209.7 | 22.8 | 159.9 | 369.3 | 35.4 | 204.5 | 126.5 | 21.2 | 98.8 | 15.0 | 80.6 | 181.5 | 60.9 |
| 1956 | 1.480 .8 | 1,188.8 | 752.4 | 195.2 | 21.0 | 149.7 | 352.1 | 34.3 | 189.1 | 117.3 | 18.5 | 96.4 | 15.1 | 76.1 | 161.9 | 54.0 |
| 1955 | 1,350.1 | 1,090.1 | 688.9 | 176.5 | 18.7 | 135.3 | 326.1 | 32.3 | 170.0 | 107.9 | 17.9 | 88.1 | 17.3 | 70.6 | 141.3 | 48.1 |
| 1954 | 1,231.3 | 1,001.2 | 631.8 | 161.8 | 16.9 | 124.8 | 297.7 | 30.6 | 155.6 | 99.1 | 18.5 | 80.7 | 15.5 | 67.6 | 120.8 | 41.7 |
| 1953 | 1,173.7 | 958.8 | 601.3 | 153.0 | 15.8 | 120.3 | 282.3 | 29.8 | 147.9 | 95.6 | 18.6 | 82.5 | 12.9 | 65.2 | 110.7 | 39.0 |
| 1952 | 1,115.4 | 916.0 | 576.3 | 145.2 | 15.0 | 115.7 | 271.1 | 29.3 | 138.5 | 90.3 | 23.2 | 80.2 | 7.5 | 67.3 | 97.6 | 34.5 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Estima | tained by | multiplying | be constan | dollar figu | res sbown | in series | F 365- | ${ }^{3}$ Estim | mates are b | based on ce | sus or | similar dat | For | ber priv | ate land, | stimates |
| 376 by the 2 Estima | opriate p based | index fo book valu | rrent ye | See also | o footnot | 1 in tha | t table. | are deriv of real es | d by appl ate. Exc | lication of cludes sub | ougb ra il asset | ios of land | o struct | value | for differ | nt types |

Series F 365-376. National Reproducible Tangible Assets, in Constant (1958) Prices: 1952 to 1968
In billions of 1958 dollars. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Data sbould be regarded as approximate only. Consult source for metbods and sources used to derive tbese estimates]

| Year | Total reproducible assets | Structures |  |  |  |  |  | Equipment ${ }^{1}$ |  | Inventories ? |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Nonfarm |  |  |  | Farm | Producer durables | Consumer durables | Private |  | Public |
|  |  |  | Public nonresidential | Institutional | Other private nonresidential | Residential |  |  |  | Farm | Nonfarm |  |
|  | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 | 376 |
| 1968 | $1,935.8$ $1,849.2$ | 1.177 .7 $1,142.6$ | 343.6 332.1 | 43.6 41.6 | 231.8 223.1 | 519.2 | 39.5 39.3 | 327.2 307.7 | 227.0 210.6 | 27.1 25.0 | 163.9 151.1 | 12.9 |
| 1966 | 1,787.1 | 1.110 .4 | 320.8 | 39.6 | 214.4 | 496.6 | 39.0 | 288.3 | 199.3 | 26.8 | 150.1 | 12.2 |
| 1965 | $1,701.4$ | 1,071.6 | 306.5 | 37.2 | 203.9 | 485.3 | 38.7 | 268.2 | 183.9 | 26.0 | 136.1 | 15.6 |
| 1964 | 1,621.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 252.0 | 169.1 | 23.0 | 128.0 | 16.8 |
| 1963 | 1.557 .5 | 995.5 | 278.9 | 32.9 | 188.6 | 457.0 | 38.1 | 240.1 | 157.9 | 24.8 | 121.5 | 17.7 |
| 1962 | 1.500 .0 | 959.6 | 265.9 | 31.1 | 183.2 | 441.7 | 37.7 | 231.4 | 149.1 | 25.3 | 116.5 | 18.1 |
| 1961 | 1.444.4 | 925.2 | 254.5 | 29.1 | 177.7 | 426.6 | 37.3 | 223.8 | 142.4 | 24.2 | 111.3 | 17.5 |
| 1960 | 1,394.0 | 892.9 | 243.2 | 27.3 | 172.2 | 413.4 | 36.8 | 218.6 | 139.6 | 14.9 | 109.5 | 18.5 |
| 1959 | 1,350.8 | 860.8 | 232.6 | 25.7 | 166.4 | 399.8 |  | 211.7 | 131.6 | 22.6 | 106.3 | 17.8 |
| 1958 | ${ }_{1}^{1.306 .3}$ | 826.0 | 221.4 | 24.2 | 161.7 | 382.9 | 35.8 | 206.1 | 129.1 | 26.1 | 101.4 | 17.6 |
| 1957 | $1,267.1$ | 795.3 764.8 | ${ }_{202}^{211.0}$ | 22.7 21.3 | 156.7 149.9 | 369.7 357.1 | 35.2 34.5 | 202.9 195.1 | 123.6 | 21.4 | 103.7 103.0 | 15.2 15.7 |
|  | 1,221.4 | 764.8 | 202.0 | 21.3 | 149.9 | 357.1 | 34.5 | 195.1 | 123.6 | 19.2 | 103.0 | 15.7 |
| 1955. | 1,172.1 | 733.0 | 193.9 | 20.1 | 142.7 | 342.5 | 33.8 | 186.2 | 1174 | 19.2 | 97.7 | 18.6 |
|  | 1.111.1 | 699.7 | 185.7 | 19.0 | 137.2 | 324.7 | 33.1 | 177.9 | 106.6 |  |  | 16.7 14.0 |
| 1952 | $1,070.9$ $1,024.7$ | 669.6 642.4 | 177.1 169.3 | 17.8 17.0 | 132.7 128.2 | 309.8 296.7 | 32.2 31.2 | 171.6 162.2 | 101.4 94.6 | 24.7 | 94.2 92.8 | 14.0 8.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived by "perpetual inventory" metbod which is intended to reflect reproduction cost of different types of assets. Estimates are obtained by: (a) reducing eacb year's gross capital expenditures in current prices to 1938 price level by means of appropriate construction cost or wbolesale price indexes; (b) depreciating gross capital expenditures in accordance witb an assumed lengtb of life for different types of assets,
thus obtaining net capital expenditures for eacb year in 1958 prices; (c) cumulating net capital expenditures for as many years backwards as corresponds to tbe assumed lengtb of life of the type of asset involved.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates reflect book values reduced by means of wholesale price indexes.

Series F 377-421. National Balance Sheet, in Current Prices: 1900 to 1968


[^76]Series F 377－421．National Balance Sheet，in Current Prices： 1900 to 1968 －Con．
［In billions of dollars．As of end of year］

| Year | Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Currency and demand deposits | Other bank deposits and shares | Life insurance reserves， private | Pension and retire－ ment funds， private | Pension and insurance funds， govern－ ment | Consumer deht | Trade debt | Loans on securities | Bank loans， п．e．c． | Other loans | Mort－ gages | Bonds and notes | Other |  |
|  | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 | 421 |
| 1968 | 2.203 .4 | 258.2 | 412.9 | 112.9 | 136.4 | 77.0 | 113.2 | 134.2 | 27.0 | 132.2 | 74.1 | 397.5 | 156.5 | 171.2 | 4，785．6 |
| 1967 | 2.009 .4 | 238.5 | 379.6 | 108.2 | 121.4 | 71.0 | 102.1 | 123.2 | 22.9 | 115.8 | 63.2 | 370.2 | 142.6 | 150.7 | 4，392．0 |
| 1966 | 1.846 .0 | 221.2 | 338.8 | 103.5 | 105.2 | 65.0 | 97.5 | 115.0 | 17.5 | 107.9 | 59.7 | 347.4 | 126.6 | 140.7 | 3，977．6 |
| 1965 | 1．722．7 | 214.7 | 319.7 | 98.9 | 100.9 | 59.8 | 90.3 | 103.1 | 17.1 | 98.4 | 50.6 | 325.8 | 115.5 | 128.0 | 3.827 .6 |
| 1964 | 1．572．0 | 206.5 | 286.5 | 94.2 | 89.2 | 55.0 | 80.3 | 93.2 | 16.2 | 82.2 | 44.7 | 300.1 | 107.4 | 116.3 | 3，548．1 |
| 1963 | 1，447．7 | 196.8 | 256.1 | 89.9 | 78.7 | 50.9 | 71.7 | 90.2 | 16.3 | 75.1 | 38.8 | 274.3 | 100.8 | 108.2 | 3.297 .7 |
| 1962 | 1．329．7 | 191.7 | 226.5 | 85.8 | 68.9 | 47.2 | 63.8 | 85.9 | 13.8 | 67.7 | 34.2 | 248.6 | 95.2 | 100.3 | 3，034．4 |
| 1961 | 1，231．2 | 185.7 | 197.8 | 82.1 | 66.5 | 43.5 | 58.0 | 82.5 | 13.0 | 62.3 | 30.0 | 226.2 | 90.4 | 93.0 | 3，003．4 |
| 1960 | 1，153．0 | 178.7 | 177.1 | 78.8 | 57.0 | 40.1 | 56.1 | 79.1 | 10.8 | 59.5 | 27.5 | 206.8 | 85.2 | 96.3 | 2，763．3 |
| 1959 | 1.085 .8 | 179.2 | 161.8 | 75.6 | 51.7 | 36.8 | 51.5 | 76.3 | 10.4 | 55.9 | 23.3 | 190.8 | 80.2 | 92.1 | 2，684．8 |
| 19581 | 1.010 .0 | 177.8 | 151.9 | 72.3 | 44.8 | 33.8 | 45.1 | 72.8 | 10.4 | 49.0 | 20.0 | 171.8 | 76.1 | 84.1 | 2，533．8 |
| 1958 | 1，488．4 | 225.8 | 152.8 | 108.5 | 27.8 | 66.1 | 46.1 | 87.0 | 9.6 | 51.2 | 19.4 | 171.9 | 428.4 | 93.8 | 2，246．9 |
| 1957 | 1，405．9 | 221.5 | 136.1 | 102.2 | 22.3 | 64.9 | 45.9 | 80.0 | 8.0 | 50.0 | 17.8 | 156.6 | 409.0 | 91.7 | 2，055．8 |
| 1956 | 1，346．0 | 222.2 | 124.1 | 97.1 | 20.0 | 62.0 | 43.1 | 76.9 | 8.3 | 48.3 | 16.2 | 144.7 | 396.3 | 86.9 | 1，972．5 |
| 1955 | 1，280．7 | 218.2 | 114.9 | 91.7 | 17.4 | 58.4 | 39.4 | 69.7 | 9.0 | 43.0 | 16.1 | 129.9 | 391.6 | 81.3 | 1，833．7 |
| 1954 | 1，192．1 | 211.5 | 106.7 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 55.2 | 32.9 | 60.7 | 7.9 | 36.6 | 14.0 | 113.7 | 380.1 | 72.7 | 1，667．2 |
| 1953 | 1，130．5 | 208.7 | 96.5 | 79.6 | 11.4 | 52.5 | 31.8 | 53.9 | 6.0 | 36.3 | 13.0 | 101.3 | 368.7 | 70.7 | 1，538．7 |
| 1952 | 1，074．2 | 209.1 | 87.5 | 74.5 | 9.5 | 49.1 | 27.9 | 52.9 | 5.2 | 35.8 | 12.4 | 91.4 | 352.4 | 66.7 | 1，496．3 |
| 1951 | 1，007．9 | 202.0 | 79.6 | 69.3 | 7.8 | 44.8 | 23.1 | 48.4 | 4.5 | 32.8 | 11.8 | 82.3 | 335.9 | 65.7 | 1，431．0 |
| 1950 | 945.1 | 191.1 | 74.9 | 65.0 | 6.2 | 40.7 | 21.8 | 44.8 | 4.8 | 28.2 | 10.8 | 72.9 | 326.7 | 57.4 | 1，302．9 |
| 1949 | 879.7 | 181.7 | 72.5 | 60.7 | 5.3 | 39.4 | 17.6 | 34.5 | 4.0 | 22.7 | 9.1 | 62.7 | 321.5 | 48.1 | 1，128．4 |
| 1948 | 853.2 | 184.5 | 69.6 | 56.5 | 4.6 | 36.9 | 14.7 | 35.3 | 3.2 | 24.4 | 8.6 | 56.2 | 311.5 | 47.3 | 1，112．0 |
| 1947 | 819.3 | 182.4 | 67.1 | 52.7 | 3.9 | 33.4 | 11.8 | 33.6 | 3.0 | 22.3 | 7.6 | 48.9 | 308.3 | 44.6 | 1，020．5 |
| 1946 | 774.2 | 172.8 | 63.4 | 49.1 | 3.3 | 29.5 | 8.5 | 29.7 | 4.1 | 17.7 | 6.7 | 41.8 | 306.1 | 41.7 | 874.7 |
| $1945{ }^{1}$－ | 778.3 | 187.6 | 56.5 | 45.3 | 2.7 | 25.8 | 5.7 | 27.6 | 8.5 | 13.0 | 6.2 | 35.5 | 324.0 | 39.8 | 754.6 |
| $1945{ }^{2}$ | 756.9 | 182.6 | 56.0 | 44.3 | 2.9 | 25.5 | 5.8 | 23.7 | 8.1 | 12.1 | 4.5 | 35.6 | 323.8 | 31.9 | 762.1 |
| 1939 | 346.1 | 79.2 | 31.7 | 29.2 | 1.1 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 16.2 | 2.7 | 9.2 | 5.7 | 35.5 | 108.4 | 13.4 | 517.2 |
| 1933 | 272.2 | 37.0 | 28.1 | 20.9 | ． 7 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 14.5 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 38.2 | 84.5 | 19.2 | 449.6 |
| 1929 | 315.7 | 41.3 | 34.9 | 17.5 | ． 5 | 1.5 | 6.9 | 20.4 | 16.3 | 19.7 | 4.8 | 46.5 | 75.6 | 29.9 | 657.7 |
| 1922 | 216.6 | 34.3 | 21.1 | 8.7 | ． 1 | ． 3 | 3.1 | 17.7 | 6.7 | 17.8 | 2.1 | 27.4 | 59.3 | 18.0 | 428.3 |
| 1912 | 91.2 | 14.6 | 9.3 | 4.1 |  | （Z） | 1.6 | 7.4 | 2.3 | 8.8 | 1.1 | 12.0 | 23.8 | 6.1 | 215.1 |
| 1900 | 44.6 | 7.5 | 3.7 | 1.6 |  | （Z） | ． 6 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 3.8 | ． 3 | 6.8 | 10.3 | 3.5 | 112.2 |

$Z$ Less than $\$ 50$ million． 1．Comparahle with later years．The relatively small differences hetween the two
series of data given for 1945 are due primarily to use of more recent data for the series
comparahle with later years and to different methods of estimation；there are no concep－ tual differences
${ }_{2}$ Comparable with earlier years．

Series F 422-445. National Wealth, by Type of Asset, in Current Prices: 1850 to 1958
[In billions of dollars. As of end of year except as noted]

| Year |  |  | Total national wealth | Reproducible tangible assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Structures |  |  |  |  |  | Equipment |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Nonfarm |  | Farm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Insti- } \\ & \text { tutional } \end{aligned}$ | Government | Total | Producerdura-bles | $\begin{gathered} \text { Consumer } \\ \text { dura- } \\ \text { bles } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential | Nonresidential |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 429 | 430 | 431 | 432 |
| 1958 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,702.8 \\ & 1,629.8 \\ & 1,518.1 \end{aligned}$ | $1,367.6$$1,311.3$ | 833.7790.2 | 385.0367.2 | 211.2200.6 | 36.035.2 | 26.324.3 | 175.2163.0 | 378.6366.83 | $\begin{aligned} & 199.8 \\ & 193.1 \end{aligned}$ | 178.8173.6163 |
| 1957. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,130.4 \\ 1,052.6 \\ 1.015 .3 \\ 972.9 \\ 928.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 683.6 \\ & 631.3 \\ & 60.7 \\ & 578.7 \\ & 545.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328.2 \\ & 302.5 \\ & 291.9 \\ & 280.7 \\ & 266.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163.7 \\ & 150.8 \\ & 144.4 \\ & 135.4 \\ & 127.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0 \\ & 31.7 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 30.3 \\ & 29.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.4 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.4 \\ & 127.5 \\ & 121.0 \\ & 115.8 \\ & 106.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307.4 \\ & 288.2 \\ & 275.5 \\ & 259.6 \\ & 246.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.6 \\ & 149.5 \\ & 140.8 \\ & 132.0 \\ & 123.6 \end{aligned}$ | 150.8138.7134.8127.5122.5 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 |  |  | 1,067.1 | 851.8 | 507.3 | 249.3 | 118.5 | 26.8 | 13.9 | 98.6 | 221.3 | 110.0 | 111.391.2 |
| 1949 |  |  | 932.0 | 742.2 736.5 | ${ }_{449.5}^{446.1}$ | 215.0217.9 | 104.9 | 24.2 | 12.5 | 88.9 90.1 | 172.8 | 96.9 87.5 |  |
| 1947 |  |  | 928.4 | 668.4 | 444.7345.4 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | 11.59.3 | 83.9 | 118.2 | 73.7 | 85.3 |
| 1946 |  |  | 700.9576.2 | 556.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200.8 \\ & 165.0 \end{aligned}$ | 81.4 |  |  | 70.4 |  | 58.5 | 59.646.2 |
| 1945 |  |  |  | 457.0 | 285.6 | 141.1 | 63.8 | 16.3 | 7.0 | 57.4 | 94.9 | 48.6 |  |
| 1945 \% |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 571.4 \\ & 39.8 \\ & 330.5 \\ & 439.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 442.3 \\ & 307.4 \\ & 241.3 \\ & 313.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265.1 \\ & 188.5 \\ & 159.4 \\ & 189.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124.6 \\ 86.3 \\ 69.6 \\ 89.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.6 \\ & 54.1 \\ & 50.1 \\ & 59.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.7 \\ 9.0 \\ 8.7 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & 33.8 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.3 \\ 6.8 \\ 54.9 \\ 80.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.3 \\ & 34.2 \\ & 29.2 \\ & 38.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.0 \\ & 32.5 \\ & 25.7 \\ & 42.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 334.5 \\ 165.4 \\ 87.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233.4 \\ 109.3 \\ 59.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 35.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.6 \\ & 25.4 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | 45.923.512.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.4 \\ 5.6 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | 4.12.0 | 15.55.92.0 | 61.827.3 | 30.813.8 | 31.013.6 |
| 1912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1900{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.1 |  | 12.6 | 6.5 | 6.1 |
| $1900{ }^{23}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63.8 \\ 46.1 \\ 25.8 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.0 \\ & 25.0 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.0 \\ 10.8 \\ 4.9 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | 14.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ 2.7 \\ 2.0 \\ \hline .7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ 1.2 \\ .6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15.3 \\ 10.3 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 6.04.52.4.3 |
| 1890 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.3 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1850 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Reproducible tangible assets-Con. |  |  |  |  |  | Land |  |  |  |  |  | Net foreign assets |
|  |  |  | nventories |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monetary } \\ & \text { gold } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { silver } \end{aligned}$ | Total |  |  |  |  | Public |  |
|  | Total | Private |  |  | Public |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agricul- } \\ \text { tural } \end{gathered}$ | Nonfarm |  | Forests |  |  |
|  |  | Livestock | Crops | Nonfarm |  |  |  |  | Residential | Nonresi- dential |  |  |  |
|  | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 | 442 | 443 | 444 | 445 |
| 1958. | 129.9 | 18.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.7 \\ 100.1 \\ 97.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | 25.427.52.5 | 310.829.7274.1 | 87.679.974.0 | 60.757.955.4 | 108.0101.8 | 13.715.0 | 40.841.039.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & 22.8 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 122.8 | 11.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 113.3 | 10.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.8 \\ & 81.4 \\ & 83.1 \\ & 80.9 \\ & 79.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 2.8 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 26.0 \\ & 26.3 \\ & 27.4 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | 256.2238.3228.1226.7221.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 68.9 \\ & 66.4 \\ & 64.2 \\ & 66.9 \\ & 66.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.8 \\ & 47.8 \\ & 46.2 \\ & 44.4 \\ & 42.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.0 \\ & 75.0 \\ & 69.7 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 61.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & 12.6 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 13.3 \\ & 14.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.4 \\ & 36.5 \\ & 36.0 \\ & 36.6 \\ & 37.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 15.4 \\ & 15.9 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1954. | 107.1 | 11.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 107.8 | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 106.9 | 14.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 110.4 | 19.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 96.5 | 17.1 | 7.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 69.3 \\ & 57.3 \\ & 61.8 \\ & 56.3 \\ & 47.6 \\ & 34.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.8 \\ & 28.5 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 26.7 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201.8 \\ & 176.0 \\ & 178.9 \\ & 164.2 \\ & 141.9 \\ & 121.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 50.9 \\ & 51.9 \\ & 49.8 \\ & 46.5 \\ & 43.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.6 \\ & 34.2 \\ & 34.6 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 26.3 \\ & 22.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.4 \\ & 53.0 \\ & 54.4 \\ & 46.7 \\ & 39.4 \\ & 31.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.9 \\ 8.3 \\ 7.6 \\ 6.1 \\ 3.8 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.5 \\ & 29.6 \\ & 30.4 \\ & 29.7 \\ & 25.9 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ 13.8 \\ 12.9 \\ 10.9 \\ 2.8 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$ |
| 1949 | 79.6 | 12.9 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 86.0 | 14.4 | 7.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. | 80.0 | 13.3 | 9.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | ${ }_{58}^{68.2}$ | 11.9 | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1945{ }^{1}$ | 52.6 | 9.7 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1945{ }^{2}$-- | 52.3 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 34.2 | 2.71.0.1.1 | 22.919.64.74.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 128.1 \\ 88.6 \\ 81.2 \\ 113.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.5 \\ & 23.2 \\ & 22.8 \\ & 34.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.1 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 22.1 \\ & 36.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 | 24.0 | 1.7 |
| 1939 | 30.5 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 22.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.9 | 17.4 | 1.7 |
| 1933 | 21.9 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 16.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | 15.4 | 8.1 |
| 1929-- | 38.0 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 28.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.1 | 15.3 | 12.4 |
| 1922 | 32.6 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 24.0 |  | 4.4 |  | 41.5 | 15.4 | 19.8 | 3.5 | 12.6 | 8.2 |
| $1900{ }^{12}$ | 16.7 10.0 | 5.7 3.1 | 2.6 1.4 | 8.4 5.4 | (Z) | 1.6 | 58.3 31.0 | 31.6 14.6 | 7.0 4.4 | 10.2 6.5 | ${ }_{1}^{2.5}$ | 7.5 4.0 | -2.1 |
| $1900{ }^{23}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1890{ }^{3}$ | 9.6 | 2.6 |  | 7.0 |  | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-1.6$ |
| $1880{ }^{2}$ | 6.6 1.1 | 2.0 .5 |  | 4.6 |  | . 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-.5$ |
|  | 1.1 | . 5 |  | . 5 |  | . 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -. 2 |

[^77][^78]Series F 446-469. National Wealth, by Type of Asset, in 1929 and 1947-49 Prices: 1850 to 1958
[In billions of dollars. As of end of year, except as noted]

| Year |  |  | Total national wealth | Reproducible tangible assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Structures |  |  |  |  |  | Equipment |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Nonfarm |  | Farm | Institutional | Government | Total | Producer durables | Consumer durables |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential | Nonresidential |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 446 | 447 | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 |
|  |  |  | 1,244.4 | 1,022.3 | 592.8 | 283.6 | 136.4 | 28.2 | 17.8 | 126.8 | 297.0 | 137.4135.7 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,216.3 | -998.9 | 572.9 | 275.9 | 132.4 | 27.927.7 | 17.016.1 | 119.7 | 292.0 |  | 159.7 156.3 |
|  |  |  | 1,174.6 | 965.2 | 553.4 | 258.7 | 127.3 |  |  | 114.0 | 279.4 | 129.9 | 149.5141.3 |
|  |  |  | 1,131.6 | 928.2 |  |  | 122.5 | 27.4 | 15.5 | 109.4 | 265.1 | 123.8 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,086.3 | 887.0 | 512.3 | 248.2 | 117.5 | 27.1 | 14.8 | 104.7100.5 | 249.6 | 119.8 | 129.8 |
|  |  |  | 1,055.3 | 858.9 | 495.5479.9 | 240.5233.2 | 113.7 | 26.726.2 | 14.1 |  | 239.0 | 115.7 | 123.3 |
|  |  |  | 1,022.5 | 828.0 |  |  | 109.9 |  | 13.6 | 100.5 97.0 | 225.2 | 109.4 | 115.8 110.2 |
|  |  |  | 949.2 | 761.9 | 451.4 | 219.8 | 103.7 | 24.8 | 12.6 | ${ }_{90} 93$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213.5 \\ & 199.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.8 \\ & 90.6 \end{aligned}$ | 102.990.4 |
|  |  |  | 910.4 | 726.4 | 437.0 | 211.9 206.8 | 101.4 | 24.2 | 12.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 199.7 \\ & 181.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 882.6 | 702.3 | 426.5 | 206.8 | 99.4 | 23.6 | 11.7 | 87.585.0 |  | 84.8 | 90.4 82.2 |
| 1947. |  |  | 845.9 | 669.2 | 416.7 | 200.9 | 97.0 | 23.0 | 11.5 | 84.4 | 149.4 | 75.6 | 73.8 |
| 1946 |  |  | 812.7 | 644.1 | 411.1 | 197.4 | 95.1 | 22.5 | 11.6 | 84.6 | 131.4 | 66.7 | 64.7 |
| 19451 |  |  | 788.1 | 622.3 | 407.9 | 195.6 | 92.8 | 22.2 | 11.6 | 85.6 | 118.9 | 61.3 | 57.5 |
| 1945. |  |  | 763.7 | 591.1 | 365.6 | 172.6 | 94.5 | 20.1 | 8.8 | 69.6 | 128.6 | 67.3 | 61.3 |
| 1939 |  |  | 748.4 | 572.0 | 378.0 | 177.3 | 103.3 | 20.7 | 10.2 | 66.5 | 112.4 | 54.8 | 57.6 |
| 1933 |  |  | 742.2 | 546.5 | 382.9 | 179.4 | 113.4 | 22.5 | 11.4 | 56.3 | 102.6 | 52.8 | 49.8 |
| 1929 |  |  | 778.0 | 572.3 | 382.7 | 186.2 | 116.0 | 24.7 | 11.2 | 44.5 | 118.4 | 61.1 | 57.3 |
| 1922 |  |  | 588.2 | 428.5 | 277.3 | 125.0 | 91.6 | 23.9 | 8.6 | 28.2 | 87.8 | 50.1 | 37.8 |
| 1900. |  |  | 464.7 314.6 | 335.6 221.9 | 144.7 | 68.1 | 48.9 | 18.6 | 7.5 4.7 | 21.0 9.5 | 70.3 42.1 | 37.6 20.5 | 32.7 21.7 |
| 1939. |  |  | 424.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 317.8 \\ & 301.5 \end{aligned}$ | 191.7 | 86.3 | 54.359.6 | 10.411.3 | 5.1 | 37.2 | 78.8 | 34.733.9 | 44.138.1 |
| 1933 |  |  | 421.5 |  |  | 90.6 |  |  | 5.6 | 23.8 |  |  |  |
| 1929 |  |  | 445.8 | 318.7238.0 | 193.5140.4 |  | 61.0 | 12.5 |  |  | 83.0 | 39.1 | 38.1 43.8 |
| 1922 |  |  | 336.6 |  |  | 60.848.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 48.1 \\ & 40.7 \end{aligned}$ | 12.09.4 | 4.33.8 | 11.2 | 60.7 | 31.8 | 48.828.925.0 |
| 1912 |  |  | 265.3 | 186.3 | 140.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 49.630.0 | 24.613.5 |  |
| 1900 |  |  | 179.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 122.6 \\ & 139.0 \end{aligned}$ | -73.0 | 48.2 33.1 | 40.7 25.7 | 9.4 6.8 | $\begin{array}{rr}3.8 & 11.2 \\ 2.3 & 5.1\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 25.0 16.6 |
| $1900=$ |  |  |  |  | 81.558.4 | 35.426.0 | 32.923.213 | 8.56.5 |  |  | 30.0 13.5 <br> 36.5 19.9 |  | 16.616.612.66.5 |
| $1890{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.3 | 11.7 |  |
| $18800^{3}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53.7 \\ & 10.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 31.1 | 11.6 | 13.2 | 4.9 |  |  | 11.2 | 4.7 |  |
| $1850{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2.1 | 43.0 | 1.7 |  |  |  | 4.4 | . 8 |
|  |  | Repr | ducible tan | le assets | Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | nventories |  |  |  |  |  | Pri |  |  |  |  |
| Year |  |  | Private |  |  | ary | Total |  | Nonfa |  |  | Public | foreign assets |
|  | Total | Livestock | Crops | Nonfarm | Public |  |  | cultural | Residential | Nonresidential | Forests |  |  |
|  | 457 | 458 | 459 | 460 | 461 | 462 | 463 | 464 | 465 | 466 | 467 | 468 | 469 |
| 1947-49 PRICES <br> 1958 | 110.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.9 | 34.2 | 18.9 |
| 1957 | 109.2 | 14.3 | 9.0 | 79.5 | 6.5 | 24.8 | 199.3 | 51.6 | 43.4 | 63.0 | 6.9 | 34.5 | 18.0 |
| 1956 | 108.9 | 14.7 | 8.3 | 78.1 | 7.9 | 23.9 | 194.8 | 50.9 | 42.2 | 61.0 | 6.8 | 34.0 | 14.5 |
| 1955 | 106.2 | 15.0 | 8.4 | 74.4 | 8.5 | 23.6 | 190.9 | 50.1 | 40.7 | 58.9 | 6.8 | 34.4 | 12.5 |
| 1954 | 101.6 | 14.8 | 8.2 | 70.9 | 7.6 | 23.6 | 186.5 | 50.2 | 39.1 | 57.1 | 6.8 | 33.2 | 12.8 |
| 1953--- | 100.9 | 14.6 | 7.8 | 72.5 | 6.0 | 23.9 | 183.1 | 50.2 | 38.0 | 55.6 | 6.7 | 32.6 | 13.4 |
| 1952 | 97.5 | 14.8 | 8.3 | 71.7 | 2.8 | 25.0 | 182.1 | 50.7 | 36.9 | 54.5 | 6.7 | 33.3 | 12.5 |
| 1951 | 94.5 | 14.6 | 8.0 | 69.7 | 2.2 | 24.5 | 180.5 | 51.3 | 35.9 | 53.5 | 6.6 | 33.2 | 12.3 |
| 1950 | 86.4 | 14.0 | 7.9 | 62.0 | 2.5 | 24.5 | 175.3 | 50.9 | 34.8 | 51.7 | 6.6 | 31.3 | 12.0 |
| 1949 | 82.1 | 13.6 | 7.5 | 57.2 | 3.8 | 26.2 | 171.2 | 49.6 | 33.6 | 51.2 | 6.6 | 30.3 | 12.9 |
| 1948 | 83.0 | 13.4 | 8.9 | 58.7 | 2.1 | 26.0 | 168.1 | 49.3 | 32.8 | 50.1 | 6.5 | 29.4 | 12.2 |
| 1947 | 78.6 | 13.6 | 7.1 | 56.8 | 1.1 | 24.5 | 166.1 | 50.3 | 32.0 | 48.6 | 6.5 | 28.7 | 10.6 |
| 1946-- | 79.4 | 14.3 | 8.3 | 55.3 | 1.6 | 22.2 | 165.7 | 50.9 | 31.5 | 48.6 | 6.4 | 28.2 | 3. 0 |
| $19451 .-$------- | 74.2 | 14.9 | 7.9 | 47.8 | 3.6 | 21.7 | 168.7 | 53.8 | 31.3 | 47.7 | 6.4 | 29.5 | $-2.7$ |
| 1945 ----------- | 73.8 | 15.1 | 7.3 | 47.7 | 3.7 | 22.3 | 170.0 | 53.5 | 43.0 | 33.3 | 4.6 | 35.5 | 1.2 |
| 1939 | 61.4 | 14.0 | 6.0 | 38.6 | 3.0 | 19.0 | 174.2 | 47.4 | 47.0 | 39.0 | 5.7 | 35.0 | 3.1 |
| 1933 | 53.2 | 15.0 | 5.5 | 32.6 | . 1 | 7.3 | 180.5 | 51.5 | 48.0 | 42.0 | 4.8 | 34.1 | 15.8 |
| 1929 | 63.3 | 13.7 | 5.5 | 44.0 | . 1 | 7.5 | 188.1 | 52.1 | 49.9 | 54.7 | 5.1 | 26.2 | 18.2 |
| 1922 | 56.0 | 15.2 | 6.0 | 34.6 | .1 | 7.1 | 146.9 | 52.9 | 34.0 | 33.6 | 5.3 | 21.1 | 12.0 |
| 1912 | 37.8 32.6 | 13.7 13.6 | 6.6 4.8 | 17.4 | (Z) ${ }^{.1}$ | 3.7 2.3 | 132.5 98.8 | 54.1 41.7 | 27.2 19.0 | 29.8 22.4 | 4.5 4.2 | 16.9 | -4.8 -6.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1945$ | 44.0 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 30.8 | 2.1 | 12.7 | 103.3 | 35.9 | 20.9 | 22.5 | 3.1 | 20.8 | . 8 |
| 1939 | 36.4 | 6.6 | 3.2 | 24.9 | 1.6 | 10.9 | 105.0 | 31.8 | 22.9 | 26.4 | 3.4 | 20.4 | 2.1 |
| 1933 | 31.2 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 21.1 | . 1 | 4.2 | 109.2 | 34.5 | 23.4 | 28.5 | 2.9 | 20.0 | 10.8 |
| 1929 | 38.0 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 28.4 | . 1 | 4.3 | 114.7 | 34.9 | 24.4 | 37.0 | 3.1 | 15.3 | 12.4 |
| 1922 | 32.9 21.3 | 7.2 | 3.2 3.6 | 22.4 | . 1 | 4.0 2.1 | 90.4 82.2 | 35.5 36.3 | 16.6 | 22.7 20.2 | 3.2 2.6 | 12.4 9.9 | 8.2 -3.2 |
| $1900{ }^{1}$ | 18.2 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 9.2 |  | 1.3 | 61.6 | 28.0 | 9.2 | 15.2 | 2.5 | 6.7 | -4.7 |
| $1900{ }^{23}$ | 19.3 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 10.3 |  | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-3.1$ |
| $1890{ }^{3}$ | 15.6 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 7.1 |  | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3.6 |
| $1880{ }^{3}$ | 10.8 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 4.3 |  | . 6 |  |  |  |  |  | - | -1.0 |
| 1850 3 - --- | 2.2 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 8 | -------- | . 3 | --- | ------ | ----. | ------- | ------ | -------- | -. 3 |

[^79]: Producer durables in the hands of nonagricultural business included witb nonfarm nonresidential construction.

Series F 470-479. Private Capital Stocks, Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970
[In billions of dollars. Stocks as of December 31]

| Year | Gross private capital stocks |  |  |  |  | Net private capital stocks |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonresidential structures | Equipment | Residential structures | Inventories | Total | Nonresidential structures | Equipment | Residential structures | Inventories |
|  | 470 | 471 | 472 | 473 | 474 | 475 | 476 | 477 | 478 | 479 |
|  | CURRENT COST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970. | 2,855.7 | 728.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 | 2,630.2 | 647.3 | 585.5 | 1,166.3 | 231.4 | 1.678 .3 | 386.7 | 335.0 | 725.2 | 231.4 |
| 1968-- | 2,392.2 | 578.3 | 531.5 | 1,069.9 | 212.5 | 1,525.1 | 344.3 | 303.5 | 664.8 | 212.5 |
| 1967--- | 2,199.4 | 525.4 | 486.3 | 988.4 | 199.3 | 1,403.8 | 311.6 | 276.4 | 616.5 | 199.3 |
| 1966.- | 2,046.1 | 489.4 | 445.0 | 921.4 | 190.3 | 1.306 .0 | 287.9 | 250.5 | 577.3 | 190.3 |
| 1965 | 1,902.2 | 454.0 | 407.0 | 870.4 | 170.8 | 1.205 .3 | 264.6 | 225.1 | 544.8 | 170.8 |
|  | 1,789.6 | 424.7 | 380.0 | 830.0 | 154.9 | 1,126.3 | 245.3 | 207.4 | 518.7 | 154.9 |
| 1963 | 1.705 .5 | 404.9 | 360.6 | 790.5 | 149.5 | 1,068.6 | 232.5 | 195.2 | 491.4 | 149.5 |
| 1962 | 1.630 .5 1.564 .4 | 388.8 373.4 | 347.5 336.0 | 749.5 716.7 | 144.7 138.3 | 1.018 .9 974.6 | 222.3 | 187.6 181.8 | 464.3 442.0 | 144.7 138.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 212.5 | 181.8 | 442.0 |  |
| 1960 | 1.522 .3 | 359.9 | 327.3 | 699.6 | 135.5 | 948.8 | 203.8 | 179.2 | 430.3 | 135.5 |
| 1959 | $1,471.3$ | 347.3 | 316.1 | 675.9 | 132.0 | 915.9 | 195.1 | 174.1 | 414.7 | 132.0 |
| 1958 | 1.399 .7 | 333.7 | 304.0 | 633.2 | 128.8 | 869.7 | 186.2 | 168.6 | 386.1 | 128.8 |
| 1957-- | 1,343.8 | 319.5 | 290.0 | 607.6 583.5 | 126.7 121.8 | 835.6 788.9 | 176.7 163.3 | 164.0 | 368.2 | 126.7 |
| 1956.-. | 1,272.4 | 300.0 | 267.1 | 583.5 | 121.8 | 788.9 | 163.3 | 152.5 | 351.3 | 121.8 |
| 1955 .-- | 1,173.2 | 275.0 | 238.9 | 547.1 | 112.2 | 724.3 | 146.6 | 137.7 | 327.8 | 112.2 |
| 1954 | 1,090.3 | 257.4 | 217.5 | 508.2 | 107.2 | 668.7 | 134.7 | 126.0 | 300.8 | 107.2 |
| 1953 | 1,052.8 | 248.0 | 204.4 | 490.3 | 110.1 | 645.0 | 127.6 | 120.5 | 286.8 | 110.1 |
| 1952 | 1.018 .0 | 239.6 | 191.2 | 477.8 | 109.4 | 620.7 | 120.9 | 113.5 | 276.9 | 109.4 |
| 1951 | 974.7 | 228.2 | 177.6 | 456.8 | 112.1 | 593.9 | 113.0 | 107.0 | 261.8 | 112.1 |
| 1950 | 889.8 | 211.5 | 157.4 | 422.1 | 98.8 | 535.3 | 102.3 | 95.1 | 239.1 | 98.8 |
| 1949 | 797.1 | 199.0 | 136.7 | 380.5 | 80.9 | 469.5 | 94.4 | 82.6 | 211.6 | 80.9 |
| 1948 | 772.6 | 194.6 | 123.3 | 364.1 | 90.6 | 455.5 | 90.7 | 73.5 | 200.7 | 90.6 |
| 1947 | 713.0 | 182.5 | 106.0 87.4 | 337.6 282.6 | 86.9 | 414.1 343.0 | 83.2 69.9 | 60.5 | 183.5 | 86.9 |
| 1946 | 600.2 | 156.5 | 87.4 | 282.6 | 73.7 | 343.0 | 69.9 | 47.1 | 152.3 | 73.7 |
| 1945-- | 501.0 | 131.9 | 75.8 | 240.1 | 53.2 | 279.0 | 57.3 | 39.2 | 129.3 | 53.2 |
| 1944 | 468.4 | 122.4 | 69.6 | 223.0 | 53.4 | 264.2 | 53.5 | 35.2 | 122.1 | 53.4 |
| 1943 | 449.0 | 120.3 | 67.5 | 208.0 | 53.2 | 255.8 | 53.5 | 34.2 | 114.9 | 53.2 |
| 1942 | 428.6 395.8 | 117.5 108.1 | 66.7 63.8 | 192.5 178.3 | 51.9 45.6 | 246.8 228.7 | 53.2 49.7 | 34.4 33.2 | 107.3 100.2 | 51.9 45.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 352.5 | 97.7 | 57.6 | 162.4 | 34.8 | 199.6 | 45.1 | 28.5 | 91.2 | 34.8 |
| 1939 | 331.0 | 93.4 | 54.4 | 151.1 | 32.1 | 186.2 | 43.5 | 25.9 | 84.7 | 32.1 |
| 1938 | 324.3 | 94.0 | 53.9 | 146.2 | 30.2 | 182.2 | 44.3 | 25.5 | 82.2 | 30.2 |
| 1937 | 325.2 | 96.2 | 53.8 50.6 | 142.1 | 33.1 | 185.2 | 45.9 | 25.6 | 80.6 | 33.1 |
| 1936 | 306.7 | 92.4 | 50.6 | 132.1 | 31.6 | 175.3 | 44.4 | 23.4 | 75.9 | 31.6 |
| 1935.- | 286.6 | 87.2 | 48.5 | 121.8 | 29.1 | 164.5 | 42.5 | 22.0 | 70.9 | 29.1 |
| 1934 | 279.8 | 86.0 | 48.7 | 119.3 | 25.8 | 160.7 | 42.7 | 22.0 | 70.2 | 25.8 |
| 1933 | 269.9 | 83.2 | 48.5 | 114.2 | 24.0 | 157.0 | 42.3 | 22.7 | 68.0 | 24.0 |
| 1932 | 262.5 | 81.9 | 49.5 | 109.1 | 22.0 | 154.7 | 42.7 | 24.1 | 65.9 | 22.0 |
| 1931 | 297.2 | 89.6 | 53.2 | 127.2 | 27.2 | 177.3 | 47.8 | 27.2 | 75.1 | 27.2 |
| 1930. | 330.8 | 99.8 | 57.0 | 140.5 | 33.5 | 205.0 | 54.1 | 30.1 | 87.3 | 33.5 |
| 1929 | 351.2 | 104.6 |  | 147.4 | 40.0 | 222.5 | 57.0 | 32.7 | 92.8 | 40.0 |
| 1928 | 344.5 | 103.9 | 57.9 | 143.6 |  | 217.1 | 56.4 | 30.9 | 90.7 |  |
| 1927 |  | 101.4 | 56.0 | 136.3 |  |  | 54.9 | 30.0 | 86.0 |  |
| 1926 |  | 99.4 | 54.7 | 132.6 |  |  | 53.6 | 29.5 | 83.2 |  |
| 1925. |  | 97.4 | 52.4 | 127.8 | -------- |  | 52.2 | 28.2 | 79.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | constant | $\cos T$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 2,023.2 | 462.0 | 511.4 | 849.2 | 200.6 | 1,295.6 | 273.0 | 291.4 | 530.6 | 200.6 |
| 1969 | 1,960.9 | 448.7 | 487.9 | 827.6 | 196.7 | 1.259 .0 | 264.7 | 280.3 | 517.3 | 196.7 |
| 1968 | 1,889.8 | 434.5 | 460.0 | 805.3 | 190.0 | 1.210 .8 | 255.3 | 263.6 | 501.9 | 190.0 |
| 1967 | 1.823.7 | 420.9 | 434.4 | 784.9 | 183.5 | 1.167 .4 | 246.4 | 247.7 | 489.8 | 183.5 |
| 1966 | 1.763 .3 | 408.0 | 409.8 | 769.7 | 175.8 | 1.125 .4 | 237.9 | 231.5 | 480.2 | 175.8 |
| 1965. | 1,693.4 | 393.5 | 384.6 | 753.4 |  | 1,073.0 | 227.5 | 213.3 | 470.3 | 161.9 |
| 1964 | 1.631 .7 | 380.5 | 364.6 | 733.8 | 152.8 | 1.028 .2 | 218.3 | 199.5 | 457.6 | 152.8 |
| 1963 | 1.580 .8 | 370.9 | 349.2 | 713.7 | 147.0 | 992.7 | 212.0 | 189.4 | 444.3 | 147.0 |
| 1962 | 1.534 .8 | 362.2 | 337.7 | 693.7 | 141.2 | 960.6 | 206.5 | 182.7 | 430.2 | 141.2 |
| 1961 | 1.491.8 | 353.1 | 326.9 | 676.6 | 135.2 | 930.0 | 200.6 | 177.2 | 417.0 | 135.2 |
| 1960 | 1,463.3 | 344.8 | 318.8 | 666.4 | 133.3 | 911.5 | 195.0 | 174.7 | 408.5 | 133.3 |
| 1959-- | 1,426.3 | 336.5 | 308.6 | 651.4 | 129.8 | 887.1 | 188.9 | 170.0 | 398.4 | 129.8 |
| 1958 | 1,378.3 | 329.5 | 300.7 | 623.2 | 124.9 | 854.4 | 183.8 | 166.8 | 379.0 | 124.9 |
| 1957 | 1.349 .5 | 322.0 | 293.8 | 607.3 | 126.4 | 837.4 | 178.1 | 166.2 | 366.7 | 126.4 |
| 1956 | 1.311 .7 | 313.0 | 282.5 | 591.0 | 125.2 | 812.6 | 170.3 | 161.3 | 355.8 | 125.2 |
| 1955 | 1,267.0 | 303.8 | 268.9 | 574.0 | 120.3 | 780.0 | 161.9 | 155.0 | 342.8 | 120.3 |
| 1954--- | 1,222.6 | 296.8 | 256.7 | 555.2 | 113.9 | 743.8 | 155.4 | 148.6 | 325.9 | 113.9 |
| 1953--- | 1,189.2 | 290.8 | 245.5 | 536.9 | 116.0 | 723.3 | 149.6 | 144.6 | 313.1 | 116.0 |
| 1952 | 1,154.4 | 285.4 | 232.6 | 521.4 | 115.0 | 698.5 | 143.9 | 137.9 | 301.7 | 115.0 |
| 1951. | 1,119.8 | 281.2 | 219.4 | 507.4 | 111.8 | 674.3 | 139.1 | 132.0 | 291.4 | 111.8 |
| 1950 | 1.074 .4 | 276.7 | 204.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 1,027.4 | 273.3 | 188.5 | 473.1 | 92.5 | 598.3 | 129.7 | 113.6 | 262.5 | 92.5 |
| 1948. | 1.003.0 | 270.7 | 176.5 | 459.3 | 96.5 | 578.7 | 126.2 | 105.0 | 251.0 | 96.5 |
| 1947--. | 965.5 | 267.7 | 161.0 | 444.9 | 91.9 | 547.5 | 122.1 | 92.0 | 241.5 | 91.9 |
| 1946.-- | 935.9 | 265.3 | 145.5 | 433.0 | 92.1 | 521.4 | 118.6 | 78.5 | 232.2 | 92.1 |
| 1945. | 910.9 | 262.1 | 138.0 | 428.7 | 82.1 | 494.1 | 114.2 | 71.4 | 226.4 | 82.1 |
| 1944-- | 911.0 | 265.3 | 132.2 | 428.5 | 85.0 | 497.9 | 116.5 | 66.5 | 229.9 | 85.0 |
| 1943-- | 916.5 | 270.4 | 130.6 | 428.6 | 86.9 | 507.5 | 120.8 | 65.7 | 234.1 | 86.9 |
| 1942 | 923.6 | 276.4 | 131.5 | 428.6 | 87.1 | 517.9 | 126.2 | 67.3 | 237.3 | 87.1 |
| 1941. | 922.9 | 280.5 | 131.6 | 427.6 | 83.2 | 521.0 | 130.1 | 68.2 | 239.5 | 83.2 |

Series F 470-479. Private Capital Stocks, Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Gross private capital stocks |  |  |  |  | Net private capital stocks |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonresidential structures | Equipment | Residential structures | Inventories | Total | Nonresidential structures | Equipment | Residential structures | Inventories |
|  | 470 | 471 | 472 | 473 | 474 | 475 | 476 | 477 | 478 | 479 |
|  | Constant (1958) cost-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940-. | 903.5 | 280.9 | 127.5 | 421.6 | 73.5 | 503.6 | 130.5 | 63.1 | 236.5 | 73.5 |
| 1939 | 892.8 | 282.5 | 125.5 | 416.2 | 68.6 | 494.6 | 132.3 | 60.0 | 233.7 | 68.6 |
| 1938- | 889.0 | 284.7 | 125.9 | 411.0 | 67.4 698 | 493.6 | 135.0 | 59.5 | 231.7 | 67.4 |
| 1937--- | 891.4 880.5 | 287.1 | 124.8 124.1 | 407.7 404.4 | 69.8 64.3 | 499.8 | 138.0 139.6 | 60.3 57.4 | 231.7 | 69.8 64.3 |
| 1935.-- | 875.1 | 289.9 | 122.4 | 401.6 | 61.2 | 491.7 | 142.9 | 55.4 | 232.2 | 61.2 |
| 1934-- | 876.4 | 293.4 | 123.7 | 400.5 | 58.8 | 497.0 | 147.7 | 56.2 | 234.3 | 58.8 |
| 1933--- | 886.2 | 296.8 | 127.3 | 400.7 | 61.4 65 | 511.4 | ${ }_{158.0}^{153.0}$ | 59.2 | 237.9 | 61.4 |
| 1932 | 899.8 913.6 | 300.5 302.9 | 132.7 138.1 | 400.8 400.6 | 65.8 72.0 | 5330.7 | 158.7 | 64.1 70.0 | ${ }_{245.6}^{24.1}$ | 65.8 72.0 |
| 1930 - | 914.1 | 301.8 | 140.5 | 397.4 |  |  | 165.2 | 73.6 | 246.8 |  |
| 1929--- | 904.2 | 296.3 | 139.9 | 392.9 | 75.1 | 558.7 | 162.5 | 74.1 | 247.0 | 75.1 |
| 1928--- | 880.9 | 288.5 | 136.1 | 384.8 | 71.5 | 543.7 | 157.5 | 71.8 | 242.9 | 71.5 |
| 1927 |  | 281.3 | 133.2 | 373.0 |  |  | 153.1 | 70.8 | 235.1 |  |
| 1926. |  | 273.6 | 130.8 | 360.1 |  |  | 148.2 | 70.1 | 226.1 |  |
| 1925.-- | ------- | 266.0 | 126.3 | 346.3 | ---------- | ------- | 143.4 | 67.6 | 215.5 | ----------- |

Series F 480-515. Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital-Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970
[In billions of dollars. Stocks as of December 31; depreciation for calendar year]

| Year | All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross stocks |  |  | Net stocks |  |  | Depreciation |  |  | Gross stocks |  |  | Net stocks |  |  | Depreciation |  |  |
|  | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures |
|  | 480 | 481 | 482 | 483 | 484 | 485 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 490 | 491 | 492 | 493 | 494 | 495 | 496 | 497 |
|  | CURRENT COST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 1,367.4 | 639.1 | 728.3 | 799.0 | 362.7 | 436.3 | 73.8 | 51.0 | 22.8 | 320.9 | 184.1 | 136.8 | 177.8 | 103.0 | 74.9 | 18.2 | 13.3 | 4.8 |
| 1969 | 1,232.8 | 585.5 | 647.3 | 721.6 | 335.0 | 386.7 | 66.5 | 46.1 | 20.4 | 291.4 | 169.6 | 121.8 | 162.5 | 95.6 | 66.9 | 16.4 | 12.1 | 4.3 |
| 1968 | 1,109.8 | 531.5 | 578.3 | 647.8 | 303.5 | 344.3 | 60.0 | 41.7 | 18.2 | 263.1 | 154.8 | 108.3 | 146.7 | 87.2 | 59.5 | 14.9 | 11.0 | 3.8 |
| 1967. | 1,011.8 | 486.3 | 525.4 | 587.0 | 275.4 | 311.6 | 54.7 | 37.8 | 16.9 | 241.2 | 143.0 | 98.2 | 134.0 | 80.1 | 53.9 | 13.6 | 10.1 | 3.6 |
| 1966 | , 933.7 | 445.0 | 489.4 | 538.4 | 250.5 | 287.9 | 49.9 | 34.2 | 15.7 | 221.8 | 130.6 | 91.3 | 121.5 | 71.9 | 49.7 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 3.3 |
| 1965 | 861.0 | 407.0 | 454.0 | 489.6 | 225.1 | 264.6 | 45.9 | 31.3 | 14.6 | 203.8 | 118.4 | 85.4 | 109.7 | 63.5 | 46.2 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 3.1 |
| 1964 | 804.6 | 380.0 | 424.7 | 452.7 | 207.4 | 245.3 | 43.2 | 29.4 | 13.9 | 190.2 | 109.7 | 80.6 | 101.2 | 57.7 | 43.5 | 10.6 | 7.7 | 3.0 |
| 1963 | 765.5 | 360.6 | 404.9 | 427.7 | 195.2 | 232.5 | 41.2 | 27.9 | 13.3 | 181.2 | 104.2 | 77.1 | 96.3 | 54.4 | 41.8 | 10.2 | 7.3 | 2.8 |
| 1962 | 736.3 | 347.5 | 388.8 | 409.9 | 187.6 | 222.3 | 39.7 | 26.9 | 12.8 | 175.2 | 101.0 | 74.2 | 93.5 | 53.0 | 40.5 | 9.9 | 7.2 | 2.7 |
| 1961 | 709.4 | 336.0 | 373.4 | 394.4 | 181.8 | 212.5 | 38.3 | 26.0 | 12.3 | 170.2 | 98.3 | 71.9 | 91.7 | 52.0 | 39.7 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 2.7 |
| 1960 | 687.2 | 327.3 | 359.9 | 382.9 | 179.2 | 203.8 | 37.1 | 25.3 | 11.8 | 165.8 | 95.7 | 70.0 | 90.6 | 51.6 | 39.0 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 2.6 |
| 1959 | 663.4 | 316.1 | 347.3 | 369.2 | 174.1 | 195.1 | 35.6 | 24.5 | 11.4 | 161.2 | 92.5 | 68.7 | 89.1 | 50.6 | 38.5 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 2.6 |
| 1958 | 637.7 | 304.0 | 333.7 | 354.8 | 168.6 | 186.2 | 34.3 | 23.5 | 10.8 | 156.7 | 89.1 | 67.6 | 88.0 | 49.9 | 38.1 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 2.5 |
| 1957 | 609.5 | 290.0 | 319.5 | 340.7 | 164.0 | 176.7 | 32.6 | 22.3 | 10.3 | 150.4 | 84.8 | 65.6 | 85.6 | 48.7 | 36.9 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 2.4 |
| 1956. | 567.2 | 267.1 | 300.0 | 315.8 | 152.5 | 163.3 | 29.6 | 20.2 | 9.4 | 138.4 | 76.8 | 61.6 | 78.6 | 44.4 | 34.2 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 2.2 |
| 1955. | 513.9 | 238.9 | 275.0 | 284.3 | 137.7 | 146.6 | 26.7 | 18.1 | 8.6 | 122.7 | 66.7 | 55.9 | 69.3 | 38.7 | 30.6 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 2.0 |
| 1954 | 474.9 | 217.5 | 257.4 | 260.7 | 126.0 | 134.7 | 25.0 | 16.9 | 8.1 | 112.0 | 59.3 | 52.7 | 63.5 | 35.0 | 28.5 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 1.9 |
| 1953 | 452.4 | 204.4 | 248.0 | 248.2 | 120.5 | 127.6 | 23.8 | 16.0 | 7.8 | 106.3 | 54.2 | 52.1 | 60.4 | 32.5 | 28.0 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 1.9 |
| 1952 | 430.8 | 191.2 | 239.6 | 234.4 | 113.5 | 120.9 | 22.3 | 14.9 | 7.4 | 101.2 | 49.8 | 51.4 | 57.4 | 30.2 | 27.3 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
| 1951 | 405.8 | 177.6 | 228.2 | 220.0 | 107.0 | 113.0 | 20.5 | 13.6 | 6.9 | 95.3 | 45.6 | 49.6 | 53.9 | 28.0 | 25.9 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 1.8 |
| 1950 | 368.9 | 157.4 | 211.5 | 197.5 | 95.1 | 102.3 | 17.6 | 11.3 | 6.3 | 85.5 | 39.6 | 45.9 | 47.9 | 24.4 | 23.5 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| 1949 | 335.8 | 136.7 | 199.0 | 177.0 | 82.6 | 94.4 | 16.1 | 10.0 | 6.1 | 77.8 | 34.4 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| 1948 | 318.0 | 123.3 | 194.6 | 164.2 | 73.5 | 90.7 | 14.6 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 73.8 | 30.7 | 43.1 | 41.0 | 19.3 | 21.8 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| 1947 | 288.4 | 106.0 | 182.5 | 143.8 | 60.5 | 83.2 | 12.3 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 66.1 | 25.8 | 40.3 | 35.7 | 15.7 | 20.0 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| 1946 | 243.9 | 87.4 | 156.5 | 117.0 | 47.1 | 69.9 | 10.0 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 55.1 | 21.2 | 33.9 | 28.3 | 12.2 | 16.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 1945 | 207.7 | 75.8 | 131.9 | 96.4 | 39.2 | 57.3 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 44.8 | 18.2 | 26.7 | 21.5 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| 1944 | 192.0 | 69.6 | 122.4 | 88.7 | 35.2 | 53.5 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 40.3 | 16.5 | 23.8 | 18.9 | 8.7 | 10.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| 1943 | 187.8 | 67.5 | 120.3 | 87.7 | 34.2 | 53.5 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 40.1 | 16.0 | 24.1 | 19.0 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| 1942 | 184.2 | 66.7 | 117.5 | 87.7 | 34.4 | 53.2 | 8.0 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 40.2 | 15.8 | 24.3 | 19.3 | 8.2 | 11.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| 194 | 171.9 | 53.8 | 108.1 | 83.0 | 33.2 | 49.7 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 37.9 | 15.4 | 22.5 | 18.4 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| 1940 | 155.3 | 57.6 | 97.7 | 73.6 | 28.5 | 45.1 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 34.1 | 14.2 | 19.9 | 16.1 | 7.0 | 9.1 | 1.6 |  |  |
| 1939 | 147.8 | 54.4 | 93.4 | 69.4 | 25.9 | 43.5 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 31.9 | 13.2 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 1.5 | . 8 | . 7 |
| 1938 | 147.9 | 53.9 | 94.0 | 69.8 | 25.5 | 44.3 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 31.7 | 13.0 | 18.7 | 14.8 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 1.6 | . 9 | . 7 |
| 1937 | 150.0 | 53.8 | 96.2 | 71.5 | 25.6 | 45.9 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 32.4 | 13.0 | 19.4 | 15.3 | 6.2 | 9.1 | 1.5 | . 8 | . 7 |
| 1936 | 143.0 | 50.6 | 92.4 | 67.7 | 23.4 | 44.4 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 30.6 | 12.2 | 18.5 | 14.4 | 5.7 | 8.7 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 6 |
| 1935. | 135.7 | 48.5 | 87.2 | 64.4 | 22.0 | 42.5 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 28.8 | 11.6 | 17.2 | 13.6 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 1.4 | 7 | 6 |
| 1934 | 134.8 | 48.7 | 86.0 | 65.0 | 22.0 | 42.7 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 28.6 | 11.7 | 17.0 | 13.7 | 5.4 | 8.3 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 6 |
| 1933 | 131.6 | 48.5 | 83.2 | 65.0 | 22.7 | 42.3 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 27.3 | 11.3 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 5.4 | 8.0 | 1.3 | . 7 | . 6 |
| 1932 | 131.5 | 49.5 | 81.9 | 66.8 | 24.1 | 42.7 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 26.2 | 11.1 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 6 |
| 1931 | 142.8 | 53.2 | 89.6 | 75.0 | 27.2 | 47.8 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 28.5 | 12.0 | 16.6 | 15.0 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 8 | . 7 |
| 1930 | 156.8 | 57.0 | 99.8 | 84.3 | 30.1 | 54.1 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 32.0 | 12.9 | 19.1 | 17.3 | 6.9 | 10.5 | 1.6 | . 9 | . 8 |
| 1929 | 163.8 | 59.2 | 104.6 | 89.7 | 32.7 | 57.0 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 34.4 | 13.6 | 20.8 | 18.8 | 7.3 | 11.5 | 1.7 | . 9 | . 8 |
| 1928 | 161.8 | 57.9 | 103.9 | 87.3 | 30.9 | 56.4 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 34.3 | 13.5 | 20.8 | 18.5 | 7.2 | 11.3 | 1.7 | . 9 | . 8 |
| 1927 | 157.4 | 56.0 | 101.4 | 84.9 | 30.0 | 54.9 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 33.3 | 12.9 | 20.3 | 17.9 | 7.0 | 10.9 | 1.6 | . 9 | . 7 |
| 1926 | 154.2 | 54.7 | 99.4 | 83.1 | 29.5 | 53.6 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 32.5 | 12.6 | 19.9 | 17.4 | 6.8 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 8 | .7 |
| 1925. | 149.8 | 52.4 | 97.4 | 80.4 | 28.2 | 52.2 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 31.6 | 12.1 | 19.5 | 16.8 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 1.5 | . 8 | . 7 |

Series F 480-515. Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital-Current and Constant(1958)Cost Valuation:1925 to1970-Con. [In billions of dollars]

| Year | All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross stocks |  |  | Net stocks |  |  | Depreciation |  |  | Gross stocks |  |  | Net stocks |  |  | Depreciation |  |  |
|  | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures |
|  | 480 | 481 | 482 | 483 | 484 | 485 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 490 | 491 | 492 | 493 | 494 | 495 | 496 | 497 |
|  | CONSTANT (1958) Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 973.4 | 511.4 | 462.0 | 564.3 | 291.4 | 273.0 | 57.7 | 42.3 | 15.4 | 224.2 | 140.6 | 83.4 | 124.9 | 78.9 | 46.0 | 13.7 | 10.6 | 3.1 |
| 1969 | 936.6 | 487.9 | 448.7 | 544.9 | 280.3 | 264.7 | 54.7 | 39.8 | 14.9 | 217.1 | 134.8 | 82.3 | 121.6 | 76.3 | 45.4 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 3.1 |
| 1968 | 894.5 | 460.0 | 434.5 | 519.0 | 263.6 | 255.3 | 51.6 | 37.1 | 14.5 | 208.2 | 128.0 | 80.1 | 116.6 | 72.3 | 44.3 | 12.4 | 9.4 | 3.0 |
| 1967 | 855.3 817.8 | 434.4 409.8 | 420.9 408.0 | 494.1 469.3 | 247 | 246.4 237.9 | 48.7 45.8 | 34.7 32.3 | 14.0 13.6 | 199.9 190.0 | 121.9 | 78.0 75.4 | 111.5 104.5 | 68.5 63.3 | 43.0 41.2 | 11.7 11.0 | 8.8 | 2.9 2.8 |
| 1966 | 817.8 | 409.8 | 408.0 | 469.3 | 231.5 | 237.9 | 45.8 | 32.3 | 13.6 | 190.0 | 114.7 | 75.4 | 104.5 | 63.3 | 41.2 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 2.8 |
| 1965 | 778.1 | 384.6 | 393.5 | 440.8 | 213.3 | 227.5 | 43.2 | 30.1 | 13.1 | 180.3 | 107.4 | 72.9 | 97.3 | 57.8 | 39.5 | 10.3 | 7.6 | 2.7 |
| 1964 | 745.1 | 364.6 | 380.5 | 417.8 | 199.5 | ${ }_{218.3}$ | 41.2 | 28.5 | 12.7 | 173.1 | 102.0 | 71.1 | 92.4 | 53.8 | 38.6 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 2.7 |
| 1963 | 720.0 | 349.2 | 370.9 | 401.4 | 189.4 | 212.0 | 39.6 | 27.2 | 12.4 | 168.6 | 98.5 | 70.1 | 89.8 | 51.5 | 38.2 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 2.6 |
| 1962 | 699.9 | 337.7 | 362.2 | 389.2 | 182.7 | 206.5 | 38.3 | 26.2 | 12.1 | 165.5 | 96.1 | 69.3 | 88.5 | 50.5 | 38.0 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 2.6 |
| 1961 | 680.1 | 326.9 | 353.1 | 377.8 | 177.2 | 200.6 | 37.2 | 25.4 | 11.7 | 162.6 | 94.1 | 68.5 | 87.8 | 49.8 | 38.0 | 9.3 | 6.7 | 2.6 |
| 1960 | 663.5 | 318.8 | 344.8 | 369.6 | 174.7 | 195.0 | 36.1 | 24.7 | 11.4 | 159.9 | 92.1 | 67.8 | 87.5 | 49.6 | 37.9 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 2.5 |
| 1959 | 645.2 | 308.6 | 336.5 | 358.9 | 170.0 | 188.9 | 35.1 | 24.0 | 11.1 | 156.9 | 89.7 | 67.2 | 86.7 | 49.1 | 37.6 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 2.5 |
| 1958 | 630.3 | 300.7 | 329.5 | 350.7 | 166.8 | 183.8 | 34.3 | 23.5 | 10.8 | 154.9 | 88.0 | 66.9 | 87.0 | 49.3 | 37.8 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 2.5 |
| 1957 | 615.9 | 293.8 | 322.0 | 344.2 | 166.2 | 178.1 | 33.4 | 22.9 | 10.5 | 151.5 | 85.8 | 65.7 | 86.2 | 49.3 | 36.9 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 2.4 |
| 1956 | 595.5 | 282.5 | 313.0 | 331.6 | 161.3 | 170.3 | 32.1 | 22.0 | 10.1 | 145.1 | 81.1 | 63.9 | 82.3 | 46.9 | 35.5 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 2.4 |
| 1955 | 572.7 | 268.9 | 303.8 | 316.9 | 155.0 | 161.9 | 30.7 | 21.0 | 9.7 | 138.3 | 75.9 | 62.4 | 78.2 | 44.0 | 34.1 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 2.3 |
| 1954 | 553.5 | 256.7 | 296.8 | 304.0 | 148.6 | 155.4 | 29.5 | 20.1 | 9.4 | 133.3 | 71.8 | 61.5 | 75.6 | 42.4 | 33.3 | 7.4 | 5.1 | 2.3 |
| 1953 | 536.3 | 245.5 | 290.8 | 294.2 | 144.6 | 149.6 | 28.3 | 19.1 | 9.2 | 128.2 | 67.5 | 60.8 | 73.0 | 40.4 | 32.6 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 2.2 |
| 1952 | 518.1 | 232.6 | 285.4 | 281.8 | 137.9 | 143.9 | 27.0 | 18.0 | 8.9 | 123.2 | 63.1 | 60.1 | 70.1 | 38.2 | 31.8 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
| 1951 | 500.6 | 219.4 | 281.2 | 271.1 | 132.0 | 139.1 | 25.5 | 16.7 | 8.7 | 118.3 | 58.8 | 59.5 | 67.1 | 36.0 | 31.0 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| 1950 | 480.9 | 204.2 | 276.7 | 257.0 | 123.2 | 133.8 | 23.8 | 15.2 | 8.6 | 112.8 | 54.1 | 58.7 | 63.4 | 33.3 | 30.0 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| 1949 | 461.8 | 188.5 | 273.3 | 243.3 | 113.6 | 129.7 | 22.3 | 13.8 | 8.4 | 109.6 | 50.7 | 58.9 | 61.7 | 31.6 | 30.0 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| 1948 | 447.2 | 176.5 | 270.7 | 231.2 | 105.0 | 126.2 | 20.8 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 106.3 | 47.4 | 58.9 | 59.4 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| 1947 | 428.7 | 161.0 | 267.7 | 214.1 | 92.0 | 122.1 | 19.2 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 100.6 | 42.6 | 57.9 | 54.6 | 26.0 | 28.6 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| 1946 | 410.8 | 145.5 | 265.3 | 197.2 | 78.5 | 118.6 | 17.9 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 93.9 | 37.5 | 56.4 | 48.2 | 21.6 | 26.7 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| 1945 | 400.0 | 138.0 | 262.1 | 185.5 | 71.4 | 114.2 | 17.2 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 87.6 | 34.3 | 53.2 | 41.8 | 18.6 | 23.2 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| 1944 | 397.5 | 132.2 | 265.3 | 183.0 | 66.5 | 116.5 | 16.9 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 86.2 | 32.6 | 53.6 | 40.2 | 17.0 | 23.2 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 1943 | 401.0 | 130.6 | 270.4 | 186.5 | 65.7 | 120.8 | 17.0 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 87.4 | 32.0 | 55.4 | 41.1 | 16.5 | 24.6 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 1942 | 407.9 | 131.5 | 276.4 | 193.5 | 67.3 | 126.2 | 17.2 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 89.3 | 32.0 | 57.4 | 42.7 | 16.5 | 26.2 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 1941 | 412.1 | 131.6 | 280.5 | 198.3 | 68.2 | 130.1 | 17.2 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 90.4 | 31.9 | 58.6 | 43.6 | 16.3 | 27.2 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 1940 | 408.5 | 127.5 | 280.9 | 193.6 | 63.1 | 130.5 | 17.1 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 88.9 | 31.0 | 57.9 | 41.7 | 15.3 | 26.4 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 1939 | 408.0 | 125.5 | 282.5 | 192.2 | 60.0 | 132.3 | 17.2 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 88.6 | 30.4 | 58.1 | 41.1 | 14.6 | 26.6 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 1938 | 410.6 | 125.9 | 284.7 | 194.5 | 59.5 | 135.0 | 17.4 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 89.5 | 30.5 | 59.0 | 41.8 | 14.4 | 27.3 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| 1937 | 413.9 | 126.8 | 287.1 | 198.4 | 60.3 | 138.0 | 17.3 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 90.8 | 30.8 | 60.0 | 43.1 | 14.7 | 28.4 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| 1936 | 411.8 | 124.1 | 287.7 | 197.0 | 57.4 | 139.6 | 17.0 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 90.3 | 30.4 | 60.0 | 42.6 | 14.1 | 28.5 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| 1935 | 412.3 | 122.4 | 289.9 | 198.3 | 55.4 | 142.9 | 16.9 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 90.8 | 30.1 | 60.7 | 43.0 | 13.7 | 29.3 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| 1934 | 417.1 | 123.7 | 293.4 | 203.9 | 56.2 | 147.7 | 17.2 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 92.3 | 30.4 | 61.9 | 44.7 | 14.0 | 30.6 | 4.3 | ${ }_{2}^{2.0}$ | ${ }_{2} .3$ |
| 1933 | 424.1 | 127.3 | 296.8 | 212.2 | 59.2 | 153.0 | 17.8 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 94.0 | 31.2 | 62.8 | 46.6 | 14.8 | 31.9 | 4.4 | ${ }_{2} .1$ | ${ }_{2} .3$ |
| 1932 | 433.2 | 132.7 | 300.5 | 222.8 | 64.1 | 158.7 | 18.5 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 95.8 | 32.2 | 63.7 | 48.9 | 15.9 | 33.1 | 4.5 | ${ }_{2} \cdot 1$ | 2.4 |
| 1931 | 441.0 | 138.1 | 302.9 | 233.5 | 70.0 | 163.5 | 19.0 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 98.4 | 33.2 | 65.2 | 52.1 | 17.1 | 35.0 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| 1930 | 442.3 | 140.5 | 301.8 | 238.8 | 73.6 | 165.2 | 19.1 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 99.4 | 33.5 | 65.9 | 54.0 | 17.8 | 36.2 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| 1929 | 436.2 | 139.9 | 296.3 | 236.6 | 74.1 | 162.5 |  | 9.9 |  | 98.3 |  |  | 53.8 | 17.9 |  | 4.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| 1928 | 424.6 | 136.1 | 288.5 | 229.3 | 71.8 | 157.5 | 18.2 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 94.7 | 32.2 | 62.4 | 51.1 | 17.3 | 33.9 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| 1927 | 414.5 | 133.2 | 281.3 | 223.9 | 70.8 | 153.1 | 17.7 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 91.8 | 31.4 | 60.5 | 49.3 | 16.8 | 32.4 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 1926 | 404.4 | 130.8 | 273.6 | 218.3 | 70.1 | 148.2 | 17.2 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 89.6 | 30.6 | 59.0 | 47.9 | 16.5 | 31.4 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| 1925 | 392.3 | 126.3 | 266.0 | 211.0 | 67.6 | 143.4 | 16.4 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 87.0 | 29.6 | 57.4 | 46.1 | 15.8 | 30.3 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Year | Nonfarm nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gross stocks |  |  | Net stocks |  |  | Depreciation |  |  | Gross stocks |  |  | Net stocks |  |  | Depreciation |  |  |
|  | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equip ment | Structures |
|  | 498 | 499 | 500 | 501 | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 508 | 509 | 510 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 |
|  | CURRENT COST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 952.3 | 391.0 | 561.3 | 569.5 | 22.4 .8 | 344.6 | 50.4 | 33.2 | 17.2 | 94.2 | 64.0 | 30.2 | 51.7 | 34.9 | 16.8 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 0.8 |
| 1969 | 853.4 | 356.5 | 496.9 | 510.7 | 207.0 | 303.8 | 45.1 | 29.8 | 15.3 | 88.0 | 59.4 | 28.6 | 48.4 | 32.3 | 16.1 | 4.9 | 4.2 | . 8 |
| 1968 | 764.0 | 321.3 | 442.7 | 455.6 | 186.3 | 269.3 | 40.5 | 26.8 | 13.7 | 82.6 | 55.4 | 27.2 | 45.5 | 30.0 | 15.5 | 4.6 | 3.9 | . 7 |
| 1967 | 692.9 | 291.5 | 401.4 | 411.3 | 168.4 | 242.8 | 36.7 | 24.1 | 12.6 | 77.7 | 51.9 | 25.9 | 42.8 | 27.9 | 14.9 | 4.3 | 3.6 | . 7 |
| 1966 | 638.7 | 266.1 | 372.6 | 377.2 | 153.2 | 223.9 | 33.5 | 21.8 | 11.7 | 73.1 | 48.3 | 24.8 | 39.7 | 25.4 | 14.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | . 6 |
| 1965 | 587.9 | 242.9 | 345.0 | 342.7 | 138.1 | 204.7 | 30.8 | 19.9 | 10.9 | 69.3 | 45.7 | 23.6 | 37.2 | 23.5 | 13.8 | 3.9 | 3.2 | . 6 |
| 1964 | 547.8 | 226.3 | 321.5 | 316.1 | 127.5 | 188.5 | 28.8 | 18.5 | 10.3 | 66.6 | 44.0 | 22.6 | 35.4 | 22.1 | 13.3 | 3.7 | 3.1 | . 6 |
| 1963 | 519.2 | 213.3 | 305.9 | 297.0 | 119.3 | 177.7 | 27.3 | 17.5 | 9.8 | 65.0 | 43.1 | 21.9 | 34.4 | 21.5 | 13.0 | 3.7 | 3.1 | . 6 |
| 1962 | 497.4 | 294.4 | 293.0 | 282.9 | 114.0 | 168.9 | 26.2 | 16.7 | 9.5 | 63.7 | 42.1 | 21.6 | 33.5 | 20.7 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | . 6 |
| 1961. | 476.0 | 196.0 | 279.9 | 269.3 | 109.3 | 160.0 | 25.1 | 16.0 | 9.1 | 63.2 | 41.6 | 21.5 | 33.3 | 20.5 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | . 6 |
| 1960 | 458.8 | 190.3 | 268.5 | 259.1 | 107.1 | 152.0 | 24.1 | 15.5 | 8.7 | 62.6 | 41.3 | 21.4 | 33.2 | 20.5 | 12.7 | 3.6 | 3.0 | . 6 |
| 1959 | 440.2 | 182.6 | 257.6 | 246.8 | 102.7 | 144.1 | 23.2 | 14.9 | 8.3 | 62.0 | 41.0 | 21.0 | 33.3 | 208 | 12.5 | 3.6 | 3.0 | . 6 |
| 1958 | 421.3 | 175.3 | 246.0 | 234.6 | 98.4 | 136.2 | 22.1 | 14.3 | 7.8 | 59.7 | 39.6 | 20.1 | 32.3 | 20.4 | 11.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 | . 5 |
| 1957 | 402.3 | 167.7 | 234.6 | 224.1 | 95.7 | 128.4 | 21.0 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 56.8 | 37.4 | 19.4 | 31.0 | 19.6 | 11.4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | . 5 |
| 1956 | 374.6 | 155.1 | 219.5 | 207.1 | 89.1 | 118.0 | 19.1 | 12.4 | 6.7 | 54.2 | 35.3 | 18.9 | 30.2 | 19.1 | 11.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | . 5 |
| 1955 | 340.3 | 139.0 | 201.3 | 186.1 | 80.4 | 105.7 | 17.2 | 11.1 | 6.1 | 50.9 | 33.1 | 17.8 | 28.9 | 18.6 | 10.4 | 2.9 | 2.4 | . 5 |
| 1954 | 315.0 | 127.2 | 187.7 | 169.6 | 73.1 | 96.5 | 16.2 | 10.4 | 5.8 | 47.9 | 31.0 | 16.9 | 27.6 | 17.9 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 2.3 | . 4 |
| 1953 | 300.1 | 120.8 | 179.3 | 160.8 | 70.6 | 90.2 | 15.4 | 9.9 | 5.5 | 46.0 | 29.4 | 16.6 | 26.9 | 17.5 | 9.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | . 4 |
| 1952 | 285.2 268.8 | 114.1 | 171.1 162.1 | 150.8 141.5 | 66.7 63.4 | 84.1 78.1 | 14.5 13.3 | 9.3 | 5.1 4.8 | 44.4 41.7 | 27.4 25.3 | 17.0 | 26.1 24.6 | 16.6 15.7 | 9.5 | 2.5 2.2 | 2.0 1.8 | . 5 |

Series F $480-515$ ．Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital—Current and Constant（1958）Cost Valuation：1925 to 1970－Con．
［ 1 n billions of dollars］

| Year | Nonfarm nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross stocks |  |  | Net stocks |  |  | Depreciation |  |  | Gross stocks |  |  | Net stocks |  |  | Depreciation |  |  |
|  | Total | Equip－ ment | Struc－ tures | Total | Equip－ ment | Struc－ tures | Total | Equip－ ment | Struc－ tures | Total | Equip－ ment | Struc－ tures | Total | Equip－ ment | Struc－ tures | Total | Equip－ ment | Struc－ tures |
|  | 498 | 499 | 500 | 501 | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 508 | 509 | 510 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 |
|  | current cost－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 246.7 | 95.6 | 151.1 | 128.0 | 56.9 | 71.1 | 11.5 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 36.7 | 22.1 | 14.6 | 21.5 | 13.8 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| 1949 | 225.4 | 83.1 | 142.2 | 114.7 | 49.4 | 65.3 | 10.5 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 32.6 | 19.2 | 13.4 | 18.7 | 11.7 | 6.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | ． 3 |
| 1948 | 214.7 | 76.1 | 138.5 | 107.0 | 44.5 | 62.5 | 9.6 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 29.5 | 16.5 | 13.0 | 16.2 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | ． 3 |
| 1947 | 196.6 | 66.6 | 130.0 | 94.7 | 37.2 | 57.5 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 25.7 | 13.6 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 1.2 | ． 9 | ． 3 |
|  | 167.4 | 55.1 | 112.4 | 78.2 | 29.1 | 49.2 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 21.4 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 1.0 | ． 7 | ． 2 |
| 1945 | 144.6 | 47.7 | 96.9 | 66.2 | 24.1 | 42.2 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 18.4 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 3.5 | ． 9 | ． 7 | ． 2 |
| 1944 | 134.7 | 43.8 | 90.9 | 61.8 | 21.8 | 40.0 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 17.1 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 3.2 | ． 9 | ． 7 | ． 2 |
| 1943 | 131.6 | 42.6 | 89.1 | 61.2 | 21.4 | 39.8 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 16.1 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | ． 8 | ． 6 | ． 2 |
| 1942 | 128.7 | 42.0 | 86.8 | 61.0 | 21.5 | 39.5 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 15.2 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 2.6 | ． 8 | ． 6 | ． 1 |
| 1941 | 120.1 | 40.0 | 80.2 | 57.8 | 20.7 | 37.1 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 13.8 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 2.2 | ． 7 | ． 6 | ． 1 |
| 1940 | 109.1 | 35.9 | 73.2 | 51.7 | 17.6 | 34.1 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 12.0 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 1.9 | ． 6 | ． 5 | ． 1 |
| 1939 | 104.3 | 34.0 | 70.3 | 49.1 | 15.9 | 33.1 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 1.9 | ． 6 | ． 5 | ． 1 |
| 1938 | 104.2 | 33.8 | 70.4 | 49.3 | 15.7 | 33.6 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 12.1 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | ． 6 | ． 5 | ． 1 |
| 1937 | 105.4 | 33.7 | 71.6 | 50.4 | 15.8 | 34.6 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 12.2 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 2.2 | ． 6 | ． 5 | ． 1 |
| 1936 | 100.6 | 31.8 | 68.8 | 48.0 | 14.5 | 33.5 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 2.2 | ． 6 | ． 4 | ． 1 |
| 1935 | 95.5 | 30.7 | 64.8 | 45.7 | 13.8 | 32.0 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 11.4 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 | ． 6 | .4 | ． 1 |
| 1934 | 94.6 | 30.7 | 63.9 | 46.0 | 13.9 | 32.1 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 11.6 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 2.3 | ． 6 | ． 4 | ． 1 |
| 1933 | 93.0 | 30.5 | 62.4 | 46.2 | 14.1 | 32.1 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 11.4 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 | ． 6 | ． 5 | ． 1 |
| 1932 | 94.0 | 31.7 | 62.3 | 48.0 | 15.2 | 32.8 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 2.1 | ． 6 | ． 5 | ． 1 |
| 1931 | 102.2 | 34.4 | 67.7 | 53.9 | 17.4 | 36.5 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 12.1 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 2.5 | ． 6 | ． 5 | ． 1 |
| 1930 | 111.5 | 37.1 | 74.5 | 60.1 | 19.4 | 40.7 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 13.3 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 7 | ． 5 |  |
| 1929 | 115.4 | 38.7 | 76.7 | 62.6 | 20.5 | 42.1 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 14.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 3.4 | ． 7 | ． 5 | 2 |
| 1928 | 113.6 | 37.9 | 75.8 | 61.5 | 20.0 | 41.6 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 13.8 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | ． 7 | ． 5 | ． 2 |
| 1927 | 110.6 | 36.8 | 73.7 | 59.9 | 19.5 | 40.4 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 13.6 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | .7 | ． 5 | 2 |
| 1925 | 108.3 | 36.2 | 72.1 | 58.7 | 19.4 | 39.3 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 13.4 | ${ }_{5} 6.0$ | 7.4 | 7.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | ． 6 | ． 4 | ． 2 |
|  | 105.0 | 34.7 | 70.3 | 56.7 | 18.5 | 38.2 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 13.1 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 6 | ． 4 |  |
|  | CONSTANT（1958）Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 678.6 | 322.9 | 355.7 | 400.7 | 186.4 | 214.3 | 39.9 | 28.2 | 11.7 | 70.5 | 47.9 | 22.6 | 38.7 | 26.1 | 12.6 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 0.6 |
| 1969 | 650.7 | 306.6 | 344.1 | 385.4 | 178.7 | 206.7 | 37.7 | 26.4 | 11.3 | 68.9 | 46.5 | 22.4 | 37.9 | 25.3 | 12.6 | 4.0 | 3.4 | ． 6 |
| 1968 | 619.0 | 286.7 | 332.2 | 365.3 | 166.8 | 198.5 | 35.3 | 24.4 | 10.9 | 67.3 | 45.2 | 22.1 | 37.1 | 24.5 | 12.6 | 3.9 | 3.3 | ． 6 |
| 1967 | 589.6 | 268.6 | 321.1 | 346.4 | 155.6 | 190.8 | 33.3 | 22.7 | 10.6 | 65.8 | 44.0 | 21.8 | 36.2 | 23.7 | 12.5 | 3.8 | 3.2 | ． 6 |
| 1966 | 563.9 | 252.8 | 311.1 | 330.1 | 145.9 | 184.2 | 31.3 | 21.0 | 10.2 | 63.9 | 42.3 | 21.5 | 34.7 | 22.3 | 12.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | ． 6 |
| 1965 | 535.5 | 236.1 | 299.4 | 310.0 | 134.5 | 175.5 | 29.3 | 19.5 | 9.8 | 62.3 | 41.0 | 21.3 | 33.5 | 21.1 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 | ． 6 |
| 1964 | 510.8 | 222.4 | 288.4 | 292.9 | 125.5 | 167.4 | 27.8 | 18.3 | 9.5 | 61.2 | 40.2 | 21.0 | 32.6 | 20.2 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 2.9 | ． 6 |
| 1963 | 490.9 | 210.9 | 280.0 | 279.5 | 118.0 | 161.5 | 26.5 | 17.3 | 9.2 | 60.6 | 39.8 | 20.7 | 32.1 | 19.8 | 12.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 | ． 6 |
| 1962 | 474.6 | 202.2 | 272.4 | 269.2 | 112.9 | 156.4 | 25.4 | 16.5 | 8.9 | 59.8 | 39.3 | 20.5 | 31.5 | 19.3 | 12.1 | 3.4 | 2.9 | ． 5 |
| 1961 | 457.8 | 193.5 | 264.4 | 258.6 | 108.0 | 150.6 | 24.5 | 15.8 | 8.6 | 59.6 | 39.4 | 20.2 | 31.4 | 19.4 | 12.0 | 3.4 | 2.9 | ． 5 |
| 1960 | 444.3 | 187.3 | 257.0 | 250.7 | 105.5 | 145.2 | 23.6 | 15.2 | 8.3 | 59.4 | 39.4 | 20.0 | 31.4 | 19.6 | 11.9 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 5 |
| 1959 | 429.0 | 179.4 | 249.6 | 240.4 | 100.9 | 139.6 | 22.7 | 14.7 | 8.1 | 59.3 | 39.5 | 19.7 | 31.8 | 20.0 | 11.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 5 |
| 1958 | 416.9 | 173.8 | 243.1 | 232.0 | 97.5 | 134.5 | 22.1 | 14.3 | 7.8 | 58.4 | 39.0 | 19.5 | 31.6 | 20.0 | 11.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | ． 5 |
| 1957 | 407.1 | 169.9 | 237.2 | 226.8 | 97.0 | 129.8 | 21.5 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 57.3 | 38.1 | 19.2 | 31.3 | 20.0 | 11.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | ． 5 |
| 1956 | 394.2 | 164.0 | 230.2 | 217.9 | 94.2 | 123.7 | 20.7 | 13.5 | 7.2 | 56.3 | 37.4 | 18.9 | 31.3 | 20.2 | 11.1 | 3.3 | 2.8 | ． 5 |
| $1955$ | 379.2 366 | 156.4 | 222.8 | 207.4 | 90.4 | 117.0 | 19.8 | 12.8 | 6.9 | 55.2 | 36.6 | 18.5 | 31.3 30 | 20.5 | 10.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | ． 5 |
| 1953 | 356.5 | 144.4 | 212.1 | 191.0 | 84.2 | 106.8 | 18.3 | 11.9 | 6.5 | 51.6 | 35.2 | 17.9 | 30.8 30.2 | 20.0 | 10.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 | ． 5 |
| 1952 | 345.6 | 138.0 | 207.7 | 182.7 | 80.5 | 102.2 | 17.5 | 11.2 | 6.3 | 49.2 | 31.6 | 17.6 | 29.0 | 19.1 | 9.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | ． 5 |
| 1951 | 335.3 | 130.8 | 204.5 | 176.2 | 77.5 | 98.7 | 16.6 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 47.0 | 29.8 | 17.2 | 27.8 | 18.5 | 9.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | ． 4 |
| 1950 | 323.8 | 122.7 | 201.1 | 167.6 | 72.8 | 94.8 | 15.4 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 44.3 | 27.4 | 16.9 | 26.0 | 17.1 | 9.0 | 2.4 | 2.0 | ． 4 |
| 1949 | 310.8 | 112.9 | 197.9 | 157.9 | 66.7 | 91.2 | 14.4 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 41.3 | 24.9 | 16.5 | 23.7 | 15.2 | 8.5 | 2.2 | 1.7 | ． 4 |
| 1948 | 302.6 | 106.8 | 195.8 | 150.6 | 62.1 | 88.5 | 13.5 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 38.3 | 22.3 | 16.1 | 21.2 | 13.2 | 8.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | ． 4 |
| 1947 | 292.8 | 98.6 | 194.2 | 141.0 | 54.8 | 86.2 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 35.4 | 19.8 | 15.6 | 18.5 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | ． 4 |
| 1946 | 283.8 | 89.9 | 193.9 | 132.6 | 47.4 | 85.2 | 11.8 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 33.1 | 18.0 | 15.1 | 16.4 | 9.6 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | ． 4 |
| 1945 | 280.5 | 86.2 | 194.3 | 128.5 | 43.5 | 85.0 | 11.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 32.0 | 17.4 | 14.5 | 15.2 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | ． 4 |
| 1944 | 279.7 | 82.8 | 196.9 | 127.9 | 40.8 | 87.1 | 11.3 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 31.6 | 16.8 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 8.7 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | ． 4 |
| 1943 | 282.4 | 82.3 | 200.0 | 130.9 | 40.9 | 90.0 | 11.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 31.3 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 | ． 4 |
| 1942 | 286.9 | 83.1 | 203.8 | 135.9 | 42.2 | 93.7 | 11.4 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 31.7 | 16.5 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | ． 4 |
| 1941 | 289.9 | 83.4 | 206.4 | 139.6 | 43.1 | 96.4 | 11.5 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 31.8 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | ． 4 |
| 1940 | 288.5 | 81.2 | 207.3 | 137.4 | 39.8 | 97.6 | 11.5 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 31.1 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 14.5 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | ． 4 |
| 1939 | 288.4 | 80.1 | 208.3 | 136.7 | 37.7 | 99.0 | 11.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 31.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 14.4 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | ． 4 |
| 1938 | 290.1 | 80.6 | 209.4 | 138.3 | 37.5 | 100.8 | 11.7 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 31.0 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 14.3 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 1.0 | ． 4 |
| 1937 | 292.0 | 81.4 | 210.5 | 140.9 | 38.3 | 102.7 | 11.6 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 31.1 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 14.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | ． 4 |
| 1936 | 290.8 | 79.8 | 211.0 | 140.5 | 36.5 | 104.0 | 11.4 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 30.7 | 14.0 | 16.8 | 14.0 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | ． 4 |
| 1935 | 291.0 | 78.8 | 212.2 | 141.7 | 35.3 | 106.4 | 11.3 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 30.5 | 13.5 | 17.0 | 13.6 |  | 7.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | ． 4 |
| 1934 | 294.1 | 80.0 | 214.1 | 145.5 | 35.9 | 109.5 | 11.5 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 30.7 | 13.3 | 17.4 | 13.8 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | ． 5 |
| 1933 | 298.9 | 82.7 | 216.3 | 151.3 | 38.0 | 113.3 | 11.9 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 31.2 | 13.4 | 17.8 | 14.3 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | ． 5 |
| 1932 | 305.2 | 86.6 | 218.6 | 158.6 | 41.2 | 117.4 | 12.4 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 32.1 | 13.9 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | ． 5 |
| 1931 | 309.6 | 90.6 | 219.0 | 165.1 | 45.3 | 119.8 | 12.8 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 33.0 | 14.3 | 18.7 | 16.3 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | ． 5 |
| 1930 | 309.5 | 92.7 | 216.9 | 167.9 | 47.9 | 120.0 | 12.9 |  | 6.2 | 33.4 | 14.4 | 19.1 | 16.9 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | ． 5 |
| 1929 | 304.6 | 92.8 | 211.9 | 165.8 | 48.5 | 117.3 | 12.7 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 33.3 | 13.9 | 19.4 | 17.0 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | ． 5 |
| 1928 | 297.2 | 90.6 | 206.5 | 161.4 | 47.3 | 114.2 | 12.3 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 32.8 | 13.3 | 19.5 | 16.8 | 7.3 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | ． 5 |
| 1927 | 290.4 | 89.2 | 201.2 | 158.1 | 47.0 | 111.1 | 12.0 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 32.2 | 12.6 | 19.6 | 16.5 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | ． 5 |
| 1926 | 283.0 | 88.1 | 194.9 | 154.0 | 46.9 | 107.2 | 11.6 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 31.8 | 12.1 | 19.6 | 16.4 | 6.7 | 9.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | ． 5 |
| 1925 | 274.1 | 85.2 | 188.9 | 148.7 | 45.3 | 103.3 | 11.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 31.3 | 11.5 | 19.8 | 16.2 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 | ． 5 |

Series F 516-527. Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital-Average Age of Gross Stocks, Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970
[In years. As of December 31]

| Year | All industries |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  | Nonfarm nonmanufacturing |  |  | Farm |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures | Total | Equipment | Structures |
|  | 516 | 517 | 518 | 519 | 520 | 521 | 522 | 523 | 524 | 525 | 526 | 527 |
| 1970 | 9.9 | 6.1 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 14.2 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 17.2 |
| 1969 | 9.9 | 6.1 | 14.1 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 5.3 | 14.3 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 17.0 |
| 1968. | 10.1 | 6.2 | 14.3 14.4 | 9.0 9.0 | 6.7 6.8 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 5.8 5.9 | 14.6 | 10.2 | 6.9 | 16.9 |
| 1966. | 10.5 | 6.4 | 14.6 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 11.0 | 6.1 | 14.9 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 16.6 |
| 1965 | 10.8 | 6.6 | 14.9 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 12.7 | 11.3 | 6.2 | 15.3 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 16.5 |
| 1964 | 11.0 | 6.8 | 15.1 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 6.4 | 15.6 | 10.6 | 7.5 | 16.4 |
| 1963 | 11.2 | 6.8 | 15.3 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 6.4 | 15.9 | 10.6 | 7.5 | 16.4 |
| 1962 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 15.5 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 6.5 | 16.2 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 16.3 |
| 1961. | 11.5 | 6.9 | 15.7 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 6.5 | 16.5 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 16.4 |
| 1960 | 11.6 | 6.8 | 16.0 | 9.4 | 7.1 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 6.4 | 16.9 | 10.4 | 7.4 | 16.4 |
| 1959 | 11.7 | 6.7 | 16.3 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 6.5 | 17.3 | 10.3 | 7.1 | 16.5 |
| 1958 | 11.8 | 6.6 | 16.5 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 17.7 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 16.6 |
| 1957 | 11.9 | 6.4 | 16.9 17.3 | 9.1 | 6.5 | ${ }_{12.6}^{12.6}$ | 13.2 13.5 | 6.3 | 18.1 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 16.8 |
| 1956 | 12.1 | 6.4 | 17.3 | 9.3 9.4 | 6.4 | 12.8 | 13.5 13.9 | 6.3 | 18.6 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 17.0 |
| 1954 | 12.7 | 6.3 6.3 | 17.9 18.3 | 9.4 9.5 | 6.4 | 13.4 | 14.3 | 6.3 | 19.8 | 10.0 | 6.1 | 17.6 |
| 1953 | 13.0 | 6.2 | 18.7 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 6.3 | 20.3 | 10.1 | 5.8 | 18.0 |
| 1952 | 13.4 | 6.2 | 19.2 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 6.4 | 20.8 | 10.3 | 5.8 | 18.4 |
| 1951 | 13.7 | 6.2 | 19.6 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 6.4 | 21.3 | 10.5 | 5.6 | 19.0 |
| 1950 | 14.2 | 6.4 | 20.0 | 10.3 | 6.1 | 14.3 | 16.0 | 6.7 | 21.8 | 11.0 | 5.7 | 19.6 |
| 1949 | 14.8 | 6.6 | 20.4 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 7.0 | 22.2 | 11.6 | 5.9 | 20.2 |
| 1947 | 15.3 16.0 | 6.9 7.5 | ${ }_{21.1}^{20.7}$ | 10.7 11.3 | 6.1 | 14.5 14.8 | 17.2 | 7.4 8.0 | 22.6 22.9 | 12.5 | 6.3 | 21.0 21.9 |
| 1946 | 16.7 | 8.2 | 21.4 | 12.1 | 7.2 | 15.3 | 18.5 | 8.7 | 23.1 | 14.5 | 7.3 | 23.0 |
| 1945 | 17.3 | 8.7 | 21.8 | 13.1 | 7.8 | 16.4 | 18.8 | 9.2 | 23.1 | 15.1 | 7.5 | 24.3 |
| 1944 | 17.5 | 9.0 | 21.7 | 13.4 | 8.3 | 16.4 | 19.0 | 9.6 | 22.9 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 24.3 |
| 1943. | 17.4 | 9.2 | 21.3 | 13.3 | 8.4 | 16.1 | 18.8 | 9.8 | 22.5 | 15.7 | 7.8 | 24.3 |
| 1942 | 17.1 | 9.2 | 20.9 | 13.1 | 8.5 | 15.6 | 18.5 | 9.7 | 22.1 | 15.6 | 7.6 | 24.3 |
| 1941 | 17.0 | 9.2 | 20.6 | 13.0 | 8.6 | 15.4 | 18.3 | 9.8 | 21.8 | 15.7 | 7.6 | 24.2 |
| 1940 | 17.1 | 9.6 | 20.5 | 13.3 | 8.9 | 15.6 | 18.4 | 10.2 | 21.6 | 16.1 | 8.0 | 24.1 |
| 1939 | 17.1 | 9.9 | 20.4 | 13.4 | 9.2 | 15.6 | 18.4 | 10.5 | 21.4 | 16.3 | 8.2 | 23.9 |
| 1938 | 17.0 | 10.0 | 20.1 | 13.3 | 9.3 | 15.3 | 18.2 | 10.6 | 21.2 | 16.4 | 8.3 | 23.8 |
| 1936 | 16.8 | 10.3 | 19.6 | 13.1 | 9.4 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 11.0 | 20.7 | 16.7 | 8.6 | ${ }_{23.4}$ |
| 1935. | 16.7 | 10.5 | 19.3 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 14.8 | 17.8 | 11.2 | 20.3 | 16.9 | 8.9 | 23.2 |
| 1934 | 16.4 | 10.4 | 18.9 | 12.7 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 17.5 | 11.1 | 19.9 | 16.9 | 8.9 | 23.0 |
| 1933 | 16.0 | 10.2 | 18.4 | 12.4 | 9.2 | 14.0 | 17.0 | 10.8 | 19.4 | 16.6 | 8.7 | 22.6 |
| 1932 | 15.4 | 9.7 | 17.9 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 13.7 | 16.4 | 10.3 | 18.9 | 16.1 | 8.2 | 22.1 |
| 1931. | 14.9 | 9.2 | 17.5 | 11.5 | 8.4 | 13.2 | 16.0 | 9.8 | 18.5 | 15.6 | 7.7 | 21.6 |
| 1930. | 14.6 | 8.9 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 8.1 | 12.8 | 15.6 | 9.4 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 7.4 | 21.2 |
| 1929 | 14.5 | 8.8 | 17.2 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 12.7 | 15.5 | 9.3 | 18.2 | 15.2 | 7.3 | 20.9 |
| 1928 | 14.6 14.6 | 8.8 8.8 | 17.3 17.4 | 11.3 11.4 | 8.0 8.0 | 13.0 13.1 | 15.6 | 9.3 9.3 | 18.3 | 15.3 15.4 | 7.4 | ${ }_{20.6}^{20.7}$ |
| 1926 | 14.6 | 8.7 | 17.5 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 13.2 | 15.6 | 9.2 | 18.4 | 15.5 | 7.3 | 20.5 |
| 1925 | 14.7 | 8.8 | 17.6 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 13.3 | 15.6 | 9.3 | 18.6 | 15.6 | 7.4 | 20.3 |

Series F 528-534. Residential Capital, Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970
[Stocks and depreciation in billions of dollars; average age in years. Stocks and average age as of December 31 ; depreciation for the calendar year]

| Year | Residential structures, current cost |  |  | Residential structures, constant (1958) cost |  |  | Average age, gross stocks 1 | Year | Residential structures, current cost |  |  | Residential structures, constant (1958) cost |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { A verage } \\ \text { age, } \\ \text { gross } \\ \text { stocks 1 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross stocks | Net stocks | Depreciation | Gross stocks | Net stocks | Depreclation |  |  | Gross stocks | Net stocks | Depreciation | Gross stocks | Net stocks | Depreciation |  |
|  | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 | 532 | 533 | 534 |  | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 | 532 | 533 | 534 |
| 1970 | 1,284.7 | 804.2 | 18.2 | 870.3 | 544.6 | 13.1 | 27.6 | 1947 | 342.6 | 187.9 | 4.1 | 451.6 | 247.4 | 5.8 | 33.7 |
| 1969 | 1,197.3 | 749.5 | 17.1 | 843.3 | 526.9 | 12.7 | 27.6 | 1946 | 286.7 | 155.9 | 3.3 | 439.4 | 237.9 | 5.6 | 34.1 |
| 1968 | 1,094.4 | 682.6 | 15.6 | 823.2 | 514.5 | 12.3 | 27.6 | 1945 | 243.4 | 132.3 | 3.0 | 434.5 | 231.7 | 5.5 | 34.2 |
| 1967 | 1,010.6 | 633.3 | 14.5 | 802.2 | 502.2 | 11.9 | 27.7 | 1944 | 226.2 | 124.9 | 2.9 | 434.2 | 235.1 | 5.6 | 33.6 |
| 1966 | 941.8 | 593.0 | 13.5 | 786.4 | 492.3 | 11.6 | 27.7 | 1943 | 211.5 | 117.3 | 2.6 | 433.9 | 239.0 | 5.7 | 33.0 |
| 1965 | 888.9 | 559.7 | 12.8 | 769.6 | 482.2 | 11.3 | 27.7 | 1942 | 195.1 | 108.9 | 2.5 | 432.3 | 241.2 | 5.7 | 32.5 |
| 1964 | 848.0 | 533.1 | 12.2 | 749.5 | 469.2 | 10.9 | 27.9 | 1941 | 179.3 | 101.2 | 2.3 | 429.9 | 241.8 | 5.6 | 32.1 |
| 1963 | 807.5 | 505.1 | 11.6 | 729.7 | 455.7 | 10.6 | 28.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 765.7 | 477.6 | 10.9 | 709.5 | 441.5 | 10.1 | 28.3 | 1940 | 162.9 | 91.7 | 2.1 | 422.9 | 237.8 | 5.6 | 32.0 |
| 1961 | 731.6 | 453.4 | 10.4 | 690.5 | 427.5 | 10.0 | 28.5 | 1939 | 151.4 | 85.0 | 2.0 | 417.0 | 234.5 | 5.5 | 31.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1938 | 146.4 | 82.4 | 1.9 | 411.6 | 232.3 | 5.5 | 31.6 |
| 1960 | 713.5 | 440.9 | 10.1 | 679.5 | 419.6 | 9.7 | 28.7 | 1937 | 142.3 | 80.9 | 1.9 | 4082 | 232.2 | 5.4 | 31.3 |
| 1959 | 689.0 | 424.9 | 9.6 | 663.8 | 408.1 | 9.4 | 28.9 | 1936 | 132.2 | 76.0 | 1.7 | 404.6 | 231.8 | 5.4 | 30.9 |
| 1958 | 645.1 | 395.4 | 9.0 | 634.7 | 388.0 | 9.0 | 29.2 | 1935 | 121.8 | 70.9 | 1.6 | 401.6 | 232.2 | 5.4 | 30.4 |
| 1957 | 618.4 | 376.7 | 8.7 | 618.0 | 375.1 | 8.8 | 29.4 | 1934 | 119.3 | 70.2 | 1.7 | 400.5 | 234.3 | 5.5 | 29.9 |
| 1956 | 593.7 | 359.4 | 8.2 | 601.2 | 363.9 | 8.4 | 29.6 | 1933 | 114.2 | 68.0 | 1.4 | 400.7 | 237.9 | 5.5 | 23.2 |
| 1955 | 556.7 | 335.5 | 7.5 | 583.9 | 350.8 | 8.1 | 30.0 | 1932 | 109.1 | 65.9 | 1.5 | 400.8 | 242.1 | 5.6 | 28.5 |
| 1954 | 517.1 | 308.3 | 7.0 | 564.8 | 333.8 | 7.8 | 30.5 | 1931 | 122.2 | 75.1 | 1.9 | 400.6 | 245.6 | 5.6 | 27.8 |
| 1953 | 498.8 | 293.9 | 6.8 | 546.1 | 320.8 | 7.5 | 30.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 486.8 | 283.7 | 6.5 | 530.0 | 309.0 | 7.2 | 31.3 | 1930 | 140.5 | 87.3 | 2.1 | 397.4 | 246.8 | 5.6 | 27.3 |
| 1951 | 465.0 | 268.0 | 6.1 | 515.3 | 298.2 | 6.9 | 31.6 | 1929 | 147.4 | 92.8 | 2.1 | 392.9 | 247.0 | 5.5 | 26.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1928 | 143.6 | 90.7 | 2.0 | 384.8 | 242.9 | 5.2 | 26.6 |
| 1950 | 428.4 | 244.5 | 5.5 | 500.1 | 285.6 | 6.6 | 32.1 | 1927 | 136.3 | 86.0 | 1.9 | 373.0 | 235.1 | 5.0 | 26.6 |
| 1949 | 386.2 | 216.4 | 4.9 | 480.2 | 268.5 | 6.2 | 32.8 | 1926 | 131.6 | 83.2 | 1.9 | 360.1 | 226.1 | 4.9 | 26.8 |
| 1948. | 369.3 | 205.2 | 4.8 | 466.2 | 256.9 | 6.0 | 33.2 | 1925 | 127.8 | 79.5 | 1.8 | 346.3 | 215.5 | 4.7 | 27.0 |

1 Constant (1958) cost valuation.

Series F 535－539．Value of Stock of Structures and Equipment in Specified Sectors，in 1929 Prices： 1880 to 1948 ［In billions of dollars．Figures in italics for 1900 are comparable with earlier years；those in regular type are comparable with later years］

| Year | Total， specified sectors | Agri－ culture ${ }^{1}$ | Mining | Manu－ facturing | Trans－ portation and other puhlic utilities | Year | Total， specified sectors | Agri－ culture ${ }^{1}$ | Mining | Manu－ facturing | Trans－ portation and other public utilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 535 | 536 | 537 | 538 | 539 |  | 535 | 536 | 537 | 538 | 539 |
| 1948，Dec． 31 | 103.9 | 18.5 | 5.3 | 34.8 | 45.3 | 1912，Dec． 31 | 65.1 | 13.4 | 3.4 | 15.3 | 33.0 |
| 1940，April 1. | 85.2 | 13.5 | 4.7 | 25.3 | 41.6 | 1900，June 1 | 38.5 | 8.8 | 1.6 | 7.2 | 21.0 |
| 1930，April 1. | 92.9 | 15.5 | 6.2 | 27.0 | 44.2 | 1890，June 1 | 29.1 | 7.3 | ． 8 | 4.5 | 16.5 |
| 1922，Dec． 31 | 78.0 | 15.3 | 5.3 | 22.0 | 35.4 | 1880，June 1 | 20.6 | 6.6 | ． 4 | 1.9 | 11.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes value of farm residences．

Series F 540－551．National Saving，by Major Saver Groups，in Current Prices： 1897 to 1945
［In billions of dollars］

| Year | National saving |  | Personal saving |  |  |  |  |  |  | Corpo－ rate saving | Government saving |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Nonagricultural individuals |  | Agriculture |  | Unincor－ porated business |  |  |  |
|  | Including consumer durables | Excluding consumer durables | Including consumer durables | Excluding consumer durables | Including consumer durables | Excluding consumer durables | Including consumer durables | Excluding consumer durables |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } \\ & \text { local } \end{aligned}$ | Federal |
|  | 540 | 541 | 542 | 543 | 544 | 545 | 546 | 547 | 548 | 549 | 550 | 551 |
| 1945. | $-7.31$ | －6．56 | 36.41 | 37.15 | 29.31 | 29.92 | 3.61 | 3.75 | 3.48 | 2.51 | 2.59 | －48．81 |
| 1944 | －7．28 | －5．61 | 39.30 | ${ }^{40.96}$ | 30.78 | 32.21 | 4.22 | 4.44 | 4.31 | 4.79 | 3.17 | －54．53 |
| 1943 | －3．64 | －2．14 | ${ }_{33}^{36.17}$ | ${ }_{34}^{37.67}$ | 27.85 | 29.37 | 4.40 | 4.38 | 3.92 | 4.23 | 2.72 | － 46.76 |
| 1942 | 4.50 14.31 | 5.81 11.23 | 33.24 13.97 | 34.55 10.89 | 23.80 10.54 | 25.15 7.71 | 5.04 2.74 | 5.01 2.49 | 4.39 .69 | 2.86 1.70 | 1.82 1.72 | -33.42 -3.08 |
| 1940 | 10.98 | 8.76 | 8.54 | 6.31 | 6.54 | 4.39 | ． 95 | ． 86 | 1.06 | 1.62 | 1.85 | －1．02 |
| 1939 | 4.84 | 3.47 | 6.85 | 5.49 | 6.08 | 4.86 | ． 83 | ． 69 | －． 06 | －． 09 | ． 80 | －2．73 |
| 1938 | 2.00 | 1.87 | 3.72 | 3.58 | 3.95 | 3.78 | ． 39 | ． 43 | －． 63 | －． 57 | 1.50 | －2．64 |
| 1937. | 7.29 | 5.32 | 7.32 | 5.35 | 6.32 | 4.50 | 1.29 | 1.14 | －． 29 | －． 55 | 1.31 | －． 79 |
| 1936 | 1.56 | －． 21 | 5.28 | 3.51 | 4.26 | 2.67 | －． 02 | －． 20 | 1.04 | －1．41 | 1.23 | －3．54 |
| 1935 | 24 | －． 33 | 2.35 | 1.79 | ． 62 | ． 18 | 1.25 | 1.13 | ． 48 | －1．29 | ． 75 | －1．58 |
| 1934 | －4．42 | －3．76 | －．95 | －． 29 | $-1.45$ | －． 80 | －1．13 | －1．12 | 1.63 | －2．72 | 1.41 | －2．16 |
| 1933 | －8．85 | －7．34 | －3．81 | －2．30 | －3．38 | $-2.06$ | ． 02 | ． 20 | －． 44 | －4．69 | ． 77 | －1．12 |
| 19321. | -10.49 -3.31 | -8.39 -2.21 | －3．27 | －${ }_{3} .1 .56$ | $-6.72$ | 1.08 6.85 | ． 19 | ． 26 | －2．75 | -5.03 -3.36 | －． 98 | －1．23 |
| 1930. | 5.82 | 5.89 | 5.62 | 5.67 | 7.99 | 7.92 | －． 18 | －． 05 | －2．20 | $-.51$ | ． 90 | －． 19 |
| 1929 | 15.97 | 14.02 | 11.49 | 9.53 | 10.98 | 9.16 | ． 13 | －． 01 | ． 38 | 2.14 | 1.25 | 1.10 |
| 1928 | 10.91 | 9.25 | 6.01 | 4.35 | 6.28 | 4.72 | ． 11 | ． 01 | －． 38 | 2.11 | 1.75 | 1.04 |
| ${ }_{1926}^{1927}$ | 13.69 15.89 | 12.02 | 10.07 10 | 8.40 7.40 | 10.17 9.30 | 8.44 6.69 | －． 11 | $-.06$ | ． 02 | ${ }_{3}^{1.37}$ | 1.11 | 1.14 |
| 1925 | 15.45 | 12.82 | 10.74 | 8.11 | 10.52 | 8.09 | ． 07 | －． 14 | ． 16 | 2.37 | 1.32 | 1.02 |
| 1924 | 12.13 | 10.29 | 8.62 | 6.77 | 7.74 | 5.88 | ． 58 | ． 59 | ． 30 | 1.46 | 1.27 | ． 80 |
| 1923 | 13.61 | 11.42 | 9.88 | 7.70 | 9.81 | 7.67 | ． 33 | ． 29 | －． 26 | 2.35 | ． 41 | ． 96 |
| 1922 | 7.95 | 7.05 | 6.30 | 5.40 | 5.96 | 4.89 | －． 20 | －． 03 | ． 54 | ． 95 | ． 50 | ． 20 |
| 1921 | 2.26 | 2.57 | 1.29 | 1.59 | 3.01 | 2.76 | －1．84 | －1．29 | ． 12 | 1.34 | ． 09 | －． 45 |
| 1920 | 9.97 | 9.46 | 6.57 | 6.06 | 6.50 | 5.77 | －1．63 | $-1.42$ | 1.71 | 3.44 | －． 19 | ． 15 |
| 1919 | 6.57 | 6.10 | 9.76 | 9.30 | 10.33 | 10.08 | $-1.76$ | $-1.97$ | 1.19 | 2.48 | ． 13 | －5．81 |
| 1918 | 1.61 | 1.91 | 12.69 | 12.99 | 10.92 | 11.29 | 1.50 | 1.43 | ． 27 | ． 42 | ． 16 | －11．56 |
| 1916 | ${ }_{9.58}^{9.93}$ | 8.74 | 10.56 | ${ }_{4.72}$ | 5.85 | 5.14 | －1．10 | －1．23 | ． 81 | 3.19 | ． 22 | －2．83 |
| 1915 | 6.27 | 6.07 | 4.68 | 4.47 | 4.47 | 4.34 | ． 21 | ． 12 | ． 01 | 1.25 | ． 20 | ． 15 |
| 1914 | 3.51 | 3.35 | 2.55 | 2.38 | 2.07 | 1.95 | ． 40 |  | ． 07 | ． 74 | ． 20 | ． 03 |
| 1913 | 4.14 | 3.69 | 2.67 | 2.22 | 2.85 | 2.44 | －． 66 | －． 70 | ． 48 | ． 92 | ． 45 | ． 10 |
| 1912 | 5.23 | 4.76 | 4.24 | 3.76 | 3.88 | 3.48 | ． 27 | ． 19 | ． 09 | ${ }_{5}^{57}$ | ． 30 | ． 13 |
| 1911 | 2.93 | 2.58 | 2.09 | 1.74 | 2.78 | 2.50 | －． 65 | －． 72 | －． 04 | ． 58 | ． 20 | ． 06 |
| 1910 | 4.60 | 4.11 | 3.24 | 2.76 | 2.79 | 2.41 | －． 01 | －． 11 | ． 46 | 1.10 | ． 16 | ． 09 |
| 1909 | 3.69 | 3.24 | 3.00 | 2.55 | 3.08 | 2.72 | ． 10 | ． 00 | －． 17 | ． 42 | ． 22 | ． 05 |
| 1908 | 2.45 | 2.35 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 2.30 | 2.24 | ． 03 | －． 01 | －． 33 | ． 41 | ． 08 | －． 04 |
| 1907 | 3.13 | 2.70 | 2.10 | 1.67 | 2.25 | 1.87 | －． 27 | －． 32 | ． 12 | ． 77 | ． 16 | ． 10 |
|  | 4.21 | 3.70 | 3.24 | 2.73 | 2.90 | 2.44 | ． 10 | ． 04 | 25 | ． 73 | ． 12 | ． 12 |
| 1905 | 4.31 | 3.94 | 3.46 | 3.08 | 2.87 | 2.53 | ． 10 | ． 06 | ． 49 | ． 68 | ． 14 | ． 04 |
| 1904 | 2.04 | 1.82 | 1.42 | 1.19 | 1.56 | 1.36 | ． 08 | ． 05 | －． 22 | ． 40 | ． 23 | －． 00 |
| 1903 | ${ }_{3}^{2.77}$ | 2.49 | 1.50 | ${ }_{2}^{1.22}$ | 1.61 | 1.35 | －． 14 | $-.16$ | ． 03 | 1.07 | ． 14 |  |
| 1902 | 3.95 2.20 | 3.67 1.98 | 2.94 1.36 | 2.67 1.14 | 2.21 1.78 | 1.97 1.58 | .48 -.35 | －． 45 | －． 25 | ． 62 | ． 22 | ． 06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －． 03 | －． 05 |  |  |  |  |
| 1899 | 2.82 | 2.59 | 2.19 | 1.96 | 1.72 | 1.52 | ． 11 | ． 08 | ． 36 | ． 55 | ． 07 | ． 01 |
| 1898 | 1.62 | 1.49 | 1.29 | 1.16 | ． 82 | ． 72 | ． 23 | ． 21 | ． 23 | ． 37 | ． 07 | ． 11 |
|  | ． 93 | ． 79 | ． 55 | ． 41 | ． 66 | ． 54 | ． 04 | ． 02 | －． 15 | ． 29 | ． 07 | ． 02 |

Series F 552-565. Sources and Uses of Gross Saving: 1929 to 1970
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Gross saving and statistical discrepancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross investment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private saving |  |  |  |  |  | Government surplus or deficit ( ) |  |  | Capital grants received by United States | Statistical discrepancy | Total | Gross private domestic ment | Net foreign investment |
|  | Total | Personal saving | Gross business saving |  |  |  | Total | Federal | State and local |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Undistributed corporate profits | Corporate inventory valuation adjustment | Capital consumption allowances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 552 | 553 | 554 | 555 | 556 | 557 | 558 | 559 | 560 | 561 | 562 | 563 | 564 | 565 |
| 1970--- | $\begin{aligned} & 153.2 \\ & 133.2 \\ & 135.2 \\ & 133.4 \\ & 123.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.2 \\ & 38.2 \\ & 39.8 \\ & 40.4 \\ & 32.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.0 \\ & 97.0 \\ & 95.4 \\ & 93.0 \\ & 91.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 20.5 \\ & 24.2 \\ & 25.3 \\ & 29.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.8 \\ & -5.1 \\ & -3.3 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 87.381.674.568.963.9 | $\begin{array}{r} -10.1 \\ 8.8 \\ -6.8 \\ -13.9 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.9 \\ 8.1 \\ -6.5 \\ -12.4 \\ -.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.8 \\ .7 \\ -.3 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | 0.9 | -6.4-6.1-2.7-.7-1.0 | 137.6 | 136.3 | 1.3-1.0 |
| 1969-.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 137.9 | 139.0 |  |
| 1968--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125.6 | 126.0 | -. 4 |
| 1967---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118.8 123.9 | 116.6 121.4 | ${ }_{2.4}^{2.2}$ |
| 1965--- | 113.1 | 28.426.2 | 84.776.2 | ${ }_{20.6}^{26.7}$ | -1.7 | 59.8 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 |  | -3.1-1.3 | 112.2 | 108.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1964--- |  |  |  |  | -. 5 | 52.850.650.0 | -1.4 | -3.0 | 1.7 |  |  | 99.7 | 94.0 |  |
| 1963--- | 88.7 | 21.6 | 68.866.3 | 16.616.0 | --.5.3 |  |  | .7-3.8 | $\begin{array}{r}1.2 \\ \\ \hline .9\end{array}$ |  | -.3-.5 | 90.385.5 | 87.183.0 |  |
| 1962--- | 87.979.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961.-- |  | 21.2 | 58.7 | 13.5 | -. 1 | 45.2 | -4.3 | -3.8 | -. 5 |  | -. 8 | 74.7 71.7 3.0 |  |  |
| 1960 | 73.9 | 17.0 | 56.8 | 13.2 | . 2 | 43.4 | 3.7-2.1-12.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ -11.2 \\ -10.2 \end{array}$ | .2-.8-2.3 |  | -1.0-1.81.6 | 76.573.060.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 74.8 \\ & 75.3 \\ & 60.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.7 \\ -2.3 \\ -.2 \end{array}$ |
| 1959--- | 71.7 | 22.3 | 49.4 | 10.8 | -. 3 | 38.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -10.2 | -2.3 -1.4 |  | (Z) ${ }^{1.6}$ | 71.2 | 67.9 |  |
| 1956--- | 67.8 | 20.6 | 47.3 | 15.9 | $-2.7$ | 34.1 | 4.9 | 5.7 | -. 9 |  | -1.1 | 71.6 | 70.0 | 3.4 1.5 |
| 1955-.- | 62.155.654.453.350.3 | 15.8 | 46.3 | 16.5 | -1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 25.7 \\ & 23.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.7 \\ -7.0 \\ -6.9 \\ -3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.0 \\ -5.9 \\ -7.0 \\ -3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.3 \\ & -1.1 \\ & (\mathrm{Z}) .1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.9 \\ & 51.3 \\ & 50.5 \\ & 51.6 \end{aligned}$ | 67.451.752.651.959.3 | $\begin{array}{r} -.5 \\ -.5 \\ -2.1 \\ -.3 \\ .2 \end{array}$ |
| 1954---- |  | 16.4 18.3 | 39.2 36.1 | 11.5 | -1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952--- |  | 18.1 | 35.1 | 11.0 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951.-- |  | 17.3 | 33.1 | 13.0 | -1.2 | 21.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 |  |  |  | 59.5 |  |  |
| 1950--- | 42.5 | 13.1 | 29.4 | 16.0 | -5.0 | 18.6 | 7.9-3.2 | 9.1-2.4 | -1.2 |  | 1.5.3 | 51.8 |  | -2.2 |
| 1949--- | 39.0 | 9.4 | 29.7 | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35.7 |  |
| 1948--- | 41.4 | 13.4 | 28.0 | 15.6 | -5.9 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 | . 1 |  | -2.0 | 47.9 | 46.0 | 1.9 |
| 1947---- | 29.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.3 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | 14.5 | 13.9 9.9 |  |  | 14.4 | 13.4 3.5 | 1.0 |  |  | 42.9 | 34.0 | 8.9 |
| 1945--- | 44.7 | 29.6 | 15.1 | 4.4 | -. 6 | 11.3 | -39.5 | -42.1 | 2.6 |  | 3.9 | 9.1 | 10.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.2 \\ -.2 \end{array}$ |
| 1944--- | 54.3 | 37.3 | 17.1 | 6.5 | -. 3 | 11.0 | -51.8 | -54.5 | 2.7 |  | 2.5 | 5.0 | 7.1 |  |
| 1943--- | 49.7 | 33.4 | 16.3 | 6.6 | -. 8 | 10.3 | -44.1 | -46.6 | 2.5 |  | -2.0 | 3.5 | 5.7 |  |
| 1942.-- | 42.0 | 27.6 | 14.5 | 5.9 | -1.2 | 9.8 | -31.4 | -33.1 | 1.8 |  | -1.1 | 9.6 | 9.8 |  |
| 1941--- | 22.4 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 5.7 | -2.5 | 8.2 | -3.8 | -5.1 | 1.3 |  | . 4 | 19.0 | 17.9 | 1.1 |
| 1940--- | 14.3 | 3.8 | 10.5 | 3.21.8-.2 |  | 7.5 | -. 7 |  |  | 1.0 |  | 14.610.2 | 13.19.3 | 1.5 |
| 1939...- | 11.0 | 2.83.83.8 | 8.0 |  | $\begin{gathered} -.2 \\ -.7 \\ (\mathrm{z})^{1.0} \end{gathered}$ | 7.3 | $-2.2$ | -2.2 | (Z) ${ }^{.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19387-.- | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 7 | (Z) 1.2 |  | 11.8 | 6.5 11.8 | 1.1 |
| 1936--- | 10.3 | 3.6 | 6.7 | . 4 | (Z) -7 | 7.2 | .3 -3.1 | $-3.6$ | . 5 |  |  | 1.8 8.4 | 18.5 | -. 1 |
| 1935--- | 8.6 | 2.1 | 6.4 | -. 2 | -. 2 | 6.9 | -2.0 | -2.6 | . 6 |  | -. 2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | -. 1 |
| 1933--- | 5.6 2.3 | -. 4 | 5.2 | -1.0 | -2. ${ }^{-1}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6.8}$ | -2.4 | --2.9 | -. 1 |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 3.8 | 3.3 | . 4 |
| 1932---- | 2.5 | $-.6$ | 3.2 | $-5.2$ | 1.0 | 7.4 | -1.8 | -1. 5 | -. 3 |  | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 2 |
| 1931--- | 8.0 | 2.6 | 5.3 | -4.9 | 2.4 | 7.9 | -2.9 | -2.1 | -. 8 |  | . 7 | 5.8 | 5.6 | . 2 |
| 1930--- | 12.1 | 3.4 | 8.6 | -2.6 | 3.3 | 8.0 | -. 3 | . 3 | -. 6 |  | -. 8 | 11.0 | 10.3 | . 7 |
| 1929--- | 15.3 | 4.2 | 11.2 | 2.8 | . 5 | 7.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | -. 2 |  | . 7 | 17.0 | 16.2 | . 8 |

Z Less than $\$ 50$ million or $-\$ 50$ million.

Series F 566-594. Individuals' Saving, by Components, in Current Prices: 1946 to 1970
[In billions of dollars. Combined statement for households, farms, and nonfarm noncorporate business]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than $\$ 50$ million or $-\$ 50$ million.

Series F 595-637. Individuals' Saving, by Components, in Current Prices: 1929 to 1962

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Individ- } \\ \text { uals' } \\ \text { saving } \\ \text { (F } 610+ \\ \text { F 613 } \\ \text { minus } \\ \text { F } 628 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Investment in tangible assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Depreciation ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Nonfarm homes | Other construction and producers' durable equipment |  |  |  | Inventories of noncorporate and farm enterprises |  |  | Total | Non-farm homes | Noncorporate nonfarm enterprises | Farm enterprises | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { profit } \\ & \text { institu- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Nonfarm enterprises ${ }^{1}$ | Farm enterprises ${ }^{2}$ | Nonprofit institutions | Total | Nonfarm | Farm |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 595 | 596 | 597 | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 |
| 1962 | 26.27 | 39.47 | 17.63 | 20.29 | 11.93 | 4.71 | 3.64 | 1.55 | . 86 | . 69 | 17.66 | 6.54 | 6.16 | 4.17 | 79 |
| 1961 | 24.31 | ${ }_{3}^{35.08}$ | 16.72 | 18.27 | 10.22 | 4.66 | 3.39 | . 10 | $-.24$ | . 34 | 16.75 | 6.15 | 5.76 | 4.11 | . 74 |
| 1960 * | 17.74 | 36.79 36 | 18.90 | 17.09 | 9.69 | 4.20 | 3.20 | . 80 | . 47 | . 33 | 16.49 | 5.74 | 5.90 | 4.15 | . 70 |
| 1959. | 23.53 24.40 | 36.86 31.21 3 | 19.20 15.35 | 17.20 15.20 | 9.67 8.03 | 4. 65 4.44 | 2.87 2.73 | . 46 | .37 -.25 | . 091 | 15.90 15.19 | 5.32 4.95 | 5.78 5.68 | 4.16 3.97 | . 65 |
| 1957 | 23.32 | 31.12 | 15.63 | 14.51 | 8.07 | 3.97 | 2.47 | . 98 | . 22 | . 76 | 14.68 | 4.70 | 5.53 | 3.89 | . 55 |
| 1956 | 22.01 | 30.86 | 16.26 | 14.82 | 8.86 | 3.84 | 2.12 | -. 22 | . 19 | -. 42 | 13.49 | 4.26 | 5.00 | 3.74 | . 50 |
| 1955 | 18.15 | 32.99 | 17.34 | 14.80 | 8.60 | 4.19 | 2.01 | . 86 | . 56 | . 30 | 12.81 | 3.92 | 4.68 | 3.74 | . 48 |
| 1954 | 16.64 | 27.61 | 14.24 | 13.09 | 7.02 | 4.19 | 1.87 | . 29 | -. 20 | . 49 | 12.14 | 3.61 | 4.46 | 3.63 | 45 |
| 1953 | 21.09 | 25.53 | 12.75 | 13.14 | 6.91 | 4.70 | 1.53 | $-.36$ | . 26 | $-.62$ | 11.58 | 3.32 | 4.31 | 3.53 | . 43 |
| 1952 | 19.16 19.93 | 25.24 26.29 | 11.96 | 12.44 12.99 | 6.32 6.48 | 4.71 4.99 | 1.51 | 1.84 1.68 | -. 50 | 1.18 | 10.89 10.26 | 3.02 2.83 | ${ }_{3}^{4.07}$ | 3.42 <br> 3.24 | . 33 |
| 1950 | 10.01 | 27.73 | 12.70 | 13.04 | 6.96 | 4.65 | 1.44 | 1.99 | 1.18 | . 82 | 9.01 | 2.53 | 3.45 | 2.74 | 29 |
| 1949 | 8.09 | 18.36 | 8.23 | 11.49 | 5.76 | 4.52 | 1.21 | -1.35 | -. 49 | $-.86$ | 8.21 | 2.29 | 3.22 | 2.44 | . 26 |
| 1948 | 11.19 | 22.41 | 9.00 | 10.76 | 5.53 | 4.28 | . 95 | -2.66 | . 92 | -1.73 | 7.15 | 2.12 | ${ }_{2}^{2.72}$ | 2.07 | . 24 |
| 1947 | 7.05 12.13 | 14.97 11.49 | 6.76 4.42 | 9.91 6.66 | 6.01 4.34 | 3.33 1.86 | . 57 | -1.70 -41 | . 06 | -1.76 -.03 | 6.15 5.04 | 1.94 1.84 | 2.37 1.76 | 1.62 1.23 | . 23 |
| 1945 | 29.52 | 4.31 | 1.09 | 3.25 | 2.05 | 1.08 | . 12 | -. 03 | . 43 | -. 46 | 5.57 | 1.81 | 1.51 | 2.04 | 20 |
| 1944 | 35.14 | 3.18 | . 98 | 2.15 | . 96 | 1.13 | . 06 | . 05 | . 50 | -. 44 | 5.38 | 1.80 | 1.47 | 1.91 | . 20 |
| 1943 | 33.73 | 2.68 | 1.14 | 1.84 | . 78 | 1.02 | . 03 | -. 30 | -. 12 | -. 18 | 5.14 | 1.79 | 1.45 | 1.71 | 20 |
| 1942 | 29.99 | 5.62 | 1.90 | 2.38 | 1.16 | 1.11 | . 11 | 1.34 | . 18 | 1.16 | 4.84 | 1.76 | 1.37 | 1.51 | 20 |
| 1940 | 11.12 | 8.96 6.92 | 3.67 3.15 | 4.10 3.18 | 2.04 | 1.31 | . 21 | 1.18 | . 32 | . 27 | 4.33 <br> 3.94 | 1.68 | 1.02 | 1.29 1.13 | . 19 |
| 1939 | 4.03 | 5.54 | 2.79 | 2.63 | 1.68 | . 73 | . 22 | . 12 | . 06 | . 06 | 3.81 | 1.56 | . 95 | 1.12 | 17 |
| 1938 | . 41 | 4.08 | 1.83 | 2.28 | 1.36 | . 69 | 22 | -. 02 | $-.13$ | . 10 | 3.84 | 1.58 | . 96 | 1.12 | . 18 |
| 1937 | 4.06 | 5.45 | 1.63 | 3.09 | 2.03 | . 87 | . 19 | . 73 | . 21 | . 52 | 3.77 | 1.54 | . 97 | 1.09 | . 17 |
| 1936 | 3.96 | 3.05 | 1.27 | 2.42 | 1.68 | . 60 | . 14 | -. 64 | . 48 | -1.11 | 3.65 | 1.53 | . 95 | 1.00 | . 17 |
| 1935. | 1.64 | 3.02 | . 54 | 1.78 | 1.26 | . 44 | . 09 | . 70 | . 16 | . 54 | 3.45 | 1.47 | . 90 | . 91 | . 16 |
| 19334 |  | . 10 | . 19 | 1.19 | . 94 | (z) ${ }^{17}$ | . 08 | -1.31 | -. 01 | -1.32 | 3.37 | 1.47 | . 87 | . 87 | . 16 |
| 1932 | 1.57 | . 62 | .35, | 1.01 | 69 | . 12 | . 20 | -. 75 | -. 78 | . 04 | ${ }_{3.26}$ | 1.42 | . 79 | 89 | . 16 |
| 1931 | 5.64 | 3.23 | 1.25 | 2.19 | 1.25 | . 54 | . 40 | -. 21 | -. 52 | . 31 | 3.48 | 1.46 | . 82 | 1.05 | 16 |
| 1930 | 5.19 | 4.73 | 1.52 | 3.68 | 2.02 | 1.14 | . 53 | -. 47 | -. 22 | -. 25 | 3.66 | 1.46 | . 82 | 1.23 | 16 |
| 1929.-...- | 5.82 | 7.78 | 3.20 | 4.57 | 2.43 | 1.58 | . 56 | (Z) | 26 | -. 25 | 3.68 | 1.44 | 81 | 1.27 | 16 |


| Year | Investment in tangible assets-Con. |  |  | Increase in financial assets * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net investment in tangible assets |  |  | Total | Curreney and bank deposits |  |  |  | Savingsand loan association | Securities |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (F } 596 \mathrm{mi}- \\ & \text { nus } \mathrm{F} 605 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Nonfarm homes | Other |  | Total | Curreney | Demand deposits | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time } \\ & \text { deposits } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | U.S. savings bonds ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other U.S. } \\ & \text { Govern- } \\ & \text { ment } \end{aligned}$ | State and local government | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corpo- } \\ & \text { rate and } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 610 | 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | 616 | 617 | 618 | 619 | 620 | 621 | 622 | 623 |
| 1962... | 21.81 | 11.09 | 10.72 | 38.68 | 19.07 | . 91 | 3.19 | 14.97 | 10.09 | -. 66 | . 42 | . 50 | -. 12 | -1.46 |
| 1961...- | 18.33 | 10.57 | 7.76 | 29.74 | 9.34 | . 58 | $-.07$ | 8.83 | 9.35 | 1.18 |  | $-1.36$ | . 98 | -1.76 |
| 1960*-- | 20.30 | 13.16 | 7.14 | 20.09 | 2.77 | -. 01 | -2.22 | 4.99 | 8.25 | -. 10 | $-.20$ | -2.68 | 1.69 | 1.09 |
| 1959--- | 20.96 | 13.88 | 7.08 | 30.38 | 4.42 | . 71 | $-.41$ | 4.11 | ${ }_{7} 7.16$ | 9.91 | -1.80 | 9.06 -1.84 | 1.75 | . 90 |
| 19587--- | 16.02 16.44 | 10.40 10.93 | 5.62 5.51 | ${ }_{22.71}^{26.08}$ | 10.24 4.92 | -0.03 | 2.21 -1.30 | 7.74 6.26 | 6.36 5.18 | 1.06 4.61 | -. 52 | -1.84 -1.54 | 2.82 | 2.60 2.75 |
| 1956--- | 17.36 | 12.00 | 5.36 | 23.25 | 4.67 | . 04 | - 1.88 | 3.75 | 5.37 | 5.06 | -. 09 | 1.78 | 1.48 | 1.89 |
| 1955.-- | 20.18 | 13.42 | 6.76 | 22.46 | 3.81 | . 37 | $-.06$ | 3.50 | 4.79 | 6.29 | . 26 | 1.62 | 1.68 | 2.73 |
| 1954--- | 15.47 | 10.63 | 4.84 | 17.40 | 5.41 | -. 36 | 1.08 | 4.68 | 4.45 | . 23 | . 60 | $-1.60$ | . 66 | . 57 |
| 1953 | 13.94 14.34 | 9.44 8.94 | 4.50 5.40 | 18.85 | 4.93 | . 58 | -. 21 | 4.56 | 3.64 | 3.41 | . 20 | . 06 | 1.83 | 1.32 |
| 1951 | 16.03 | 8.78 | 7.25 | 14.06 | 6.00 | 1.11 | ${ }_{3}^{1.52}$ | 4.51 2.14 | 3.07 2.05 | $\begin{array}{r}3.48 \\ .58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -. 47 | -1.00 | . 38 | 1.67 |
| 1950 -- | 18.72 | 10.17 | 8.55 | 11.09 | 3.74 | -. 06 | 3.20 | . 59 | 1.54 | . 99 | . 25 | -. 46 | . 49 | . 71 |
| 1949 | 10.15 | 5.94 | 4.21 | 6.94 | -1.38 | -. 79 | -1.56 | . 97 | 1.51 | 2.51 | 1.46 | -. 10 | . 41 | . 73 |
| 1948-- | 15.26 | 6.88 | 8.38 | 6.98 | -1.78 | -. 46 | -2.23 | . 91 | 1.19 | 3.42 | 1.60 | -. 28 | . 98 | 1.12 |
| 1947--- | 8.82 | 4.83 | 3.99 | 9.47 | 2.07 | -. 43 | . 22 | 2.28 | 1.20 | 2.26 | 2.08 | $-.85$ | . 33 | . 69 |
| 1946..- | 6.45 | 2.58 | 3.86 | 13.48 | 10.61 | . 12 | 5.12 | 5.37 | 1.18 | -2.03 | 1.22 | -3.10 | -. 15 | (Z) |
| 1945-- | -1.26 | -. 72 | -. 54 | 34.38 | 19.01 | 2.96 | 7.19 | 8.86 | 1.06 | 9.93 | 6.85 | 4.44 | -. 20 | -1.16 |
| 1944--- | - 2.20 | -. 81 | -1.38 | 37.90 | 17.57 | 4.55 | 5.87 | 7.15 | . 81 | 15.71 | 11.80 | 4.64 | -. 05 |  |
| 1943--- | -2.46 .79 | -. 65 | -1.81 | 33.94 24.14 | 16.20 10.95 | 4.72 4.12 | 7.12 6.05 | 4.36 | . 55 | 14.14 10.33 | 11.14 7.98 | 3.37 2.56 | -. 12 | -. 261 |
| 1941--- | 4.63 | 1.98 | 2.64 | 10.04 | 4.84 | 2.18 | ${ }_{2} .54$ | . 11 | . 36 | 2.64 | 2.75 | 2.66 | -. 28 | -. 50 |
| 1940-- | 2.97 | 1.53 | 1.44 | 4.60 | 2.93 | . 77 | 1.45 | . 71 | . 20 | -. 43 | . 86 | -. 39 | -. 46 | -. 42 |
| $1939-$ | 1.73 | 1.22 | (Z) 51 | 4.02 | 3.04 | . 45 | 1.90 | . 69 | ${ }^{.04}$ | -.83 | . 66 | -. 64 | -.23 | -. 62 |
| 1937-..- | 1.68 |  | (2) 1.59 | 1.60 2.74 |  | . 24 | .36 -.49 | . 74 | (2) | -. 52 | . 41 | -. 61 | -. 05 | -. 51 |
| 1936-.- | -. 60 | -. 27 | -. 33 | 5.01 | 3.66 | . 52 | 2.04 | 1.09 | -. 06 | -. 34 | . 28 | . 58 | -. 47 | -. 73 |
| 1935-- | -. 43 | -. 93 |  | 2.12 | 2.47 | 23 | 1.02 | 1.22 | -. 20 | -1.76 | . 13 | $-.56$ | $-.12$ | -1.20 |
| 1934--- | -3.29 | -1.27 | -2.02 | 2.80 | 1.81 | $-.10$ | . 24 | 1.67 | -. 29 | -. 09 |  | 1.09 | $=.79$ | -. 39 |
| 1933-- | -3.21 -2.64 | -1.39 -1.06 | -1.82 | -1.47 -1.39 | -1.28 -1.70 | . 168 | $\begin{array}{r}1.21 \\ -.54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -2.65 -1.44 | -.58 | -. 231 |  | . 60 | -.67 -.29 | -. 16 |
| 1931 | -. 25 | -. 20 | - -.05 | -1.35 | -1.58 | 1.01 | 二. ${ }^{\text {- }} 31$ | - 2.27 | -. 38 | 1.54 |  | . 84 | -. 58 | 12 |
| 1930 | 1.07 |  | 1.00 | 1.03 | -1.46 |  | -2.18 |  | . 06 | 1.28 |  | -. 49 | . 78 | . 98 |
| 1929... | 4.10 | 1.76 | 2.34 | 2.37 | -3.57 | -. 12 | -2.54 | -. 92 | 48 | 4.25 |  | -1.27 | 88 | 4.64 |

[^80]Series F 595-637. Individuals' Saving, by Components, in Current Prices: 1929 to 1962-Con.
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Increase in financial assets-Con. |  |  |  | Increase in debt to corporations and financial intermediaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private insurance and pension reserves |  |  |  | Total | Consumer debt | Securitiesloans | Mortgage debt |  |  |  | Net trade debt of nonfarm enterprises ${ }^{1}$ | Nonreal estate farm deht | Bank debt, not elsewhere classified |
|  | Total | Insurance reserves | Insured pension reserves | Noninsured pension funds |  |  |  | Total | On nonfarm homes | On nonfarm enterprises ${ }^{1}$ | On farms |  |  |  |
|  | 624 | 625 | 626 | 627 | 628 | 629 | 630 | 631 | 632 | 633 | 634 | 635 | 636 | 637 |
| 1962 -- | 10.18 | 4.80 | 1.40 | 3.98 | 34.22 | 5.33 | 1.10 | 20.53 | 15.44 | 4.23 | . 86 | 5.18 | 1.01 | 1.08 |
| 1961.-- | 9.87 | 4.46 | 1.40 | 4.01 | 23.76 | 1.45 | 1.05 | 16.13 | 12.49 | 3.02 | . 62 | 2.27 | 1.72 | 2.13 |
| 1960* | 9.18 | 4.18 | 1.28 | 3.73 | 22.64 | 4.21 | . 25 | 13.94 | 10.95 | 2.51 | . 48 | 1.75 | . 46 | 2.03 |
| 1959 | 8.89 | 3.49 | 1.98 | 3.43 | 27.81 | 6.07 | . 17 | 16.28 | 13.17 | 2.51 | . 60 | . 02 | 1.15 | 4.12 |
| 1958 | 8.41 | 3.76 | 1.58 | 3.08 | 17.70 | . 20 | . 43 | 12.09 | 9.32 | 2.37 | . 40 | 1.20 | . 94 | 2.83 |
| 1957--- | 8.00 | 3.54 | 1.58 | 2.88 | 15.84 | 2.53 | $-.07$ | 9.76 | 7.95 | 1.44 | . 37 | 1.56 | . 64 | 1.42 |
| 1956--- | 8.15 | 4.34 | 1.20 | 2.61 | 18.60 | 3.14 | -. 75 | 12.23 | 10.20 | 1.53 | . 50 | 2.03 | . 23 | 1.72 |
| 1955 | 7.57 | 4.19 | 1.30 | 2.08 | 24.49 | 6.09 | . 60 | 13.98 | 11.93 | 1.48 | . 57 | $-.18$ | . 54 | 3.46 |
| 1954 | 7.31 | 4.21 | 1.18 | 1.93 | 16.24 | . 96 | . 86 | 10.54 | 9.01 | 1.20 | . 34 | 1.57 | . 34 | 1.97 |
| 1953-- | 6.88 | 3.94 | 1.10 | 1.84 | 11.70 | 3.65 | . 40 | 8.58 | 7.30 | 1.00 | . 29 | -. 47 | $-.37$ | $-.09$ |
| 1952--- | 6.39 | 3.76 | 1.12 | 1.51 | 15.25 | 4.36 | . 60 | 7.89 | 6.52 | 1.02 | . 35 | 2.17 | . 30 | -. 08 |
| 1951--- | 5.41 | 3.09 | . 98 | 1.35 | 10.16 | . 99 | $-.30$ | 8.36 | 6.59 | 1.48 | . 30 | . 35 | . 96 | -. 21 |
| 1950--- | 4.82 |  |  | . 90 | 19.81 | 3.64 | . 22 | 8.86 | 7.29 | 1.30 | . 27 | 2.42 | . 81 | 3.85 |
| 1949--- | 4.31 |  |  | . 60 | 9.00 | 2.64 | . 32 | 5.34 | 4.12 | 1.03 | . 19 | $-.96$ | . 41 | 1.25 |
| 1948--- | 4.15 |  |  | . 40 | 11.05 | 2.41 | . 43 | 5.87 | 4.72 | 1.07 | . 08 | 1.84 | . 70 | -. 20 |
| 1947--- | 3.94 |  |  | . 30 | 11.24 | 2.81 | -. 76 | 5.54 | 4.62 | . 81 | . 11 | 1.25 | . 60 | 1.80 |
| 1946.-- | 3.72 |  |  | . 30 | 7.79 | 2.32 | -2.34 | 4.37 | 3.60 | . 79 | -. 02 | 1.11 | . 45 | 1.87 |
| 1945 - | 4.38 |  |  | . 93 | 3.61 | . 48 | 1.48 | . 14 | . 22 | . 16 | $-.25$ | . 86 | . 03 | . 61 |
| 1944--- | 3.81 |  |  | . 60 | . 57 | . 14 | 1.38 | $-.54$ | $-.05$ | $-.13$ | -. 36 | $-.32$ | $-.10$ | . 01 |
| 1943--- | 3.05 |  |  | . 20 | -2.26 | $-1.03$ | . 58 | -1.05 | $-.38$ | $-.20$ | $-.48$ | -. 64 | . 04 | $-.15$ |
| 1942--- | 2.61 |  |  | . 12 | $-5.07$ | -2.96 | . 27 | $-.37$ | . 10 | -. 15 | -. 31 | -2.01 | $-.01$ | . 01 |
| 1941 | 2.22 |  |  | . 08 | 3.55 | . 69 | -. 11 | . 93 | . 82 | . 16 | -. 06 | 1.28 | . 29 | . 47 |
| 1940 | 1.90 |  |  | . 05 | 2.44 | 1.01 | -. 20 | . 86 | . 85 | . 04 | -. 03 | . 53 | . 21 | . 03 |
| 1939 -- | 1.77 |  |  | . 05 | 1.72 | . 81 | -. 23 | . 48 | . 50 | . 11 | $-.13$ | . 33 | . 26 | . 07 |
| 1938 -- | 1.60 |  |  | . 06 | 1.43 | $-.62$ | -. 12 | . 16 | . 17 | . 08 | -. 09 | 1.77 | . 20 | . 04 |
| 1937... | 1.82 |  |  | . 06 | . 36 | . 58 | $-.49$ | . 07 | . 01 | . 15 | $-.08$ | . 43 | . 10 | $-.34$ |
| 1936.-- | 1.75 |  |  | . 08 | . 45 | 1.29 | . 06 | $-.44$ | $-.09$ | $-.28$ | $-.07$ | $-.43$ | $-.04$ | . 01 |
| 1935--- | 1.60 |  |  | . 05 | . 04 | . 83 | $-.04$ | $-.32$ | $-.13$ | $-.24$ | . 06 | -. 55 | . 19 | $-.06$ |
| 1934 | 1.38 |  |  | . 05 | $-.91$ | . 40 | $-.47$ | . 98 | . 55 | -. 04 | . 47 | -1.38 | $-.30$ | -. 14 |
| 1933--- | . 62 |  |  | . 05 | -1.50 | $-.10$ | $-.25$ | -. 22 | $-.62$ | . 66 | $-.26$ | -. 31 | $-.26$ | $-.35$ |
| 1932--- | . 29 |  |  | . 05 | $-5.60$ | $-1.13$ | -1.06 | -1.44 | $-.89$ | $-.24$ | -. 31 | -. 98 | -. 41 | $-.58$ |
| 1931--- | . 87 |  |  | . 05 | $-5.45$ | -1.22 | $-2.10$ | -. 64 | $-.34$ | $-.17$ | -. 13 | $-.32$ | -. 46 | -. 71 |
| 1930--- | 1.15 |  |  | . 05 | -3.09 | $-.57$ | -2.20 | . 40 | . 11 | . 41 | $-.12$ | $-.16$ | $-.22$ | $-.34$ |
| 1929.-- | 1.21 |  |  | . 16 | . 64 | . 84 | -1.66 | 1.11 | . 86 | . 37 | $-.12$ | . 06 | $-.10$ | . 38 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
cludes changes in government insurance and pension reserves, and small amounts of Z Less than $\$ 5$ million.
${ }^{3}$ Includes farm dwellings. ${ }^{3}$ Includes accidental damage to fixed property.
Armed Forces leave bonds.
3 Includes shares and deposits in credit unions and the Postal Saving System.
5 Includes shares and deposits in credit unions and the Postal Sa
6 Includes increases in redemption value of outstanding bonds.

Series F 638-667. Personal Saving, by Major Components, in Current Prices: 1897 to 1945
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Total |  | Nonfarm construction |  | Farm construction | Consumer durables | Producer durables | Inventories | Currency | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Commer- } \\ \text { cial } \\ \text { bank } \\ \text { deposits } \end{array}$ | Savings bank deposits | Credit unions and cooperatives | Savings and loan associations | Mortgage holdings | Life insurance reserves |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Incl. consumer durables | Excl. consumer durables | Resi-dential | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nonresi- } \\ & \text { den- } \\ & \text { tial } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 638 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 642 | 643 | 644 | 645 | 646 | 647 | 648 | 649 | 650 | 651 | 652 |
| 1945 | 36.41 | 37.16 | -1.33 | $-.30$ | $-.17$ | $-.75$ | . 67 | . 05 | 2.87 | 13.26 | 2.75 | . 21 | 1.11 | . 65 | 3.38 |
| 1944 | 39.30 | 40.97 | -1.44 | $-.44$ | $-.11$ | -1.67 | . 46 | . 35 | 4.58 | 10.59 | 2.32 | . 17 | . 83 | . 02 | 3.19 |
| 1943 | 36.17 | 37.68 | -1.19 | $-.50$ | $-.05$ | -1.51 | $-.18$ | $-.17$ | 4.67 | 9.98 | 1.57 | . 11 | . 61 | $-.24$ | 2.87 |
| 1942 | 33.24 | 34.55 | $-.26$ | -. 39 | $-.04$ | $-1.31$ | . 15 | 1.64 | 4.21 | 6.26 | . 28 | . 11 | . 30 | -. 23 | 2.50 |
| 1941 | 13.97 | 10.89 | 1.78 | $-.10$ | . 09 | 3.08 | . 83 | . 79 | 2.13 | 2.54 | . 03 | . 15 | . 40 | . 08 | 2.20 |
| 1940 | 8.54 | 6.31 | 1.29 | -. 16 | . 02 | 2.23 | .49 | . 56 | . 89 | 2.00 | . 25 | . 11 | . 29 | $-.28$ | 1.84 |
| 1939 | 6.85 | 5.50 | . 95 | $-.19$ | -. 02 | 1.35 | . 20 | . 13 | . 45 | 2.44 | . 36 | . 08 | . 17 | $-.29$ | 1.72 |
| 1938 | 3.72 | 3.58 | . 14 | -. 21 | $-.09$ | . 14 | . 09 | $-.02$ | $-.01$ | . 34 | . 19 | . 07 | $-.00$ | -. 20 | 1.61 |
| 1937 | 7.32 | 5.36 | -. 06 | $-.17$ | $-.04$ | 1.96 | . 52 | . 90 | . 20 | . 35 | . 23 | . 07 | $-.09$ | $-.09$ | 1.62 |
| 1936 | 5.28 | 3.51 | $-.31$ | $-.25$ | $-.10$ | 1.77 | . 33 | $-.67$ | . 53 | 2.77 | . 35 | . 06 | -. 18 | . 10 | 1.69 |
| 1935 | 2.35 | 1.79 | $-.99$ | $-.44$ | $-.14$ | . 56 | . 00 | . 80 | . 18 | 2.48 | . 21 | . 06 | $-.30$ | . 13 | 1.51 |
| 1934 | -.95 | -. 29 | $-1.50$ | $-.44$ | $-.26$ | -. 66 | $-.35$ | $-1.31$ | -. 01 | 2.14 | . 34 | . 05 | $-.24$ | $-.53$ | 1.13 |
| 1933 | -3.81 | -2.31 | $-1.60$ | -. 41 | -. 26 | $-1.50$ | $-.59$ | -. 82 | . 19 | -1.83 | $-.02$ | . 00 | -. 36 | -. 90 | . 54 |
| 1932 | -3.27 | $-1.17$ | $-1.45$ | $-.24$ | -. 29 | $-2.10$ | $-.70$ | $-.54$ | . 31 | -1.98 | . 31 | $-.00$ | $-.42$ | $-.23$ | . 27 |
| 1931 | 2.47 | 3.57 | $-.51$ | . 04 | -. 23 | $-1.10$ | -. 44 | $-.23$ | . 75 | -3.66 | 1.03 | $-.00$ | $-.23$ | $-.18$ | . 77 |
| 1930 | 5.62 | 5.69 | $-.07$ | . 45 | $-.13$ | $-.07$ | . 03 | $-.73$ | $-.00$ | $-.90$ | . 76 | $-.00$ | . 20 | . 78 | 1.01 |
| 1929 | 11.49 | 9.54 | 1.45 | . 65 | . 05 | 1.95 | . 36 | . 20 | . 00 | $-.80$ | . 16 | . 03 | . 53 | 1.89 | 1.12 |
| 1928 | 6.01 | 4.34 | 2.73 | . 69 | . 10 | 1.67 | . 18 | $-.26$ | $-.06$ | $-1.75$ | . 59 | . 03 | . 69 | 1.65 | 1.29 |
| 1927 | 10.07 | 8.39 | 3.17 | . 81 | . 15 | 1.68 | . 20 | $-.23$ | $-.05$ | 2.64 | . 66 | . 03 | . 74 | 1.32 | 1.25 |
| 1926 | 10.10 | 7.40 | 3.79 | . 85 | . 06 | 2.70 | .31 | . 03 | -. 04 | $-.36$ | . 54 | . 03 | . 63 | . 68 | 1.14 |
| 1925 | 10.74 | 8.11 | 4.00 | . 72 | . 08 | 2.63 | . 23 | . 10 | $-.10$ | 1.58 | . 47 | . 03 | . 60 | .43 | 1.02 |
| 1924 | 8.62 | 6.78 | 3.75 | . 51 | . 06 | 1.84 | . 07 | $\sim .92$ | $-.03$ | 2.08 | . 51 | . 03 | . 60 | $-.46$ | . 82 |
| 1923 | 9.88 | 7.70 | 3.16 | . 47 | . 09 | 2.18 | . 18 | . 47 | . 09 | 1.25 | . 44 | . 03 | . 45 | . 18 | . 79 |
| 1922 | 6.30 | 5.40 | 2.19 | . 40 | . 04 | . 90 | $-.12$ | . 11 | . 13 | 2.47 | . 40 | . 03 | . 35 | $-.18$ | . 66 |
| 1921 | 1.29 | 1.59 | . 90 | . 27 | $-.04$ | $-.30$ | $-.37$ | $-.80$ | -. 91 | $-1.36$ | . 28 | . 03 | . 28 | . 28 | . 53 |

Series F 638-667. Personal Saving, by Major Components, in Current Prices: 1897 to 1945-Con.


## Chapter F

# Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy (Series F 668-723) 

## F 668-723. General Note.

This section of chapter $F$ presents input-output tables for the United States which portray the interindustry structure of the economy for five selected post World War II years: 1947, 1958, 1961, 1963, and 1967. The input-output tables show the dollar value of transactions that took place among producing industries and between producing industries and the final markets of the economy.

Periodic preparation of national input-output tables was begun by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics) in the late 1950's with the development of a table for 1958. The program was undertaken in response to a recommendation of the National Accounts Review Committee that input-output accounts be prepared regularly as an important and integral component of the national accounts. The findings of this committee, set up at the request of the Bureau of the Budget to evaluate the national accounts work, were published in The National Economic Accounts of the United States, Hearings before the Subcominittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Economic Committee, U.S. Congress, 1957.

Benchmark input-output tables fully integrated into the national accounts have been prepared for 1958, 1963, and 1967; updated tables for the years between benchmarks were made for 1961 and for 1966 (the latter of which is not included in this volume). In addition, the input-output table for 1947, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the early 1950 's, has been reworked to reflect the concepts and conventions of the current series of I-O tables and to make the data conform to the national accounts. The set of historical input-output tables presented in series F 668-723, are substantially comparable and can be used to observe structural and other changes in interindustry relationships which occur over time. The development of the input-output tool of economic analysis and the actual construction of the first input-output tables for the United States were the work of Wassily W. Leontief. Professor Leontief constructed such tables for 1919, 1929, and 1939. These tables appear in his book, The Structure of American Economy: 1919-1939, Oxford University Press, 1951. The tables, however, were not integrated with the national income and product accounts and it has not been possible to rework them into a format directly comparable with the later set of tables.

The relationship between the national income and product accounts, discussed at the beginning of chapter $F$, and the input-output flow
tables presented in this section, are illustrated in the three tables below. The national income and product account is presented in table I. The output of the Nation is shown both in terms of final product flows and in terms of the income types generated in its production. The final product flows appear in the right-hand column of table I. They consist of sales to consumers (personal consumption expenditures), sales to business on capital account and change in business inventories (gross private domestic investment), sales to government (government purchases of goods and services), and net sales to foreigners (net exports). The sum of these final product flows equals the gross national product (GNP). This same total can be derived also by summing the income types (referred to in these series as value added) shown in the left-hand column. The first five items are factor payments that make up national income; the remaining items are nonfactor charges that are added to arrive at GNP.

Table I. The Gross National Product, National Income and Product Account

| Types of income | Final product flows |
| :---: | :---: |
| Factor payments: | 10. Personal consumption expenditures |
| 1. Compensation of employees | 11. Gross private domestic investment |
| 2. Proprietors' income | 12. Net export of goods and services |
| 3. Rental income of persons | 13. Government purchases of goods |
| 4. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment <br> 5. Net interest | and services |
| Nonfactor charges: |  |
| 6. Business transfer payments <br> 7. Indirect business tax and nontax liability <br> 8. Less: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises <br> 9. Capital consumption allowances |  |

Table II displays the same components of GNP as shown in table I, but they are rearranged in an input-output format-a matrix or table containing data arranged in rows and columns. The row labeled "producers" shows the sales of these producers to the same final markets which appear in the right-hand column of table I. The column headed "producers" enumerates the income types which make up GNP-grouped here as payments to employees, to owners of business and capital, and to government. The column sum, like the row sum, equals GNP.

Table II. The Gross National Product In Input-Output Format

|  | Producers | Persons | Investors | Foreigners | Government |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Producers |  | Personal consumption expenditures item 10 | Gross private domestic investment item 11 | Net exports of goods and services item 12 | Government purchases of goods and services item 13 | Gross national product |
| Employees | Employee compensation, item 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners of business and capital | Profit-type income and capital consumption allowances, items 2, $3,4,5,6,9$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | Indirect business taxes and current surplus of government enterprises, etc., items 7 and 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gross national product |  |  |  |  |  |

The shaded box, which represents sales by producers to other producers of the goods and services used in production, is blank in table II. These producer-to-producer sales are already included in the value of the final products that add up to the total GNP. Accordingly, they are omitted to avoid duplication.

For input-output analysis, however, these sales by producers to producers must be measured separately, because this analysis focuses on the way the industries of the Nation interact with each other in producing their output and contributing to GNP. These sales are revealed in table III, which provides an elaboration of the producers portion of table II. Again, sales by producers to final markets are shown, as well as income payments by producers. However, the previously empty shaded box has been expanded into a large shaded area with many boxes in order to display separately the industries producing (as well as consuming) raw materials, semifinished products, and intermediate services.
These industry-to-industry flows depict the input-output structure of the economy. For example, the manufacturing row shows the sales by manufacturing industries to each of their industrial customers
(intermediate markets) as well as to the final markets; the column for manufacturing shows the industrial sources of the goods and services used in production, and also the value added by manufacturers.

Because the interindustry account is conceptually and statistically integrated with the national income and product account, the value of total GNP as well as of the flows to each of the final markets (personal consumption, gross private domestic investment, government purchases, and net exports) is the same in the two sets of accounts. However, the breakdown of the flows differs in the two accounts. In the interindustry account, the detail in the final demand columns is classified by industry. For the national income and product account, other types of breakdowns are shown.

Value added is shown by component in the national income and product account. In the input-output tables presented in this chapter the components are combined into "value added" totals. Although the sum of value added for all industries is identical in the two accounts, the industrial distribution of value added in the I-O tables differs from that of the national income and product account due to certain statistical and conceptual differences.

Table III. Input-Output Flow


F 668-696. Value of input-output transactions among industries in the U.S. economy, 1947-1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1947, "The Input-Output Structure of the United States Economy: 1947," March 1970 (duplicated); 1958, "The Transactions Table of the 1958 Input-Output Study and Revised Direct and Total Requirements Data," Surtey of Current Business, September 1965; 1961, "Input-Output Transactions: 1961," Staff Working Paper in Economics and Statistics, No. 16, 1968; 1963, "The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1963," Surrey of Current Business, November 1969; 1967, "The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967," Surrey of Current Business, February 1974.

The interindustry transactions table shows the value in current dollars of transactions among the various industries for a given year. Each row displays the distribution to every industry and to final users of the output of goods or services of that industry. The columns show the values of each industry's consumption (inputs) of raw materials, semifinished products and services, and its value added.

The industrial classification used to present the data in series F 668-696 combines all production activities of the U.S. economy into 23 industries. This is a condensation of the industrial classification used for the original basic tables. The condensation represents combinations of industries as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1957 edition. A list of the industrial categories and their composition in terms of both the SIC and the I-O industry classification is given in table IV.

Table IV. Industry Classification of the Input-Output Tables

${ }^{1}$ For the condensed tables shown here in Chapter $\mathbf{F}$, industries $84-87$ in the detailed sector; thus, compensation paid household employees reflects value added resulting from personal consumption expenditures; the inventory valuation adjustment originates in gross private domestic investment; factor payments received by U.S. residents from foreign sources are part of exports; and the compensation of government employees is a government purchase.
The definitions and conventions used in constructing the inputoutput data for this series are as follows:

Trade. To show the links between producing industries and consuming industries or final markets, the input-outpul data reflect commodities as moving directly from producer to user, by-passing trade. If trade were shown as buying and reselling commodities, the detailed connections would be between trade and the producing industries, while the consuming industries and final users would make most of their purchases from a single source, trade, and the relationship between producer and consumer would be lost. The output of trade is measured in terms of total margins-that is, operating expense plus profit.

Valuation of transactions. The valuation underlying the data in these series is based on producers' prices. Such prices exclude the distribution costs which make up the difference between producers' and purchasers' prices. Under a system of producers' valuations, the individual inputs into a consuming industry are valued at producers' prices and the trade and transportation margin costs associated with delivery of these inputs appear as inputs to the consuming industry from the trade industry and transportation industry, respectively.

Secondary products or activities. In most cases, secondary products are treated as if sold by the producing industry to the primary industry and added to the output of the primary industry for distribution to users.

The basic unit of classification in the SIC is the establishment. An establishment is classified in an industry according to its principal activity. However, once an establishment is classified in an industry, its entire output, subsidiary as well as principal, is counted as part of the output of the industry. Its principal output, that which determines its industry classification, is called primary output; its subsidiary output is called secondary. In several industries for which secondary production is large and, at the same time, considerably different from the primary output, the secondary products, and their associated inputs, are subtracted from the producing industries and added to the primary industry. For example, self
performed new and maintenance construction are shifted from the industries where they occur to the appropriate construction industry.

Imports. Imports used in production (intermediate goods and services) which are substitutable for domestically produced goods and services are treated like secondary products; they are shown as if purchased by the industry producing the substitutable item and added to that industry's output. Substitutability was determined on a judgmental basis, using the following guide: the import should be interchangeable with a domestically produced item and not require any changes in the technology of the consuming industry or the resultant product.

Imports used in production which have no domestic counterparts, and imports purchased by final users in substantially the same form in which they were imported, are shown as purchased directly by the consuming industry or final market.

Gross output and gross input. Gross output of an industry represents the sum of the values of the following elements: (a) The total production by the industry, including both primary and secondary products or services; (b) the producers' value of the secondary products or services of other industries which are primary to the given industry; and (c) the domestic port value of substitutable imports, which are distributed as part of the output of the given industry.

Gross input of an industry is equal to the sum of the values of the following elements: (a) Total consumption of goods and services required for the industry's total production; (b) value added by the industry; (c) the producers' value of the secondary products or services of other industries which are primary to the given industry; and (d) the domestic port value of substitutable imports. Thus, secondary products and substitutable imports are added to both the inputs and outputs. Gross output, the row total, equals gross input, the column total.
Inventories. Inventory change, which is part of gross private domestic investment, series F 692, is defined as the change in inventories of the industry's primary products regardless of which industry actually owns or holds the inventories. (This is different from the customary inventory data, which represent inventories held by each industry.) Inventories are so classified in the input-output table in order to provide the balance between the output of each industry and the total consumption of its products. Current production includes products which end up in inventories and are therefore not reflected in consumption. On the other hand, consumption may come from inventories of the producer, of the consumer, or of trade companies as well as current output. To the extent it comes from inventories, it is not included in current production. Therefore, adding increases in inventories of products of the industry to, and subtracting depletions from, the consumption of that industry's products achieves the balance with gross output of the industry.

The source for 1967 shows the I-O data in 85-industry detail and eight final demand sectors. The data are also published in 367 industry detail and ten final demand sectors in a supplement to the Survey of Current Business. The 1967 transactions table provides benchmark data which will be used in revising the national income and product accounts.

The source for 1963 shows the I-O data in 85-industry detail and six final demand sectors. The data were also published in 1969 in 367 industry detail and ten final demand sectors in Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1963, a three volume supplement to the Survey of Current Business. The 1963 data provide benchmarks for the national income and product accounts, but they have not yet been incorporated into the series.

Other articles containing data relating to the 1963 I-O study and published in the issues of the Survey of Current Busincss noted below are as follows: Allan H. Young and Claiborne M. Ball, "Industrial Impact of Residential Construction and Mobile Homes," October 1970; "Personal Consumption Expenditures in the 1963 Input-Output Study," January 1971; Allan H. Young, Leo C. Maley, Jr., Sally R. Reed, and Roy A. Seaton II, "Interindustry Transactions in New Structures and Equipment," August 1971; Albert J. Walder-
haug, "The Composition of Value Added in the 1963 Input-Output Study," April 1973; and Philip M. Ritz and Eugene P. Roberts, "Industry Inventory Requirements: An Input-Output Analysis," November 1973.

The 1961 I-O data were developed as part of a program to maintain input-output data on as current a basis as possible. The interindustry transactions data for 1961 were obtained by updating BEA's 1958 input-output data. They incorporate a mixture of actual data for 1961 and summary updating of the base year relationships contained in the 1958 benchmark data.
In the updated data for 1961, the total output of each industry and a major portion of the final market purchases were based directly on 1961 statistics. In addition, the updated data incorporate allowances for changes from 1958 to 1961 in the relative prices of the inputs to each industry and for the average change in the use of a product as a result, for example, of changes in technology, scale of operation, and product mix within an industry. The allowances for changes in relative prices involved a much more detailed repricing of inputs than that which has been contained in updated data prepared by others. However, in general, the data do not incorporate allowances for variation from the average change in the use of a product among industries.
The 1958 Input-Output Study provided the benchmarks for the national income and product accounts series. The transactions data are, therefore, completely integrated with the national accounts and the published totals for the major component of GNP in the two sets of data agree. The 1958 study presents data for 86 intermediate industries and six final demand sectors.
Other articles appearing in issues of the Survey of Current Business relating to the 1958 study are: Morris R. Goldman, Martin L. Marimont, and Beatrice N. Vaccara, "The Interindustry Structure of the United States," November 1964; Norman Frumkin, "Construction Activity in the 1958 Input-Output Study," May 1965; Nancy W. Simon, "Personal Consumption Expenditures in the 1958 InputOutput Study," October 1965; and "Additional Industry Detail for the 1958 Input-Output Study," April 1966.
The 1947 data shown here represent a reworking of the 1947 inputoutput figures originally prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data were revised to be integrated with the national income and product accounts and to be conceptually and statistically consistent with the input-output data for 1958 and 1963 developed by the Office of Business Economics.
This reworking involved the reorganization of the basic information, which reflected the 1945 and 1949 Standard Industrial Classifications, to make it conform to the revised 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and the sectoring scheme of the 1958 data. It also required numerous adjustments to the output and input data to change the original 1947 definitions of the various intermediate industries and final demand sectors to reflect those used for the 1958 data. Unfortunately, it was not possible to reconcile completely the final demand estimates of the input-output data with the already predetermined GNP components. As a consequence, the 1947 GNP total of $\$ 233.367$ billion yielded by the input-output data was $\$ 2$ billion higher than the published GNP total of $\$ 231$ billion. The bulk of this $\$ 2$ billion difference is accounted for by differences of $\$ 1$ billion in personal consumption expenditures, primarily for food, and $\$ 800$ million in Federal Government purchases.

F 697-719. Direct requirements per dollar of gross output, 1947-1967.

## Source: See source for series F 668-696.

The direct requirements data for each year are derived from the respective interindustry transactions table. They relate each of the inputs of an industry to its total output. Each column shows the inputs that the industry named at the top of that column requires
from each of the industries named at the beginning of the rows to produce a dollar of its output. For example, to produce a dollar of output in 1967, the chemical manufacturing industry, series F 706, required 22 cents of its own production, 4 cents from the petroleum and coal products industry (11), 2 cents of other mining products (4), etc.

The data in series $\mathrm{F} 697-719$ permit the tracing of the interconnections among the various industries and final demand in a systematic way. For example, assume that in 1967 the wood products and furniture industry produces $\$ 1$ million of products for sale to consumers. By use of series F 704 it can be established that the industry would require slightly more than $\$ 220,000(\$ 1,000,000 \times$ 0.22089 ) of the products supplied by other producers in the same industry. Thus, the wood products and furniture industry would have to produce a minimum of $\$ 1,220,000$. Continuing the calculation, this output would require almost $\$ 29,400(\$ 1,220,000 \times 0.02408)$ of textile products from industry 7 , about $\$ 68,000(\$ 1,220,000 \times$ 0.05574 ) of primary and fabricated metal products from industry 14 , and so on down the column.

The next calculation is that of the output required by each of the supplying industries to meet the requirement that has been placed on it. For example, the wood products and furniture industry has so far required $\$ 29,400$ of textile products from industry 7. To meet this requirement, industry 7 (series F 703) needs another $\$ 12,000$ $(\$ 29,400 \times 0.40880)$ of its own products for a total of $\$ 41,400$. To produce this, it will require $\$ 2,900(\$ 11,400 \times 0.07112)$ of chemical products from industry 10.

This chain of calculations of the output requirements which spread through the economy can be continued, and the total output required from each industry to produce $\$ 1$ million of wood products and furniture for consumers can thus be derived. This is a very laborious and time-consuming procedure when done by hand, but it can be performed rapidly on an electronic computer with established programs. Although not shown here, this calculation has been carried out for each of the I-O tables at the more detailed level of industry classification. The sources cited for each year for series F 668-696 also contain a table of total requirements 'direct and indirect) per dollar of an industry's product delivered to final de-mand-in addition to the interindustry transactions data and the direct requirements data.
The relationship among inputs required to produce one unit of an industry's product is mainly technical, particularly if one abstracts from price changes. Assuming that these technical requirements do not change rapidly over time one can use the relationships described in the input-output data to examine the likely impact of projected or hypothetical situations on producing industries in the nation.

F 720-723. Industrial composition per dollar of purchases, by final demand categories, 1947-1967.

Source: See source for series F 668-696.
The ratios in series F 720-723 relate each industry's sales for a particular end use to total sales to (purchases in) the final demand category. The differing industrial composition of the purchases in each of the final demand categories highlights the varying impacts on the producing industries of the economy that a dollar of each type of final expenditure can have.

However, there is no structural relationship, in a technological sense, between the purchases from individual industries and total purchases in a final demand category. Accordingly, there is no reason to expect the same sort of stability over time in these ratios as in the case of input ratios for the producing industries shown in series F 697-719.

Series F 668-696. Value of Input-Output Transactions Among
[In millions of dollars at producers' prices. For the distribution of output of an industry, read the

| IndustryNo. | Producing industry | Intermediate markets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | Metal mining | Petroleum and natural gas mining | Other mining | Con-struction | Food, feed, and tobacco products | Textile products and apparel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wood } \\ & \text { products } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { furniture } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper, } \\ & \text { printing, } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { pub- } \\ & \text { lishing } \end{aligned}$ | Chemicals and chemical products |  | Rubber, plastics, and leather | Stone, clay, and glass products |
|  |  | 668 | 669 | 670 | 671 | 672 | 673 | 674 | 675 | 676 | 677 | 678 | 679 | 680 |
|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agriculture, forestry, and fis | 18,542 | - | - | - | 263 | 28,505 | 1,603 | 1,125 | - | 122 | - | 14 |  |
| 2 | Metal mining-------------- |  | 320 | - | 9 |  |  |  |  | - | 118 | - |  | 22 |
| 3 | Petroleum and natural gas mining |  |  | (z) 37 | 1 | - |  |  | - | - | 49 | 11,556 |  |  |
| 4 | Other mining | 138 | 17 | (Z) | 535 | 930 | 53 | 20 | 8 | 154 | 807 | 73 | 30 | 943 |
| 5 | Construction | 603 | 46 | 476 | 50 | 30 | 264 | 91 | 94 | 224 | 274 | 363 | 57 | 130 |
| 6 | Food, feed, and tobacco products | 3,762 | - |  | - |  | 16,493 | 47 | 6 | 135 | 627 | 31 | 268 | 6 |
| 7 | Textile products and apparel | 201 | 2 | (7) 5 | 31 | - 279 | 145 | 18,954 | 511 | 352 | 96 | 3 | 1,157 | 85 |
| 8 | Wood products and furniture - | 123 | 14 | (Z) | 23 | 5,528 | 124 | 28 | 4,683 | 1,212 | 66 | 1 | 100 | 88 |
| 9 | Paper, printing, and publishing----- | , 161 | 1 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 26 | - 295 | 3,225 | 402 | 216 | 11.213 | 1.178 | 162 | - 414 | 493 |
| 10 | Chemicals and chemical products...-- | 2,451 | 78 | 173 | 125 | 1.477 | 874 | 3.298 | 379 | 1,477 | 9,712 | 726 | 2.940 | 386 |
| 11 | Petroleum and coal products | 1,113 | 10 | 33 | 112 | 2,024 | 220 | 51 | 118 | 172 | 2.019 | 1,831 | 27 | 111 |
| 12 | Rubber, plastics, and leather | 216 | 23 | 34 | 64 | 749 | 739 | 324 | 404 | 434 | 692 | 58 | 1,898 | 217 |
| 13 | Stone, clay, and glass products | 33 | 4 | 83 | 131 | 7.128 | 1,002 | 99 | 198 | 34 | 302 | 58 | 104 | 1,522 |
| 14 | Primary and fabricated metals. | 192 | 101 | 230 | 201 | 15.192 | 2,438 | 81 | 1,203 | 614 | 1,520 | 155 | 434 | 324 |
| 15 | Machinery, except electrical .- | 322 | 118 | 276 | 222 | 1,842 | 250 | 169 | 137 | 200 | 432 | 88 | 153 | 240 |
| 16 | Electrical equipment and supplies | 55 | 3 | 171 | 17 | 2,509 | 6 | 19 | 35 | 27 | 36 | 12 | 25 | 49 |
| 17 | Transport equipment and ordnance--- | 38 | 8 | - | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 45 | 6 | 33 | 3 | 70 | 15 |
| 18 | Other manulacturing - | 12 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 535 | 84 | 448 | 97 | 341 | 141 | 30 | 184 | 74 |
| 19 | Transportation and trade | 4,144 | 214 | 321 | 203 | 10.839 | 5,970 | 1.960 | 1,374 | 2,293 | 2,304 | 1.691 | 977 | 1,166 |
| 20 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services.- | 304 | 89 | 172 | 187 | 74 | 645 | 331 | 180 | 514 | 885 | 461 | 182 | 494 |
| 21 | Other services_ | 5,235 | 318 | 2,886 | 606 | 7,824 | 5,730 | 1,795 | 991 | 3,794 | 5,238 | 1,733 | 1,179 | 1,007 |
| 22 | Government enterprises. | 9 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 66 | 94 | 76 | 20 | 301 | 74 | 17 | 29 | 23 |
| 23 | Scrap and secondhand goods . |  | 14 | 86 | 21 | 14 | 1 | 39 |  | 239 | 69 | 11 | 16 | 10 |
| DI | Directly allocated import | 36 | - | - | - | 101 | 1,318 | 62 | 2 | 3 | 87 | 2 | 198 | 1 |
| TrI | Transferred imports.- | 1,025 | 858 | 1.076 | 203 |  | 1,355 | 825 | 791 | 1,387 | 875 | 1,018 | 279 | 271 |
| I | Intermediate inputs, total | 38,716 | 2,244 | 6,420 | 2,776 | 57.705 | 69,539 | 30,727 | 12,616 | 25.127 | 27,755 | 20.085 | 10,738 | 7.675 |
| VA | Value added.-- | 24,382 | 1,117 | 8,611 | 3,762 | 45,575 | 27,852 | 15,638 | 8,584 | 19,402 | 17,244 | 6,889 | 8,331 | 7.133 |
| T | Total inputs | 63,097 | 3,362 | 15,031 | 6,538 | 103,280 | 97,391 | 46,365 | 21,200 | 44,529 | 44,999 | 26,975 | 19,069 | 14,808 |
| Tr | Transfers ${ }^{5}$ | 1,189 | 1,024 | 1,298 | 365 |  | 2,922 | 1,358 | 1,443 | 2,003 | 3,924 | 1.969 | 1,205 | 750 |
|  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | 17,034 | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | 326 | 23,826 | 1.700 | 1,086 | - | 57 | - | 57 | 7 |
| 2 |  | - | 322 | 99 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 168 |  |  | 17 |
| 3 | Petroleum and natural gas mining-- |  |  | 297 | 467 |  | 5 |  | $\stackrel{-}{5}$ | 145 | 32 | 9,813 | 22 |  |
| 4 | Other mining | 128 | 18 |  | 467 | 737 | 53. | 17 | 5 | 145 | 610 | 89 | 22 | 945 |
| 5 | Construction. | 567 | 8 | 379 | 28 | 25 | 156 | 57 | 44 | 83 | 136 | 349 | 32 | 56 |
| 6 | Food, feed, and tobacco products | 3,635 | - | - | (Z) | 29 | 14,652 | 54 | 1. | 137 | 684 | 25 | 242 | 4 |
| 7 | Textile products and apparel -- | 212 | (Z) | 2 | (Z) | 207 | 162 | 15,262 | 385 | 164 | 37 | 4 | 872 | 65 |
| 8 | Wood products and furniture | 115 | 12 | (Z) | 17 | 4.808 | 102 | 15 | 4,130 | 853 | 66 | 4 | 77 | 116 |
| 9 | Paper, printing, and publishing | 118 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 286 | 2,674 | 394 | 138 | 9,056 | 888 | 164 | 291 | 325 |
| 10 | Chemicals and chemical products . . . - | 1,571 | 77 | 105 | 93 | 1.425 | 648 | 2,460 | 307 | 1.222 | 6,844 | 667 | 2.275 | 406 |
| 11 | Petroleum and coal products . | 1,162 | 18 | 64 | 80 | 1.660 | 212 | 49 | 58 | 183 | 1,332 | 1,622 | 28 | 120 |
| 12 | Rubber, plastics, and leather | 154 | 17 | 16 | 104 | 627 | 257 | 294 | 367 | 272 | 436 | 4 | 1.632 | 166 |
| 13 | Stone, clay, and glass products_ | 46 | 5 | 41 | 119 | 6,396 | 777 | 49 | 151 | 56 | 240 | 55 | 100 | 1.323 |
| 14 | Primary and fabricated metals | 267 | 57 | 61 | 105 | 11.997 | 2,063 | 37 | 1,018 | 306 | 1,184 | 196 | 247 | 288 |
| 15 | Machinery, except electrical | 244 | 111 | 65 | 299 | 1.489 | 51 | 104 | 64 | 109 | 193 | 7 | 33 | 109 |
| 16 | Electrical equipment and supplies | 71 | 2 | 101 | 35 | 2.131 | 7 | 5 | 26 | 6 | 35 | 1 | 27 | 41 |
| 17 | Transport equipment and ordnance--- | 47 | 7 | 3 | 33 | 60 | 15 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 40 | 9 |
| 18 | Other manufacturing --------------- |  | 3 | 9 | 2 | 473 | 69 | 471 | 70 | 252 | 133 | 14 | 186 | 48 |
| 19 | Transportation and trade | 2,795 | 205 | 426 | 245 | 9,789 | 5,154 | 1,858 | 1,014 | 1,709 | 1,865 | 1,364 | 665 | 945 |
| 20 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services.-- | 301 | 67 | 141 | 163 | 294 | 503 | 230 | 123 | 389 | 707 | 390 | 128 | 421 |
| 21 | Other services. | 4,461 | 249 | 2,570 | 311 | 5,431 | 4,184 | 1,248 | 794 | 2,753 | 2,882 | 1,199 | 701 | 638 |
| 22 | Government enterprises. | 10 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 64 | 90 | 70 | 17 | 205 | 66 | 16 | 25 | 23 |
| 23 | Scrap and secondhand goods | 5 | 6 | - | 7 | 38 |  | 45 |  | 240 | 41 | 17 | 4 | 16 |
| DI | Directly allocated imports | 216 | - |  | - | - | 1,258 | 171 | 1 | 1.112 | 85 | 735 | 246 | 13 |
| Tri | Transferred imports.- | 822 | 635 | 1,046 | 198 | - | 1,271 | 783 | 680 | 1,112 | 460 | 735 | 142 | 167 |
| I | Intermediate inputs, total | 33,988 | 1,824 | 5,338 | 2,329 | 48,292 | 58,185 | 25,374 | 10,487 | 19,267 | 19,184 | 16,736 | 8,073 | 6.269 |
| VA | Value added.-- | 22,702 | 1,101 | 6,926 | 3,023 | 37,022 | 23,503 | 11,651 | 6,421 | 14,589 | 14,052 | 5,100 | 6,168 | 6,201 |
| T | Total inputs | 56,690 | 2,925 | 12,265 | 5,352 | 85,313 | 81,688 | 37,025 | 16,908 | 33, 856 | 33,236 | 21,837 | 14,241 | 12,469 |
| Tr | Transfers | 946 | 769 | 1,365 | 372 | - | 2,581 | 1,138 | 1,221 | 1.546 | 2,608 | 1,378 | 865 | 507 |

[^81]Industries in the U.S. Economy: 1947 to 1967
row for that industry; for the composition of inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]


Series F 668-696. Value of Input-Output Transactions Among
[In millions of dollars at producers' prices. For tbe distribution of output of an industry, read the

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Producing industry | Intermediate markets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | Metal mining | Petroleum and gas mining | Other mining | Con- struction | Food, feed, and tobacco products | Textile products and appare | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wood } \\ & \text { products } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { furniture } \end{aligned}$ | Paper, printing, and publishing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cbemi- } \\ & \text { cals } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { chemical } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | Petro- leum and coal products | Rubber, plastics, and leather | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stone, } \\ \text { clay, } \\ \text { and, } \\ \text { glass } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 668 | 669 | 670 | 671 | 672 | 673 | 674 | 675 | 676 | 677 | 678 | 679 | 680 |
|  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Metal mining | 15.142 | 357 |  |  |  | 23.175 | 1.751 | ${ }_{\text {(Z) }}^{1.004}$ |  | 51 129 | $\overline{3}$ | 66 | 4 14 4 |
| 3 | Petroleum and natural gas mining-- |  |  | 310 | 2 | (Z) |  |  |  |  | 31 | 9,498 |  |  |
| 4 | Other mining ------------ | 112 | 7 | (Z) | 508 | 876 | 54 | 18 | 4 | 133 | 508 | 77 | 29 | 679 |
| 5 | Construction | 616 | 2 |  | 5 | 8 | 249 | 17 | 18 | 110 | 43 | 28 | 8 | 5 |
| 6 | Food, feed, and tobacco produ | 3.308 | - |  | (Z) | 18 | 13.240 | 46 | 28 | 94 | 437 | 11 | 269 | 7 |
| 7 | Textile products and apparel -- | 135 98 | ${ }_{9}$ | 3 |  |  | 187 | 13.109 | 287 | 155 | 76 | 5 | 903 | 24 |
| 8 | Wood products and furniture-. | 98 <br> 58 | 1 | ${ }_{7}$ | 18 30 | 4.414 | 114 1.693 | ${ }_{357}^{27}$ | 3.220 | $\begin{array}{r}831 \\ 8.680 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55 | 3 | 49 | 85 |
| 10 | Paper, printing, and publ chemical products | 1.340 | 74 | 62 | 90 | 1.641 | 1.655 | 1.878 | 283 | 8.786 | 6.662 | 677 | 1, 706 | 438 |
| 11 | Petroleum and coal products | 986 | 23 | 58 | 87 | 1.501 | 316 | 43 | 94 | 178 | 1.087 | 1.435 | 26 | 101 |
| 12 | Rubber, plastics, and leather | 202 | 6 | 40 | 62 | 430 | 174 | 257 | 225 | 236 | 295 |  | 1.611 | 96 |
| 13 | Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 9 | 5 | 125 | 5,332 | 674 | 35 | 169 | 66 | 280 | 42 | 109 | 1,239 |
| 15 | Primary and fabricated metals | 124 | 106 | 80 | 111 | 11.160 | 2,042 | 54 | 757 | 246 | 982 | 356 | 196 | 206 |
| 15 | Machinery, except electrical. | 224 | 67 | 162 | 250 | 1.108 | 19 | 82 | 84 | 134 | 230 | 5 | 50 | 38 |
| 16 | Electrical equipment and supplies | 35 | 11 | 54 | 17 | 1.975 | 40 | 5 | 30 | 41 | 32 | 11 | 44 | 53 |
| 17 | Transport equipment and ordnance | 90 | 5 | 10 | 27 | 10 440 | 79 | 4 ${ }^{3}$ |  | -25 | + ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 3 |
| 18 | Other manufacturing | 3,004 ${ }^{9}$ | 230 | 443 | 275 | 9,337 | 5,799 | 1.830 | 1.301 | 1.804 | 1.800 | 1.265 |  |  |
| 20 | Electric, gas, and sanitary s | 292 | 62 | 95 | 139 | 215 | 428 | 219 | 95 | 319 | 510 | 327 | 113 | 368 |
| 21 | Other services. | 4.570 | 227 | 2,328 | 252 | 4.675 | 4,158 | 1,267 | 668 | 2,615 | 2.822 | 875 | 739 | 596 |
| 22 | Government enterprises | 12 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 21 | 96 | 57 | 17 | 155 | 102 | 50 |  | 30 |
| 2 | Scrap and secondhand goods |  | 1 | 79 | 7 | 58 |  | 24 | 2 | 113 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2. |
| DI | Directly allocated imports | 220 |  |  |  | - | 1,322 | 166 | 5 | 1 | 69 |  | 221 | 30 |
| TrI | Transferred imports | 704 | 561 | 941 | 178 |  | 1,190 | ${ }^{643}$ | 535 | 1,115 |  | 622 | 115 | 168 |
| VA | Intermediate inputs, total | 31.313 21.597 | 1.765 | ${ }_{7}^{4,697}$ | 2, 2011 | 43.910 32.683 | 55,704 21.875 | 22,330 10.630 | 9, ${ }^{\text {5,179 }}$ | 18,024 12 | 17,657 10 | 15.419 4.942 | 7,289 | 5.686 |
| T | Total inputs | 52.910 | 2.887 | 11.882 | 5,041 | 76.593 | 77.579 | 32.961 | 14,342 | 30,983 | 28.547 | 20,361 | 12,573 | 11.199 |
| Tr | Transfers ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 798 | 689 | 1,174. | 357 |  | 2.820 | 996 | 1.022 | 1.444 | 2,320 | 1,318 | 575 | 465 |
|  | 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | 14,806 |  |  |  | 237 | 22,467 | 1.502 | (Z) 998 |  | 36 |  | 53 | 4 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |  |  | 317 | 242 | 1 | (Z) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9, 291 |  |  |
| 4 | Other mining. | 102 | 7 | (Z) | 528 | 756 | 54 | 19 | 4 | 126 | 464 | 71 | 27 | 609 |
| 5 | Construction | 613 | 2 |  | 5 | 8 | 234 | 16 | 18 | 99 | 35 | 25 | 7 | 4 |
|  | Food, feed, and tobacco products | 2.999 |  |  | (Z) | 17 | 11,743 | 39 | 28 | 77 | 407 | 11 | 210 | 6 |
| 7 | Textile products and apparel.. | 106 |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 |  | 148 | 11,964 | 282 | 128 | 52 | 4 | 767 | 21 |
| 8 | Wood products and furniture. | 104 | 7 | 6 | 19 | 4,215 | 113 | 21 | 3.095 | 678 | 44 | 3 | 44 | 74 |
| 9 10 | Paper, printing, and publishing- | 55 1.210 | ${ }_{5}^{1}$ | ${ }_{54}^{6}$ | 29 80 | 1,513 | 1,529 | - 322 | 237 258 | 7,670 664 | 765 5,381 | 91 593 | 188 1.400 | 428 385 |
|  | Petroleum and coal products. | 968 | 19 | 52 |  |  |  | 38 | 89 | 157 | 794 |  | 21 |  |
| 12 | Rubber, plastics, and leather. | 192 | 4 | 31 | 55 | 377 | 155 | 227 | 208 | 193 | 228 |  | 1.419 | 87 |
| 13 | Stone, clay, and glass products | 30 |  | 4 | 108 | 4.800 | 609 | 29 | 156 | 57 | 221 | 37 | 84 | 1,079 |
| 14 | Primary and fabricated metals. | 121 | 85 | 72 | 109 | 10,754 | 1,846 | 46 | 700 | 208 | 836 | 318 | 159 |  |
| 15 | Machinery, except electrical.-- | 205 | 58 | 144 | 249 | 969 | 17 | 72 | 76 | 109 | 173 | 4 | 36 | 32 |
|  | Electrical equipment and supplies. | 30 | 8 | 46 | 16 | 1,766 | 34 | 4 | 26 | 32 | 24 | -8 | 31 |  |
| 17 18 | Transport equipment and ordnance Other manufacturing | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 9 | 25 |  | 66 | 2 360 | 14 68 | - 26 | 1 89 | (Z) 14 | $\stackrel{20}{72}$ | 34 |
| 19 | Transportation and trade | 2.842 | 217 | 417 | 255 | 8.446 | 5,183 | 1.612 | 1,195 | 1,533 | 1.410 | 1.092 | 561 | 834 |
| 20 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 265 | 47 | 78 | 128 | 175 | 362 | 187 | 85 | 262 | 364 | 262 | 88 | 293 |
|  | Other services. | 4,073 | 172 | 1,942 | 226 | 4.086 | 3.442 | 1,055 | 587 | 2,117 | 2,132 | 700 | 579 |  |
| 22 | Government enterprises |  | 2 |  | 6 |  | 73 | 45 | 14 | 118 |  | 38 | 20 | 23 |
| 23 | Scrap and secondhand goods |  | 1 | 110 | 10 | 85 |  | 32 | 3 | 170 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 34 |
|  | Directly allocated impor | 253 |  |  |  |  | 1.517 | 134 | 1 | 2 | 62 |  | 240 | 11 |
| Tri | Transferred imports.. | 777 | 603 | 952 | 163 |  | 1.176 | 470 | 450 | 996 | 346 | ${ }^{571}$ | ${ }^{71}$ | 126 |
|  | Intermediate inputs, total | 29.850 | 1.618 | 4.182 | 2,106 | 40.354 | 51.625 | 19.910 | 8,592 | 15,572 | 14,078 | 14,389 | 6,097 | 4,906 |
| VA | Value added | 22,110 | 914 | 6,671 | 2,831 | 28,937 | 19,485 | 9.431 | 4.921 | 10,993 | 9.811 | 3.608 | 4,786 | 4.900 |
| T | Total inputs. | 51,960 | 2,532 | 10,852 | 4,936 | 69,291 | 71.109 | 29.341 | 13,513 | 26.565 | 23.889 | 17,997 | 10,883 | 9,805 |
| Tr | Transiers ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 891 | 739 | 1,183 | 315 |  | 2.844 | 776 | 931 | 1.260 | 1,784 | 1.127 | 421 | 385 |

[^82]Industries in the U.S. Economy: 1947 to 1967-Con.
row for that industry; for the composition of inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]


Series F 668-696. Value of Input-Output Transactions Among
[In millions of dollars at producers' prices. For the distribution of output of an industry, read the

| Industry No. | Producing industry | Intermediate markets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agricul- } \\ & \text { ture, } \\ & \text { forestry, } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { fisheries } \end{aligned}$ | Metal mining | Petroleum and natural gas mining | Other mining | Con-struction | Food, fced, and tobacco products | Textile products and apparel | Wood products and furniture | Paper, printing, and publishing | Chemicals and chemical products | Petroleum and coal products | Rubber, plastics, and leather | Stone, clay, and glass products |
|  |  | 668 | 669 | 670 | 671 | 672 | 673 | 674 | 675 | 676 | 677 | 678 | 679 | 680 |
|  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | 14,741 |  | - | - | 92 | 21,096 | 2,236 | 437 | 7 | 89 |  | 63 | (Z) |
| 2 | Metal mining - |  | 130 | 5 | 3 | - |  |  |  |  | 32 | 1 | - | 9 |
| 4 | Petroleum and natural gas min | 47 | 4 | 5 | 618 | 269 | 65 | 36 | 8 | 83 | 260 | 3.960 29 | 22 | 326 |
| 5 | Construction | 568 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 90 | 41 | 17 | 43 | 27 | 14 | 26 | 25 |
| 6 | Food, feed, and tobacco products | 2.541 | (7) - | - | 1 | 13 | 7.662 | 149 | 29 | 62 | 1,043 | 23 | 445 | 2 |
| 7 | Textile products and apparel | 112 | (Z) | 7 | 2 | 18 | 223 | 9,404 | 310 | 109 | 51 | 2 | 585 | 47 |
| 8 | Wood products and furniture | 150 |  | 6 | 63 | 2.472 | 126 | 41 | 1,581 | 289 | 57 | 16 | 37 | 34 |
| 9 | Paper, printing, and publishing | 7 | (Z) | 33 | 22 | 170 | 805 | 224 | 113 | 3.775 | 470 | 162 | 185 | 230 |
| 10 | Chemicals and chemical products. | 628 | 21 | 63 | 77 | 623 | 380 | 941 | 148 | 280 | 1.974 | 186 | 523 | 114 |
| 11 | Petroleum and coal products | 519 | 8 | 28 | 36 | 592 | 120 | 69 | 86 | 117 | 244 | 755 | 39 | 50 |
| 12 | Rubber, plastics, and leather | 140 | (Z) | 10 | 5 | 77 | 65 | 119 | 83 | 65 | 71 | 18 | 1,285 | 29 |
| 13 | Stone, clay, and glass products | 27 | 2 | 19 | 13 | 1,665 | 256 | 12 | 65 | 20 | 113 | 39 | 31 | 331 |
| 14 | Primary and fabricated metals. | 118 | 19 | 80 | 118 | 4.601 | 656 | 60 | 434 | 119 | 530 | 160 | 123 | 113 |
| 15 | Machinery, except electrical | 74 | 13 | 59 | 144 | 314 | 60 | 42 | 113 | 102 | 40 | 10 | 26 | 36 |
| 16 | Electrical equipment and supplies. | 21 | (Z) | 21 | 14 | 499 | 16 | 8 | 18 | 23 | 33 | 9 | 17 | 25 |
| 17 | Transport equipment and ordnance.-- | 93 | (7) 1 | 10 | 28 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 30 | 16 | 18 | 13 | 15 | 12 |
| 18 | Other manufacturing . .- |  | (Z) | 4 | 3 | 65 | 11 | 218 | 48 | 57 | 33 | 6 | 67 | 6 |
| 19 | Transportation and trade. | 2,617 | 111 | 155 | 91 | 3,884 | 2,133 | 1,094 | 706 | 851 | 678 | 676 | 391 | 411 |
| 20 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 56 | 34 | 17 | 77 | 36 | 177 | 116 | 49 | 99 | 112 | 76 | 52 | 118 |
| 21 | Other services | 2,925 | 73 | 615 | 181 | 1,824 | 1.297 | 596 | 429 | 734 | 764 | 348 | 291 | 186 |
| 22 | Government enterprises. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  | 25 | 25 | 10 | 58 | 32 | 21 | 14 | 10 |
| 23 | Scrap and secondhand goods |  |  |  | - | 32 | 100 | 21 |  | 243 | 11 |  | 7 | 11 |
| DI | Directly allocated imports | 2 | - | - | - |  | 972 | 204 | 17 | - | 34 | - | 318 | 5 |
| TrI | Transferred imports.- | 560 | 232 | 162 | 116 | - | 1,211 | 115 | 186 | 630 | 124 | 85 | 18 | 27 |
| I | Intermediate inputs, total | 25.955 | 673 | 1,352 | 1.621 | 17.284 | 37,568 | 15.792 | 4.918 | 7.780 | 6,868 | 6.608 | 4,578 | 2,156 |
| VA | Value added.... | 20.903 | 648 | 3,088 | 2,999 | 12.047 | 13,216 | 8,703 | 3.938 | 5,737 | 3,834 | 1.501 | 2,710 | 1,985 |
| T | Total inputs. | 46,858 | 1,322 | 4.441 | 4,619 | 29.331 | 50,785 | 24.496 | 8,856 | 13,517 | 10,701 | 8.108 | 7,288 | 4.141 |
| Tr | Transfers ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 690 | 318 | 231 | 135 |  | 3,292 | 247 | 515 | 714 | 440 | 228 | 77 | 97 |

[^83]${ }^{2}$ The detailed entries reflect gross exports of goods and services from each producing industry. Imports in total are shown as negative entries in this column on exports of goods and services." the sum of the column equals GNP component "net ${ }_{3}$ Final purchases are shown net of sales; this can result in negative entries where sales exceed purchases.

Industries in the U.S. Economy: 1947 to 1967-Con.
row for that industry; for the composition of inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

| Intermediate markets-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Final markets |  |  |  | Total output | Transfers ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { fabri- } \\ & \text { cated } \\ & \text { metals } \end{aligned}$ | Machinery, except electrical | Elec- <br> trical equipment and supplies | Transport equipment and ordnance | Other manufacturing | Trans-portation and trade | Electric, gas, and sanitary services | Other services | Government enterprises | Scrap and secondhand goods | Personal con-sumption expenditures | Gross private domestic investment ${ }^{1}$ | Net exports ${ }^{2}$ | Government purchases ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| 681 | 682 | 683 | 684 | 685 | 686 | 687 | 688 | 689 | 690 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Z) |  |  | - | 18 | 16 | - | 2,048 | 15 | - | 6,193 | -1,989 | 1,700 | 96 | 46,858 | 3,856 | 1 |
| 1,063 | (Z) | 5 | - | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -2 | 1,322 | 8 | 2 |
| ${ }^{(2)}{ }_{57}$ | 18 | 12 | 19 | 50 | 507 | 375 | 105 | 25 | - | 33 630 | 29 | 409 | 97 | 4,4419 | 139 78 |  |
| 105 | 34 | 22 | 49 | 16 | 1,489 | 217 | 3,980 | 503 |  |  | 16,831 | - | 5,211 | 29,331 |  | 5 |
| 11 | (Z) | (Z) | 199 | 40 | 237 | 1 | 1,567 | (Z) | 30 | 34, 014 | 361 | 2,104 | 449 | 50,785 | 1,490 | 7 |
| 49 | 20 | 32 | 193 | 108 | 95 | 2 | 141 | 3 | 19 | 11,194 | 283 | 1,288 | 199 | 24,496 | 104 | 7 |
| 191 | 77 | 179 | 132 | 160 | 52 | 2 | 123 | 2 | 11 | 1,963 | 727 | 208 | 136 | 8,856 | 112 | 8 |
| 245 | 115 | 171 | 83 | 171 | 1,044 | 6 | 3,108 | 33 | 28 | 1,842 | -22 | 236 | 260 | 13,517 | 2,344 | - 9 |
| 393 | 90 | 214 | 203 | 146 | 197 | 9 | 425 | 18 | 15 | 1,970 | 118 | 751 | 193 | 10,701 | 210 | -10 |
| 299 | 58 | 43 189 | 56 663 | 27 | 1,263 | 164 | 245 | 21 | 16 | 2,308 | 136 | 558 | 266 | 8,108 | 108 | --11 |
| 88 249 | 262 | 189 | 663 174 | 192 44 | 254 113 | 14 | 202 59 | 8 | 16 | 2,870 314 | 225 114 | 276 179 | 74 16 | 7,288 | 171 | --12 |
| 249 7885 | 76 2.497 | 190 1.672 | 174 3,000 | 44 518 | 113 | 14 118 | 59 201 | 4 19 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 233\end{array}$ | 314 770 1 | 114 1,087 | 179 1.271 | 125 | 4,141 26,459 | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 848 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -.13 |
| 7,385 492 | 2,497 1,194 | 1,672 326 | 3,000 802 | 518 | 434 117 | 118 2 | 201 294 | 19 | 233 36 | 770 156 | 1,087 | 1,271 | 125 | 26,459 12,346 | 848 | - 14 -.15 |
| 273 | 522 | 1,006 | 311 | 94 | 152 | 18 | 383 | 7 | 38 | 2,812 | 2,328 | 563 | 247 | 9,457 | 417 | . 16 |
| 72 | 83 | 1,36 | 3,704 | 8 | 671 | 10 | 859 | 8 | 84 | 3,511 | 4,320 | 1,471 | 1,262 | 16.399 | 540 | -17 |
| 63 | 54 | 59 | 107 | 408 | 114 | 2 | 687 | 10 | 16 | 2,414 | 403 | 351 | 242 | 5,451 | 438 | -18 |
| 1,908 | 550 | 482 | 508 | 346 | 3,617 | 216 | 4,245 | 374 | 4 | 43,446 | 2,944 | 3,372 | 836 | 76,644 | 3,499 | - 19 |
| - 359 | 84 | 63 | 78 | 25 | 682 | 766 | 638 | 70 | - | 2,910 |  | 1 | 179 | 6,878 | 38 | - 20 |
| 710 | 441 | 418 | 412 | 266 | 9,269 | 217 | 9,462 | 122 | 1 | 39,539 | 1,129 | 359 | 1,767 | 74,376 | 24 | 21 |
| 29 | 19 | 31 | 31 | 10 | 803 | 1,066 | 872 | 6 |  | 343 | - | 8 | 62 | 3,485 | 1,742 | . 22 |
| 1,318 | 34 | 2 | (Z) | 3 |  | - | - | - | - |  | 30 | 957 | -2,163 | 606 |  | 23 |
| 47 | , | 2 | 10 | 60 | 358 | 5 | 39 | - | 71 | 866 | -85 | -3,327 | 479 | - | 4.587 | .-DI |
| 388 16.315 | 6. $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 1054 | - 126 | - 2682 | 3, ${ }^{5}$ | -198 | 1.252 | 71 |  | - | $\begin{array}{r}-4,587 \\ \hline 678\end{array}$ | $6-50$ | - | 4,587 | TrI |
| 16,315 | 6,276 | 5,158 | 10,554 | 2,919 | 21,753 | 3,406 | 29,942 | 1,252 | 606 | ${ }^{6}-718$ | -764 | - 768 | 6-50 | 233,367 | - | I |
| 10,144 | 6,070 | 4,299 | 5,845 | 2,531 | 54,892 | 3,472 | 44,435 | 2,233 |  | 2,348 | -764 | ${ }^{7} 824$ | $15,730$ | 233,367 | - | --VA |
| 26,459 874 | 12,346 426 | $\begin{array}{r}9,457 \\ \hline 240\end{array}$ | 16,399 203 | 5,450 307 | 76,644 927 | 6,878 1,104 | 74,376 9,639 | 3,485 | 606 | 161,726 | 34.195 | 11,528 | 25,918 | - | - | $\ldots{ }_{.-}^{\text {Tr }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,639 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{4}$ Entry in each row represents the value of the secondary output of the industry named at the heginning of the row which has been transferred to primary producing ndustries.
${ }^{s}$ Entry in each column represents the sum of the value of transferred imports at domestic port value and the value of the secondary output of other industries which has been transferred to the industry named at the head of the column. See text.
${ }^{6}$ The suhtotal for intermediate inputs is not relevant in the ninal demand sector. These entries are overall adjustments to the respective columns to reflect purchases hy foreigners in the U.S. and aid in kind sent ahroad which were shifted from the personal consumption expenditures and goverarnent sectors of final demand without column
in the U.S have

Series F 697－719．Direct Requirements Per
［In dollars，producers＇prices．For composition of


[^84]Dollar of Gross Output: 1947 to 1967
inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

| Chemicals and chemical products | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Petroleum } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { coal } \\ \text { products } \end{array}$ | Rubber, plasties, and leather | Stone, clay, and glass products | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Primary } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fabricated } \\ \text { metals } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { except } \\ & \text { electrical } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Electrical } \\ \text { equipment } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { supplies } \end{array}$ | Transport equipment and ordnance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { manu- } \\ \text { facturing } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Transpor- } \\ \text { tation } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { trade }}}{ }$ | Electric, gas, anitary services | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { services } \end{aligned}$ | Government enterprises | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scrap } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { second- } \\ & \text { hand } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { In- } \\ \text { dustry } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 706 | 707 | 708 | 709 | 710 | 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 | 715 | 716 | 717 | 718 | 719 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 00091 |  | 00898 |  |  |  |
| . 00262 | - | . 00076 | . 00149 | . 02971 | - | . 00017 | - | . 00012 | (Z) | . 00003 | . 00004 |  | - |  |
| . 00109 | . 42840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 00012 | . 06756 | . 00049 |  |  | --. |
| . 01794 | . 00272 | . 00158 | . 06365 | .00878 .00543 | . 00024 | .00020 .00304 | .00027 .00260 | . 000041 | . 000008 | .02400 .03047 | .00027 .02739 | . 00838 |  | --- 4 |
| . 00609 | . 01347 | . 00302 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 03047 | . 02739 | . 10216 |  | .- 5 |
| . 01393 | . 00114 | . 01408 | . 00041 | . 00012 | . 00014 |  |  | . 00141 | . 00494 | . 00005 | . 01131 | . 00696 | . 00502 | -- 6 |
| . 00212 | . 00010 | . 06070 | . 00571 | . 00120 | . 00113 | . 00144 | . 01061 | . 01607 | . 00200 | . 00045 | . 010129 | . 00147 | . 03631 | --- |
| . 001478 | . 000006 | . 00527 | . 005397 | .00424 .00729 | . 0002565 | . 00789 | . 000691 | . 008985 | . 000916 | . 00003 | . 00016895 | . 00435 | . 06493 | --8 |
| . 21582 | . 02691 | . 15420 | . 02606 | . 01441 | . 00283 | . 01429 | . 00725 | . 03110 | . 00314 | . 00156 | . 00783 | . 00949 |  | --- 10 |
| . 04486 | . 06787 | . 00144 | . 00750 | . 00299 | . 00394 | . 00213 | . 00245 | . 0019 | . 01561 | . 00737 | . 00490 | . 00812 | . 00583 | -. 11 |
| . 01539 | . 00216 | . 09955 | . 01467 | . 00463 | . 01061 | . 01629 | . 01465 | . 02771 | . 00482 | . 00061 | . 00427 | . 00248 | . 00718 | ---12 |
| . 00671 | . 00215 | . 00547 | . 10276 | . 00411 | . 00718 | . 01489 | . 00684 | . 00609 | . 00157 | . 00002 | . 00136 | . 00042 |  | 13 |
| . 03378 | . 000575 | . 02276 | . 021819 | . 2932643 | . 168884 | . 11176 | . 14788 | . 08449 | .00525 .00345 | . 00210 | . 006645 | . 00145 | . 295538 | 14 |
| .00079 | . 00044 | . 00131 | . 00329 | . 01006 | . 06476 | . 16299 | . 03270 | . 03628 | . 00256 | . 00198 | . 00514 | . 00140 | . 04801 |  |
| . 00073 | . 00010 | . 00367 | . 00101 | . 00794 | . 01835 | . 01608 | . 22469 | . 00804 | . 00473 | . 00008 | . 00460 | . 00106 | . 08422 | --17 |
| . 00313 | . 00110 | . 00964 | . 00500 | . 00362 | . 00597 | . 01117 | .00992 | . 06381 | . 00444 | . 00083 | . 01041 | . 00168 | . 01778 | ---18 |
| . 05121 | . 06270 | . 05121 | . 07871 | . 05823 | . 04325 | . 03943 | . 03583 | . 04480 | . 05295 | . 02049 | . 04257 | . 08305 | . 02938 | ---19 |
| . 01967 | . 01711 | . 00955 | . 03334 | . 01787 | . 00582 | . 00664 | . 00485 | . 00452 | . 01276 | . 18456 | . 00966 | . 07313 |  | 20 |
| . 11639 | . 06425 | . 06181 | . 06800 | . 04600 | . 06558 | . 07156 | . 05232 | . 07183 | . 14189 | . 02684 | . 15302 | . 08028 | . 00567 | 21 |
| . 00164 | . 00062 | . 00150 | . 00154 | . 00077 | . 00107 | . 00131 | . 00115 | . 00158 | . 01819 | . 15031 | . 01091 | . 00134 |  | --. 22 |
| . 00153 | . 00042 | . 00084 | . 00068 | . 02003 | . 00112 | . 00005 | . 00257 |  | . 00007 |  | . 00012 | . 00001 |  | 23 |
| . 00193 | . 00007 | . 01040 | . 00005 | . 00072 | . 00055 | . 00185 | . 00096 | . 00818 | . 00436 |  | 00087 | . 01970 |  | ---DI |
| . 01945 | . 03774 | . 01463 | . 01829 | . 04403 | . 02545 | . 025275 | . 01189 | . 039893 | . 00631 | . 00388 | . 00112 |  | . 34626 | -. Tri |
| .38321 1.00000 | .25541 1.00000 | .43688 1.00000 | .48171 1.00000 | .38281 1.00000 | .43670 1.00000 | .45275 1.00000 | .36964 1.0000 | .40729 1.00000 | .69050 1.00000 | .47458 1.00000 | .64688 1.00000 | .56858 1.00000 | 1.00000 | - . VA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1963 |
| . 00172 | - | . 00400 | . 00056 |  | - |  |  | . 00124 | . 00162 |  | . 01166 | . 04875 | - |  |
| . 00504 |  |  | . 00137 | . 03317 | - | . 00014 |  | . 00001 | . 00001 | . 00012 | . 00006 | . 00001 |  | --- 2 |
| . 000987 | . 44937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 00017 | . 065688 | . 00034 | . 00294 |  | -.. |
| . 01836 | . 004090 | . 00155 | .07575 .00451 | . 000407 | . 000179 | . 000123 | . .00166 | . 0000471 | . 000974 | . 022997 | . 03646 | . 10300 |  |  |
| . 02058 | . 00116 | . 01696 | . 00033 | . 00018 | . 00024 | . 00001 |  | . 00171 | . 00543 | . 00007 | . 01116 | . 01631 | . 00598 |  |
| . 00110 | . 00017 | . 06123 | . 00520 | . 00204 | . 00135 | . 00176 | . 01003 | . 015157 | . 00133 | . 00029 | . 00129 | . 00232 | . 06844 | --- 7 |
| . 00199 | . 00020 | . 00543 | . 00928 | . 00373 | . 00268 | . 00748 | . 00456 | . 01238 | . 00115 | . 00007 | . 00017 |  |  | --. 8 |
| . 02672 | . 00749 | . 02043 | . 02608 | . 00761 | . 00382 | . 01197 | . 00115 | . 13201 | . 01042 | . 00083 | . 03550 | . 00438 | . 08986 | 9 |
| . 20592 | . 03055 | . 15978 | . 03253 | . 01916 | . 00532 | . 01475 | . 00593 | . 03614 | . 00307 | . 00193 | . 00730 | . 00704 |  | -- 10 |
| . 04009 | . 07430 | . 00195 | . 00965 | . 00511 |  | . 00340 |  | . 00228 | . 01816 | . 00753 | . 00507 | . 00552 | . 00675 | ---11 |
| . 01311 | . 00017 | . 11463 | . 01332 | . 00413 | . 01351 | . 02130 | . 01810 | . 03353 | . 00341 | . 000020 | . 00275 | . 000123 | . 01402 | --12 |
| . 00723 | . 00252 | . 00774 | . 10613 | . 00452 | . 007749 | . 01531 | . 00817 | . 00820 | . 00127 | . 000003 | . 00129 | . 000155 |  | 13 |
| . 03563 | . 00896 | . 01733 | . 02311 | . 29533 | . 17584 | . 12964 | . 14595 | . 08031 | . 00455 | . 00252 | . 00173 | . 00114 | . 24537 | 14 |
| . 00581 | . 00031 | . 00230 | . 00877 | . 02407 | . 14147 | . 03158 | . 05130 | . 01094 | . 00273 | . 00011 | . 00405 | . 00016 | . 07081 | -- 15 |
| . 00104 | . 00003 | . 00191 | . 00327 | . 00940 | . 05583 | . 14266 | . 03699 | . 03942 | . 00298 | . 00090 | . 00559 | . 00204 | . 06874 | ---16 |
| . 00010 | . 00004 | . 00278 | . 00072 | . 00878 | . 02262 | . 01764 | . 25972 | . 01005 | . 00508 | . 00011 | . 00408 | . 00147 | . 13144 | ---17 |
| . 00399 | . 00062 | . 01307 | . 00384 | . 00445 | . 00753 | . 01409 | . 01080 | . 06260 | . 00407 | . 00084 | . 01070 | . 00162 | . 02578 | -- 18 |
| . 05611 | . 06246 | . 04667 | . 07579 | . 05957 | . 04254 | . 04525 | -03604 | . 04635 | . 04533 | . 02479 | . 03920 | . 11257 | . 05167 | ---19 |
| . 02128 | . 01787 | . 00899 | . 03374 | . 01845 | . 00632 | . 00629 | . 00482 | . 00462 | . 01452 | . 18641 | . 01146 | . 05842 |  | 20 |
| . 08671 | . 05491 | . 04925 | . 05115 | . 03929 |  |  | . 03959 |  |  |  |  | . 06226 | - | ---21 |
| . 00200 | . 00075 | . 00179 | . 00187 | . 00097 | . 00147 | . 00165 | . 00128 | . 00204 | . 01702 | . 14705 | . 01256 | . 00104 | - | --22 |
| . 00122 | . 00080 | . 00025 | . 00128 | . 02070 | . 00146 |  | . 00069 | . 00084 | . 00005 |  | . 00010 |  | - | --. 23 |
| . 00257 | - $\square^{-}$ | . 01728 | . 00105 | . 00009 | . 00080 | . 00027 | -0- | . 00741 | . 00491 | - ${ }^{-}$ | . 00127 | . 01860 | 2215 | ---DI |
| . 01383 | . 03366 | . 009998 | . 01339 | . 03250 | . 01386 | . 01307 | . 00390 | . 028682 | . 00637 | . 00355 | . 00112 |  | . 22115 | --Tri |
| .42278 1.00000 | .23357 1.00000 | .43313 1.00000 | .49729 1.00000 | .39322 1.00000 | .43991 1.00000 | .46191 1.00000 | .35674 1.00000 | .39531 1.00000 | .70291 1.00000 | .46775 1.00000 | .64715 1.00000 | .53620 1.00000 | 1.00000 | ---VA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series F 697-719. Direct Requirements Per [In dollars, producers' prices. For composition of


[^85]Dollar of Gross Output: 1947 to 1967-Con.
inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

| Chemicals and chemical products | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Petroleum } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { coal } \\ \text { products } \end{array}$ | Rubber, plastics, and leather | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stone, } \\ & \text { clay, } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { glass } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { fabricated } \\ & \text { metals } \end{aligned}$ | Machinery except electrica | Electrical equipment and supplies | Transport equipment and ordnance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { manu- } \\ & \text { facturing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Transpor- } \\ \text { tation } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { trade } \end{gathered}$ | Electric, gas, and sanitary services | Other services | Government enterprises | Scrap and secondhand goods | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { dustry } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 706 | 807 | 708 | 709 | 710 | 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 | 715 | 716 | 717 | 718 | 719 |  |
| . 00178 |  | . 00529 | . 00036 |  | 00011 |  | - | 00112 | . 00153 |  | 01154 | 09696 |  |  |
| . 00452 | . 00016 |  | . 00121 | . 03746 | 00003 | . 00046 | - | .00011 | (Z) | . 00013 | . 00005 | .00022 |  |  |
| . 00110 | . 46647 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z) | . 06673 | . 00089 | . 00253 |  | --- |
| . 01781 | .00378 .00137 | . 00231 | .06065 .00043 | .00974 .00282 | .00082 00116 | .00024 .00096 | .00038 .00233 | .00034 .00127 | .00026 .01450 | .02414 .02464 | .00036 .03668 | . 111878 |  | --- 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . 01532 | . 00053 | . 02139 | . 00066 | 00017 | 00006 | (Z) | (Z) | 00160 | 00470 | 00007 | . 01213 | . 00757 | . 00261 |  |
| . 00268 | . 00024 | . 07181 | . 00218 | . 00164 | 00122 | 00153 | . 00778 | 01520 | . 00127 | . 00007 | . 00361 | . 00074 | 08789 | --8 7 |
| . 00194 | . 00013 | . 00392 | . 00758 | 00357 | . 00284 | 00751 | 00399 | 00999 | . 00141 | . 00008 | . 00026 | (Z) |  |  |
| . 03189 | . 00500 | . 01681 | . 04238 | . 007442 | . 00486 | . 01329 | .00427 .00693 | . 12821 | . 000864 | . 00111 | . 03720 | . 01064 | . 02020 | --- 9 |
| . 23336 | . 03327 | . 13571 | . 03913 | . 01442 | . 00402 |  | . 00693 | . 02764 | . 00263 | . 00073 | . 00702 | . 00297 |  | ---10 |
| . 03808 | . 07046 | . 00206 | . 00902 | 00594 | 00434 | 00184 | . 00234 | 00202 | 01654 | . 01146 | 00456 | . 00518 | - | -. 11 |
| . 01034 | . 00039 | . 12814 | . 00854 | 00417 | . 01174 | 01736 | . 02225 | 02606 | . 00393 | . 00040 | . 00353 | . 00084 | 00481 | -. 12 |
| . 0 c983 | 00208 | . 01586 | . 1101841 | ${ }_{2} 010565$ | . 16871 | . 13246 | . 14266 | . 08248 | . 000279 | . 010214 | . 000178 | . 000269 |  | 13 |
| . 0084405 | . 01748 | . 00400 | . 00342 | 02755 | . 11214 | 02688 | . 04600 | . 01894 | . 00294 | . 00061 | . 00769 | . 000024 | $\begin{array}{r} 24371 \\ .11119 \end{array}$ | - 14 |
| . 00114 | . 00055 | . 00346 | . 00474 | 01159 | . 05408 | 1436 | . 0373 | 0352 | . 00297 | 00088 | . 01025 | 00024 | 10799 |  |
| . 00006 | . 00001 | . 00207 | . 00023 | 00613 | . 02406 | 01426 | . 24202 | . 01987 | . 00651 | . 00012 | 02417 | 00258 | 12282 | -17 |
| . 00467 | . 00084 | . 00716 | . 00377 | . 00448 | . 00748 | 01513 | . 01298 | . 05439 | . 00426 | . 00116 | . 01267 | . 00627 | . 05964 | ---18 |
| . 06306 | . 06211 | . 05399 | . 08559 | 06936 | 05316 | 05709 | . 04545 | 06097 | . 03842 | . 02900 | . 04016 | . 11528 | . 02868 | ---19 |
| . 01785 | . 01605 | . 00902 | . 03283 | 01823 | . 00575 | . 00574 | . 00533 | 00403 | . 01742 | . 18848 | . 00899 | . 05513 |  | -. 20 |
| . 09886 | 04296 | . 05875 | . 05319 | . 03763 | .05701 | 07013 | . 03889 | . 06396 | 15233 | . 02728 | 13856 | 05328 | 00235 |  |
| . 00356 | 00247 | . 00199 | . 00270 | . 00144 | 00144 | 00300 | . 00174 | . 00175 | 01696 | 14496 | 01113 | 00162 |  | 22 |
| . 00011 | 00012 | 00020 | . 00242 | 01451 | . 00087 | 00027 | . 00036 | . 00025 | 00051 |  | 00041 | (Z) |  | 23 |
| . 00243 | - | . 01755 | . 00265 | . 00 | . 00167 | . 0009 | (Z) | . 0101 | 00431 |  | 00135 | . 01631 |  |  |
| . 01418 | 03057 | . 00919 | . 01505 | 02869 | . 01492 | . 01058 | . 01106 | 03153 | . 00602 | . 00211 | 00098 |  | 20810 | Tr |
| . 38148 | 24272 | 42026 | 49224 | . 38360 | 46037 | .44501 | 35576 | 39396 | 68732 | 46446 | 62267 | 47256 |  | VA |
| 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.0000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | T |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1958 |
| . 00149 | - | . 00488 | 00040 |  | . 00013 |  | - | . 00122 | . 00147 | - | . 01291 | 07019 |  |  |
| . 00472 | . 00015 |  | 00134 | . 03860 | . 00002 | . 00049 |  | . 00013 | (Z) | . 00014 | . 00006 | 00020 |  | --. 2 |
| . 010099 | .51624 <br> .00393 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Z) | . 05747 | . 00068 | . 00224 |  | --- 3 |
| . 01941 | .00393 .00141 | . 00244 | . 060210 | . 01225 | .00076 .00120 | $\begin{array}{r} .00026 \\ .00095 \end{array}$ | . 00046 | . 000032 | . 000029 | . 026715 | .00037 04084 | . 131423 | - | --. |
| . 01704 | . 00061 | . 01928 | . 00064 | . 00016 |  | (Z) |  | . 00168 | 00490 | . 00003 | 01320 |  |  |  |
| 00216 | 00025 | . 07045 | . 00219 | . 00169 | 00126 | . 00161 | 00769 | . 01647 | 00128 | . 00009 | 00385 | 00066 | 0246 |  |
| . 00185 | . 00014 | . 00401 | .00759 | . 00368 | 00290 | . 00989 | 00455 | . 01065 | 00156 | . 00014 | . 00030 |  |  | --- 8 |
| . 03203 | . 00505 | . 01724 | . 04369 | . 00744 | . 00480 | . 01369 | 00426 | 13240 | . 00900 | . 00108 | . 03872 | 00959 | .05743 | --- 9 |
| . 22524 | . 03298 | . 12860 | . 03930 | . 01411 | . 00406 | . 01605 | . 00681 | . 02980 | 00258 | . 00061 | 00707 | 00302 |  | ---10 |
| . 03324 |  |  |  |  | 00448 | . 00186 | 00239 | . 00215 | 01737 | 01206 | 00474 | 00524 | 00749 |  |
| . 00954 | . 00038 | . 13039 | . 00888 | . 00400 | . 01181 | . 01671 | 02032 | 02727 | 00401 | . 00042 | 00369 | 00082 | 00489 | --12 |
| . 00924 | . 00205 | . 00774 | . 11000 | . 01052 | . 00740 | . 01572 | 00949 | . 00931 | 00182 | . 00118 | . 00128 | 00140 |  | 13 |
| . 03500 | . 01767 | . 01463 | . 01798 | . 29452 | 17470 | 13821 | 14009 | . 08231 | 00292 | . 01112 | . 00181 | 00300 | 25641 | -- 14 |
| . 00726 | . 00024 | . 00335 | . 00322 | . 02745 | . 11540 | . 02754 | . 04610 | . 01757 | 00300 | . 00060 | . 00729 | . 00020 | 10348 | ---15 |
| . 00100 | . 00046 | . 00281 | . 00450 | . 01110 | . 05088 | 12698 | 03841 | . 03359 | . 00265 | . 00082 | . 00988 | . 00022 | 07269 | -- 16 |
| . 00006 | 00001 | . 00180 | . 00025 | . 00689 | . 02642 | . 01630 | 23858 | . 02015 | . 00659 | . 00011 | . 02270 | 00244 | 11923 | --17 |
| . 00372 | . 00075 | . 00660 | . 00343 | . 00439 | . 00673 | . 01513 | 01207 | . 05145 | . 00403 | . 00113 | . 01237 | . 00561 | 04871 | -. 18 |
| . 05903 | . 06067 | . 05153 | . 08510 | . 06879 | . 05301 | . 05515 | 04552 | . 06147 | . 03898 | . 03015 | . 04204 | 10182 | 06017 | --19 |
| . 01523 | . 01458 | . 00810 | . 02983 | . 01702 | . 00563 | . 00552 | . 00500 | . 00384 | . 01595 | . 16659 | . 00857 | 05052 |  | 20 |
| . 08925 | . 03890 | . 05318 | . 05017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00221 | -21 |
| . 00313 | . 00213 | . 00181 | . 00234 | . 00125 | . 00130 | . 00259 | . 00149 | . 00158 | . 01649 | . 14518 | . 01050 | 00132 |  | ---22 |
| . 00015 | . 00018 | . 00027 | . 00347 | . 02100 | . 00135 | . 00035 | . 00053 | . 00042 | . 00081 |  | . 00067 | Z) | - | .-23 |
| . 00258 | 0317 | . 02201 | . 00117 | 00028 | . 00080 | .00059 |  | . 00738 | . 00435 | - | . 00152 | . 02073 |  | DI |
| . 01448 | . 03171 | . 00653 | . 01283 | . 02469 | . 01097 | . 00542 | . 01482 | 02906 | 00641 | . 00177 | . 00096 |  | 19849 | TrI |
| . 41070 | 20050 | . 43975 | . 49971 | . 38549 | . 45991 | 46401 | 36300 | 39671 | 69289 | . 48865 | . 61463 | 49411 |  | V |
| 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | --T |

Series F 697-719. Direct Requirements Per
[In dollars, producers' prices. For composition of

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Industry } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Producing industry | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | Metal | Petroleum and natural gas mining | Other mining | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Construc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ |  | Textile products apparel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wood } \\ & \text { products } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { furniture } \end{aligned}$ | Paper, printing, and publishing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 697 | 698 | 699 | 700 | 701 | 702 | 703 | 704 | 705 |
|  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries_ Metal mining | . 31459 | . 09824 | - | . 00059 | . 00314 | . 41539 | . 09130 | . 04939 | . 00049 |
| 3 | Petroleum and natural gas mining.- |  |  | . 01238 |  | . 00028 |  | - |  | - |
| 4 | Other mining Construction | .00100 .01213 | .00324 .00095 | . 00170 | $\begin{array}{r} 13387 \\ .00135 \end{array}$ | .00918 .00024 | .00127 .00177 | .00145 .00169 | . 000091 | . 00611 |
|  | Food, feed, and tobacco products.-- | . 05423 |  | - | . 00015 | . 00043 | . 15087 | . 00608 | . 00331 |  |
| 7 | Textile products and apparel.------ | . 00238 | . 00002 | . 00150 | . 00044 | . 00061 | . 00440 | . 38389 | . 03501 | . 00810 |
|  | Wood products and furniture. | . 00321 | . 01702 | . 00134 | . 01353 | . 08429 | . 00247 | . 00167 | . 17850 | . 02135 |
| 9 | Paper, printing, and publishing - | . 00015 | . 00001 | . 00740 | . 00483 | . 00580 | . 01586 | . 00916 | . 01279 | . 27925 |
| 10 | Chemicals and chemical products --- | . 01341 | . 01617 | . 01410 | . 01670 | . 02125 | . 00748 | . 03842 | . 01676 | . 02070 |
| 11 | Petroleum and coal products.. | . 01108 | . 00640 | . 00626 | . 00771 | . 02017 | . 00236 | . 00283 | . 00972 | . 00862 |
| 12 | Rubber, plastics, and leather-- | . 002988 | . 00014 | . 00215 | . 00101 | . 002638 | . 000129 | . 004886 | . 009339 | . 00478 |
| 13 | Prime, clay, and glass products | . 00251 | . 01421 | . 018899 | . 02561 | . 156888 | . 01292 | . 00245 | . 04903 | . 000877 |
| 15 | Machinery, except electrical -- | . 00158 | . 00979 | . 01340 | . 03109 | . 01070 | . 00119 | . 00171 | . 01273 | . 00758 |
| 16 | Electrical equipment and supplies.-- | . 00045 | . 00012 | . 00474 | . 00292 | . 01700 | . 00032 | . 00031 | . 00199 | . 00171 |
| 17 | Transport equipment and ordnance- | . 00199 | . 00089 | . 00227 | . 00609 | . 00077 | . 00042 | . 00091 | . 003334 | . 00115 |
| 18 | Other manufacturing------------- | . 00010 | (Z) | . 00086 | . 00059 | . 00223 | . 00022 | . 00890 | . 00537 | . 00420 |
| 19 | Transportation and trade.-.-.-.--- | . 05585 | . 08377 | . 034887 | . 01975 | . 13242 | . 04200 | . 04465 | . 07977 | . 06298 |
| 20 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services.- | . 00119 | . 02594 | . 00378 | . 01674 | . 00122 | . 00348 | . 00474 | . 00558 | . 00735 |
|  | Other services. | . 06243 | . 05490 | . 13842 | . 03925 | . 06219 | . 02554 | . 02434 | . 04846 | . 05433 |
| 22 | Government enterprises | . 00010 | . 00068 | . 00063 | . 00065 |  | . 00049 | . 00101 | . 00115 | . 00426 |
| 23 | Scrap and secondhand goods. |  |  |  |  | . 00109 | . 00197 | . 00086 |  | . 01796 |
| DI | Directly allocated import | . 00004 |  |  |  | - | . 01915 | . 00833 | . 00189 | - |
| Tri | Transferred imports.- | . 01195 | . 17525 | . 03637 | . 02510 |  | . 02385 | . 00470 | . 02104 | . 04661 |
| T ${ }^{\text {VA }}$ | Value added. | . 44609 | . 49069 | . 69545 | . 64917 | 41072 | . 26024 | . 35530 | . 44465 | 42443 |
| T | Total inputs | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 |

- Represents zero. Z Less than $\$ 0.000005$.

Series F 720-723. Industrial Composition Per Dollar of (In dollars,

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Industry } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Producing industry | 1967 |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Personal consumption expenditures |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { exports } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Government purchases | Personal consumption expenditures | Gross private domestic investment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { exports } \end{gathered}$ | Government purchases |
|  |  | 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 | 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 |
| 1 | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | . 01254 | . 00965 | . 07475 | -. 00733 | . 01349 | . 01169 | . 09555 | -. 00140 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | Metal mining -..-.-.-.-.---- |  | . 00031 | . 00358 | . 00034 |  | -. 00068 | . 00378 | . 00204 |
| 3 | Petroleum and natural gas mining | . 00026 | . 00213 | . 00186 |  | 00048 | . 00018 | . 00038 |  |
| 5 | Construction- | . 00026 | . 45102 | . 00034 | . 17436 |  | . 53765 | . 00006 | . 19716 |
| ${ }_{7}$ | Food, feed, and tobacco products | . 13501 | . 00904 | . 05677 | . 00631 | . 14609 | . 00706 | . 06840 | . 00654 |
| 8 | Textile products and apparel | . 04122 | . 000531 | . 01320 | . 000360 | . 04479 | . 00331638 | . 01564 | . 002226 |
| 9 | Paper, printing, and publishing | . 01160 | . 00468 | . 02092 | . 00805 | . 01192 | .00269 | . 02011 | . 00592 |
| 10 | Chemicals and chemical products. | . 01603 | 00504 | . 06483 | . 01483 | . 01560 | . 00364 | . 06595 | . 01395 |
| 11 | Petroleum and coal products | . 02078 | . 00449 | . 01732 | . 00765 | . 02192 | . 00206 | . 02151 | . 00822 |
| 12 | Rubber, plastics, and leather | . 01208 | . 00155 | . 00872 | . 00329 | . 01304 | . 00080 | . 01060 | . 00225 |
| 13 14 | Stone, clay, and glass products | . 00114 | . 00138 | . 00729 | . 00062 | . 00121 | 00162 | . 00711 | .00066 |
| 15 | Machinery, except electrical. | . 00166 | . 18350 | . 11886 | . 01478 | . 00176 | . 15018 | . 11126 | . 01270 |
| 16 | Electrical equipment and supplies. | . 01746 | . 06069 | . 04504 | . 04446 | . 01563 | . 05460 | . 03797 | . 04791 |
| 17 | Transport equipment and ordnance | . 03520 | . 13968 | . 09737 | . 11289 | . 04418 | . 09996 | . 08264 | . 12416 |
| 18 | Other manufacturing -- | . 01233 | . 02423 | . 02767 | . 01218 | . 01154 | . 01898 | . 02271 | . 00999 |
| 19 20 | Transportation and trade....... Electric, gas, and sanitary servic | .24612 .02840 | . 06730 | .14733 .00168 | .03400 .01084 | .23895 <br> .03024 | . 06884 | .15148 .00095 | .02309 .00912 |
|  | Other services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Government enterprises | . 00438 | . 02608 | . 00240 | . 00457 | . .30406 | 01999 | . 00286 | . 00419 |
| 23 | Scrap and secondhand goods. | . 00262 | -. 02525 | . 01313 | . 00309 | -. 00066 | -. 01009 | . 01044 | . 00367 |
| DI | Directly allocated imports_ | . 02011 | . 00463 |  | . 02215 | . 01599 | . 00218 | - | 02153 |
| Tri | Transferred imports..-. | $2-.00417$ |  | ${ }^{2} .06585$ | 2-. 00481 | $2-.00368$ |  | ${ }^{2} .06424$ | 2-.00521 |
| T ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | Value added Total inputs. | . 00958 | -. 01530 | . 10229 | . 45586 | . 01018 | -. 00585 | . 10339 | . 44667 |
| T | Total inputs | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 |

[^86]Dollar of Gross Output: 1947 to 1967-Con.
inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

| Chemicals and chemical products | Petroleum and coal products | Rubber, plastics, and leather | Stone, clay, and glass products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { fabricated } \\ & \text { metals } \end{aligned}$ | Machinery except electrical | Electrical equipment and supplies | Transport equipment and ordnance | Other manufacturing | Transportation and trade | Electric, gas, and sanitary services | Other services | ```Govern- ment enter- prises``` | Scrap and secondhand goods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dustry } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 706 | 707 | 708 | 709 | 710 | 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 | 715 | 716 | 717 | 718 | 719 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |
| . 00833 | - ${ }^{-}$ | . 00861 | . 00005 | (Z) | 1 |  | - | . 00336 | . 00020 | - | . 02754 | . 00429 | - | 1 |
| . 00296 | . 00009 | - | . 00229 | . 04016 | .00001 | . 00052 | - | . 00012 |  | 02823 | . 00007 | - | - | - 2 |
| . 00246 | .48846 .00356 | . 00300 | . 07877 | (Z) | . 00143 | 00131 | $0011 \overline{8}$ | . 00912 | . 000008 | . 02823 | . 000071 | 00716 | - | - 3 |
| . 00251 | . 00176 | . 00357 | . 00598 | . 00396 | . 00275 | . 00234 | . 00301 | . 00295 | . 01943 | . 03155 | . 05351 | . 14420 | - | - 5 |
| . 09750 | . 00282 | . 06106 | . 00049 | . 00040 | . 00001 | . 00004 | - | . 00735 | . 00310 | . 00014 | . 02107 | . 00004 | . 04969 | 6 |
| . 00480 | . 00020 | . 08029 | . 01138 | . 00185 | . 00160 | . 00337 | . 01180 | . 01983 | . 00124 | . 00033 | . 00190 | . 00082 | . 03076 | -. 7 |
| . 00533 | . 00193 | . 00502 | . 00817 | . 00721 | . 00627 | . 01896 | 00806 | . 02930 | . 00068 | . 00023 | . 00166 | . 00045 | . 01816 | -- 8 |
| -. 04393 | . 01994 | . 02541 | . 05548 | . 00927 | . 00929 | . 01811 | . 00507 | . 03143 | . 01362 | . 00084 | . 04179 | . 00947 | . 04685 | --- 9 |
| . 18446 | . 02299 | . 07170 | . 02753 | . 01486 | . 00732 | . 02263 | . 01236 | . 02677 | . 00257 | . 00132 | . 00572 | . 00515 | . 02532 | --- 10 |
| . 02283 | . 09310 | . 00533 | . 01196 | . 01130 | . 00473 | . 00453 | . 00341 | . 00495 | . 01648 | . 02391 | . 00329 | . 00599 | . 00192 | -.- 11 |
| . 00660 | . 00222 | . 17629 | . 00693 | . 00334 | . 02118 | . 02001 | . 04045 | . 03521 | . 00332 | . 00019 | . 00272 | . 00242 | . 02657 | ---12 |
| . 01056 | . 00478 | . 00432 | . 07986 | . 00941 | . 00616 | . 02008 | . 01060 | . 00799 | . 00148 | . 00203 | . 00 C80 | . 00129 | . 00424 | -. 13 |
| . 04951 | . 01970 | . 01684 | . 02724 | . 27911 | . 20224 | . 17678 | . 18293 | . 09502 | . 00566 | . 01713 | . 00270 | . 00551 | . 38395 | -. 14 |
| . 00376 | . 00125 | . 00359 | . 00866 | . 01861 | . 09669 | . 03451 | . 04890 | . 01526 | . 00153 | . 00034 | . 00395 | . 00138 | . 05997 | ---15 |
| . 00309 | . 00115 | . 00233 | . 00612 | . 01030 | . 04229 | . 10643 | . 01896 | . 01732 | . 00198 | . 00268 | . 00515 | . 00193 | . 06245 | ---16 |
| . 00166 | . 00166 | . 00200 | . 00287 | . 00273 | . 00670 | . 00378 | . 22584 | . 00149 | . 00875 | . 00145 | . 01155 | . 00230 | . 13794 | -. - 17 |
| . 00309 | . 00075 | . 00914 | . 00142 | . 00237 | . 00434 | . 00620 | . 00653 | . 07482 | . 00149 | . 00023 | . 00923 | . 00291 | . 02693 | -.. 18 |
| . 06336 | . 08335 | . 05365 | . 09917 | . 07212 | . 04452 | . 05093 | . 03098 | . 06349 | . 04719 | . 03140 | . 05708 | . 10722 | . 00716 | ---19 |
| . 01051 | . 00935 | . 00720 | . 02850 | . 01359 | . 00684 | . 00661 | . 00475 | . 00466 | . 00890 | . 11139 | . 00858 | . 02004 | - | --. 20 |
| . 07142 | . 04287 | 03987 | . 04488 | . 02684 | . 03573 | . 04415 | . 02514 | . 04873 | . 12094 | . 03156 | . 12722 | 03497 | . 00112 | -. 21 |
| . 00300 | . 00254 | . 00191 | . 00239 | . 00109 | . 00152 | . 00330 | . 00190 | . 00180 | . 01047 | . 15493 | . 01172 | . 00172 | . | --. 22 |
| . 00105 | - | . 00095 | . 00278 | . 04980 | . 00272 | . 00025 | . 00001 | . 00055 |  | - | - | - | - | ---23 |
| . 00317 | - | . 04368 | . 00124 | . 00179 | - | . 00017 | . 00061 | . 01101 | . 00467 | - | . 00052 | - | - | DI |
| . 01158 | . 01047 | . 00241 | . 00659 | . 01467 | . 00400 | . 00040 | . 00106 | . 02310 | . 00342 | . 00079 | . 00267 | - | .11697 | ---TrI |
| . 35825 | . 18506 | . 37184 | . 47924 | . 38339 | . 49164 | . 45458 | . 35644 | 46438 | . 71619 | . 50482 | . 59743 | 64073 | 1169 | --VA |
| 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1. 00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | 1.00000 | -T |

Purchases, by Final Demand Categories: 1947 to 1967
producers' prices]

| 1961 |  |  |  | 1958 |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures |  | Gross exports ${ }^{1}$ | Government purchases | Personal consumption expenditures | Gross private domestic investment | Gross exports ${ }^{1}$ | Government purchases | Personal consumption expenditures | Gross private domestic investment | Gross exports ${ }^{1}$ | Government purchases |  |
| 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 | 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 | 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 |  |
| .01483 .00049 | .00724 -.00031 .00085 -.00003 .56673 | .09705 <br> . 00379 <br> .00086 <br> .01119 <br> .00007 | $\begin{array}{r} -.00530 \\ .00181 \\ .00085 \\ .20716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.01662 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .01754 \\ =.0091 \\ =.00066 \\ -.0033 \\ .60684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .08279 \\ .00198 \\ .0123 \\ .01802 \\ .00009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .01007 \\ & .00203 \\ & .00086 \\ & .21110 \end{aligned}$ | .03829 <br>  <br> .00021 <br> .00390 | $\begin{array}{r} -.05816 \\ .00052 \\ .00085 \\ .49221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .08744 \\ .00299 \\ .0535 \\ .02104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .00370 \\ -.00009 \\ .00373 \\ .20106 \end{array}$ | 1 2 3 4 5 |
| .15916 .04606 .00842 .01202 .01416 | .01131 -.00045 .01426 .00390 .00313 | .06977 .00484 .00662 .01988 .06737 | .00530 .00316 .00266 .00378 .01257 | .17240 .04730 .00929 .01148 .01361 | $\begin{array}{r} .00365 \\ -.00345 \\ .01605 \\ .00011 \\ -.00026 \end{array}$ | .07620 .01824 .00642 .01639 .06011 | .00345 .00319 .0047 .00369 .01383 | $\begin{array}{r} .21032 \\ .06921 \\ .01214 \\ .0139 \\ .01218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .01056 \\ .00288 \\ -.02126 \\ -.0065 \end{array}$ | .10822 .0665 .01070 .01214 .03863 | $\begin{array}{r} .01732 \\ .00768 \\ .00523 \\ .0103 \\ .00746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -\quad 7 \\ -8 \\ -\quad 9 \\ -10 \end{array}$ |
| .02421 .01328 .00108 .00236 .00178 | .00060 .0081 .0060 .01737 .14150 | .02239 .01026 .00669 .041933 .1243 | .01122 .00206 .00011 .00675 .01279 | .02503 .01350 .00119 .00251 .00169 | -.00305 .00089 .00036 .00895 .14779 | .02878 .01209 .00738 .06025 .10748 | .01176 .00231 .00011 .00765 .01400 | .01427 .01775 .00194 .00476 .0097 | .00398 .0058 .00332 .03179 .17463 | .02870 .01420 .00921 .06338 .08358 | .01028 .00287 .00060 .00483 .0803 | $\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ --12 \\ --114 \\ --11 \end{array}$ |
| .01504 .00734 .021212 .24070 .02998 | .05669 .0674 .0656 .06987 | .03908 . .07002 .1981 .16059 .00104 | $\begin{aligned} & .02959 \\ & .09300 \\ & .01501 \\ & .02290 \\ & .00957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 01557 \\ .03486 \\ .01156 \\ .24209 \\ .02779 \end{array}$ | 04079 <br> .07110 <br> 01649 <br> 07352 | $\begin{array}{r} .03824 \\ .07875 \\ .01709 \\ .16356 \\ .00150 \end{array}$ | .02178 .10844 .01282 .0285 .0886 | .01738 .02171 .01492 .26864 .01800 | $\begin{aligned} & .06809 \\ & .12634 \\ & .01180 \\ & .08610 \end{aligned}$ | .02896 .07566 .01806 .17344 .00005 | $\begin{array}{r} .00952 \\ .04868 \\ .00935 \\ .03224 \\ .00691 \end{array}$ | -.16 -.17 .--19 .-.19 |
| $\begin{array}{r}.34237 \\ .00346 \\ -.00007 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .02569 -.00950 | $\begin{aligned} & .03615 \\ & .00254 \\ & .01541 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .09905 \\ .00306 \\ .00512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .32794 \\ . .0326 \\ -.00005 \end{array}$ | .02615 -.01687 | $\begin{array}{r} .038011 \\ .00281 \\ .00919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .08566 \\ .00258 \\ .00487 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .24448 \\ .00212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .03302 \\ & .00088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .01847 \\ .00041 \\ .04923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .06818 \\ . .00241 \\ -.08346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\quad 21 \\ -\quad 22 \\ -\quad 23 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} .01374 \\ =-.00361 \\ 1.000000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2.05768 \\ .10485 \\ 1.00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .02348 \\ =-.00356 \\ .43784 \\ 1.00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .01329 \\ =-.0039 \\ 1.01208 \\ 1.00000 \end{array}$ | .00039 -.00511 1.00000 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.06416 \\ 1.08921 \\ 1.00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .02888 \\ 2-.00326 \\ .41451 \\ 1.00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .00536 \\ 2-.00443 \\ .01451 \\ 1.00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.00250 \\ -.02234 \\ 1.00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.03950 \\ .04238 \\ 1.00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .01847 \\ =-.00193 \\ 1.00691 \\ 1.00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DI} \\ \substack{\text { TrI } \\ -\boldsymbol{T A} \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ |

# Consumer Income and Expenditures <br> Family and Individual Income (Series G 1-415) 

## G 1-415. General note.

The development of reasonably reliable nationwide estimates of income distribution for families and individuals was dependent on the availability of comprehensive basic source material from Federal individual income tax returns and from representative sample field surveys of family incomes. Annual tabulations of tax-return data originated during World War I, but until the 1940 's, when the minimum income requirement for filing returns was substantially lowered, these tabulations provided information for only a small fraction of the upper-income population. Sample field surveys of family incomes that were designed to cover all income and occupation groups in the Nation were not introduced until the 1930's.
Reflecting the lack of adequate source data, the early estimators of income distribution had to piece together various sets of sample income statistics that were available for selected occupation groups or local areas, and combine these figures with income data from State or Federal income tax returns or with income distribution series derived by applying yield rates to estimated size-class distributions of wealth. Among the early estimators were Charles B. Spahr who constructed a family income distribution in 1896, Willford I. King who developed income distribution estimates by size-class for families for 1910, and for individuals for 1921 and 1928, Frederick R. Macaulay who constructed income distributions for individuals for 1918, and Maurice Leven who did the same for families and individuals for 1929.
The following publications relate to these early efforts:
C. L. Merwin, "American Studies of the Distribution of Wealth and Income by Size," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 3, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1939.

Charles B. Spahr, The Present Distribution of Wrealth in the U'nited States, New York, 1896.

Willford I. King, Wealth and Income of the People of the L'nited States, New York, 1915; also unpublished manuscript at the National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.
W. C. Mitchell, W. I. King, F. R. Macaulay, and O. W. Knauth, Income in the Linited States, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1921 and 1922.

Maurice Leven, H. G. Moulton, and Clark Warburton, America's Capacity to Consume, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934.

The Consumer Purchases Study of 1935 - 36 was the first sample field survey in the United States in which income data were collected from all types of families without restriction as to occupation or earnings group. Based largely on the 300,000 family income schedules collected in that study and on tax returns for upper incomes, the National Resources Committee constructed estimates of family income, by income size-class, for a 12 -month period during 1935 and 1936. Aside from their firmer statistical basis, the figures developed by Dr. Hildegarde Kneeland and her staff represented a marked improvement over earlier estimates by providing separate income distributions for numerous subgroups, e.g., for families classified by major occupation of the head, type and size of community, region, color, and family size. (See National Resources Committee, Consumer Incomes in the L'nited States: Their Distribution in 1935-36, Washington, D.C., 1938.)

The Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime provided the only other pre-World War II statistics on the distribution of families, by total income brackets, on a nationwide basis. This survey for 1941, though much smaller in size than the 1935-36 study, represented a further advance in that the sample of families selected for interview was designed specifically for the purpose of "inflating" the results to produce nationwide estimates of family income distribution. (See Bureau of Labor Statistics, Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, BLS Bulletin 822, 1945; also Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, U.S. Department of Agriculture Misc. Publication No. 520, 1943.)

Detailed distributions of families, and of persons 14 years old and over, by size-class of their money wage and salary income in 1939, were provided by the 1940 Census of Population, the first decennial census to include income questions. For items of income other than wages or salaries, the census obtained only a "yes" or "no" response as to the receipt of $\$ 50$ or more, so that over-all sizeclass distributions on a total income basis are not available. A 5 -percent sample of these returns was tabulated with extensive crossclassifications. For many types of analysis, e.g., for studying occupational differentials in wage-salary earnings distribution, these tabulations for 1939 comprise the best available data for comparisons between the prewar and postwar periods. (See Bureau of the Census, Population-The Labor Force (Sample Statistics): Wage or Salary Income in 1939; and Population-Families: Family Wage or Salary Income in 1939. For other decennial census reports that include income data, and for list of available tabulations, see Edwin D. Goldfield, "Decennial Census and Current Population Survey Data on Income," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 23, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, 1958.)

For post-World War II years, annual nationwide sample survey data are available from two sources: The annual current population surveys of the Census Bureau which present distributions by total money income brackets for families and for persons 14 years old and over for 1944-1970; and the annual surveys of consumer finances conducted by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan, which furnish distributions by total money income brackets for families and for "spending units" for 1945-1969. Income size-class distributions from both these sets of sample survey data are available for numerous subgroups of the population. (See Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Consumer Income, series P-60, Nos. 1-80, and series P-S, Nos. 22 and 22-S; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, "1958 Survey of Consumer Finances: The Financial Position of Consumers," Federal Reserve Bulletin, September 1958, and corresponding articles for earlier years.)

A historical and analytical summary of the income data collected in the Current Population Survey appears in Technical Paper No. 17, Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 194 $\tilde{r}$ to 1964, published in 1967. This report contains detailed tables showing income distributions in constant (1964) dollars, mean incomes, fifths, and Gini Ratios of families and unrelated individuals cross-classified by various characteristics, for the United States, nonfarm and farm. Similar data are also shown for males and females classified by the amount of their own income and rarious personal characteristics.

Also available for the postwar years are data published from the

1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses of population. These three censuses provide detailed cross-classifications for large areas and less detailed data for smaller areas. Moreover, they provide data on the level of total money income for families and persons 14 years old and over in addition to data on wage and salary income, whereas the 1940 Census of Population provided data covering primarily wage and salary income only. (For a discussion of the 1970 census publication program, see Bureau of the Census, 19 To Census of Population and Housing, "Publication and Computer Tape Program"; for the 1960 census, see Bureau of the Census, 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing: Procedural History or Guide to Census Bureau Data Filcs and Special Tabulations.

In the 1950 Census of Population the income questions covered all items of money income, not just wages and salaries. The tabulations based on this census show separate money income distributions for families for local areas, and for persons 14 years old and over, classified by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics. (See Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, vol. II; see also article by Goldfield, cited above.) Comparative distributions for 1939 and 1949 of persons classified by money wage or salary brackets and cross-classified by sex and detailed occupation and industry groups have been compiled from the census material by H. P. Miller. (See Herman P. Miller, Income of the Amcrican People, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1955; and "Changes in the Industrial Distribution of Wages in the United States, 1939-1949," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 23, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, 1958.)
In addition to these nationwide surveys and censuses, other surveys providing income data for selected population groups are the incomeexpenditure surveys conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which show urban family income distributions for 1944,1950 , and 1960, several studies of farm family incomes by the Department of Agriculture, and a number of surveys in individual localities conducted by the Bureau of the Census. (See Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Expenditures and Savings of City Families in 1944," Monthly Labor Reviex, January 1946; "City Family Composition in Relation to Income, 1941 and 1944," Monthly Labor Review, February 1946; and Study of Consumer Expenditures, Incomes and Savings, Statistical Tables, Urban U.S.-1950, vol. XI, Details of Family Accounts for Incomes, Sarings, Insurance and Gifts and Contributions, tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1957; Department of Agriculture and Department of Commerce, Farms and Farm People, A Special Cooperative Report, 1953; and Farmers' Expenditures, A Special Cooperative Survey, 195̄6.)
Since 1937, income distributions are also available for workers covered under the old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDH1) program. These figures show workers classified by size brackets of "covered" wages and salaries (and, since 1951, "covered" self-employment income). The group of workers covered by these series was substantially expanded in the post-World War II period, but the usefulness of the series is limited by the upper limit for "covered" earnings. The upper limit was $\$ 3,000$ prior to 1951, $\$ 3,600$ for 1951-1954, $\$ 4,200$ for 1955-1958, $\$ 4,800$ for 1959-1965, $\$ 6,600$ for 1966-1967, and $\$ 7,800$ for 1968-1970. (See Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971, and earlier issues.)
Distributions of Federal individual income tax returns by income bracket are available annually since 1913. Until World War II, the minimum filing requirements were relatively high so that the tabulations covered only a small fraction of the population. Successive lowering of the filing limit coupled with the rise in incomes after the depression of the 1930's led to a very marked expansion in coverage so that very few groups of the population are excluded in the postwar tabulations. (See Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns, annual.)
Tax-return data have been used in several studies to measure changes in relative income distribution over time. Rufus Tucker
applied measures of dispersion to tax-return distributions for 18631935. He included in his series some less reliable tax data for the Civil War period. (See Rufus S. Tucker, "The Distribution of Income Among Income Taxpayers in the United States, 1863-1935," Quarterly Journal of Economics, vol. L II, 1938, pp. 547-587.) The most detailed study of the tax-return statistics is that by Simon Kuznets (see text for series G 337-352).

A number of the family income distribution estimates for the preWorld War II period were developed by integrating tax-return and survey data. Among them are the estimates of The Brookings Institution for 1929 and the National Resources Committee for 1935-36, both cited earlier, and the Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime distribution for 1941 as subsequently adjusted in the light of taxreturn data by Joseph Pechman. (See Joseph Pechman, "Distribution of Income Before and After Federal Income Tax, 1941 and 1947," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 13, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1951.) In developing these prewar distributions, data from Federal individual income tax returns could be used only to construct estimates for the top ranges of the family income scale, which were then linked directly to field survey data for the low and middle income brackets.

The much broader coverage of Federal individual income tax returns introduced in World War II, coupled with the availability of annual postwar sample survey data, made possible the construction of family income distributions for the postwar period that are more firmly based statistically than the earlier estimates. As part of its national income work, the former Office of Business Economics, now the Bureau of Economic Analysis, developed distributions of families and family income by brackets of family personal income for 1944, 1946, 1947, and for each year, 1950-1964, by combining the two sets of source data and adjusting the results so that they accord statistically and definitionally with the personal income series prepared in that office. (See Office of Business Economics, Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944-1950, 1953; revised and brought up to date in articles on income distribution in the Survey of Current Business, March 1955, June 1956, April 1958, 1959, and 1964.)

In order to derive meaningful comparisons over time, the family distributions for the prewar period required adjustment to make them consistent with postwar series. Adjusted family income distributions reasonably comparable with the postwar series of the Office of Business Economics were developed for $1935-36$ and 1941 by Selma Goldsmith, et al (see source cited for series G 269-296 for 1935-36 and 1941). Mrs. Goldsmith also adjusted the figures in The Brookings Institution study for 1929 to remove the major elements of incomparability. (See Selma F. Goldsmith, "The Relation of Census Income Distribution Statistics to Other Income Data," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 23, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, 1958.)

Direct comparability among income distribution series is frequently precluded by variations in definition or coverage which are due in many instances to the different purposes for which the data were collected. Definitional differences may apply to the basic unit of classification, to the definition of the income measure, or to the time period to which the income data or the definition of the family unit refers. (See Simon Kuznets, "The Why and How of Distributions of Income by Size," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 5, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1943, and "Economic Growth and Income Inequality," American Economic Review, March 1955, vol. XLV, No. 1; Dorothy S. Brady, "Research on the Size Distribution of Income," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 13, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1951; and Income Distribution in the United States...., cited above.) For measures of the effect of alternative income definitions on changes observed over time in relative income shares of top income groups, see Selma F. Goldsmith, "Changes in the Size Distribution of Income," American Economic Review, May 1957, vol. XLVII, No. 2.

The income data presented here are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Bureau. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:
(1) Income definition. The personal income series include, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition. Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 4 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a much smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.
(2) Source of data. The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The income data presented in the census reports are based directly on field surveys of households.
(3) Coverage. The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the United States (except for a few families living on post). In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by BEA but is excluded from the BEA family income distributions.

Furthermore, income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 89 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates derived from the personal income series prepared by BEA.

Additional information concerning comparability with other data sources can be found in Current Population Reports, Consumer Income series P-60, No. 85.
For the pre-World War II period, also, direct comparison is not warranted between certain sets of income distribution statistics. For example, for 1941, the income classification in series G 813-827 is in terms of family money income brackets, and in series G 269-296, it is in terms of family personal income brackets. For 1929 and $1935-36$, the income for series G 828-848 and for series G 269-296 are not directly comparable because of adjustments incorporated in the latter as noted above.

## G 1-268. General note.

Estimates for these series are based on sample data obtained in the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census. Most of the data were collected in March of the year following the year stated. For $1967-1970$, the sample was spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 50,000 households are designated in the CPS for interview each month. In addition, there are about 8,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not
enumerated. Prior to 1967, the sample was spread over fewer households. Prior to the March 1966 survey, income data were collected from only 75 percent of the households included in the CPS.

For each person, 14 years old and over, in the sample, questions were asked concerning money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security payments; (5) dividends, or trusts, or net rental income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income. See also Current Population Reports, series P-23, No. 22, "Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey," June 1967, pp. 7-10.

See general note for series G 1-415 and text for series G 269-296. See also data and text for series A 288-358.

## G 1-15. Percent distribution of families and unrelated individuals,

 by race of head, by money income levels, 1947-1970.Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 90.

See general note for series G 1-268. For definitions of race, family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series A $91-104$, G 146-157, and G 269-296, respectively.

G 16-30. Percent distribution of families and unrelated individuals, by race of head, by money income levels in constant (1967) dollars, 1947-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.
See general note for series G 1-268. For definitions of race, family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series A $91-104$, G 146-157, and G 269-296, respectively.

G 31-138. Distribution of money income of families and unrelated individuals ranked by fifths according to income received, by race of head, 1947-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 90, and unpublished data.

See general note for series G 1-268. For definitions of race, family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series A 91104, G 146-157, and G 269-296, respectively.

G 139-178. Percent distribution of families ranked by fifths according to money income received, by selected family characteristics, 1950, 1960, and 1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 80, and unpublished data.

For composition of regions, see text for series A 172-194; for definition of race, see text for series A 91-104.

G 140-141. The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the 1970 survey is the same as that used in the 1960 census and in the Current Population Surveys since 1960, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. For definitions, see text for series A 73-81.

G 146-157 and G 175-178. One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

See also general note for series G 1-268.

G 179-188. Number and median money income of families and unrelated individuals, 1947-1970.
Source: See source for series G 1-15.
Median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals.

The base figures for 1961 to 1970 were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1960 Census of Population. The data for years prior to 1961 were based on the 1950 census.

See also general note for series G 1-268. For definitions of family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series G 146157 and G 269-296, respectively.

G 189-204. Median money income of families and unrelated individuals in current and constant (1967) dollars, by race of head, 1947-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 90, and unpublished data.

See general note for series G 1-268 and text for series G 179-188.

G 205-256. Median money income of families, by States, 1949, 1959, and 1969.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1949, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I; 1959 and 1969, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I.

The income data collected in the 1950 and 1960 censuses are basically similar to the 1970 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1960, information on income was obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report (a) wage or salary income, (b) net self-employment income, and (c) income other than earnings received in 1959. Between the 1960 and 1970 censuses, there were also some changes in the processing of the data. In the 1960 census, an assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment income but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income. This person was considered as unallocated. In the 1970 census, this assumption was not made. Generally, all missing values were imputed either as "none" or as a dollar amount. If a person reported a dollar amount in (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment income, or (c) net farm self-employment income, he was designated as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In both the 1960 and 1970 censuses, all nonrespondents on income (whether heads of families or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics.

In 1950, information on income was obtained from every fifth person 14 years old and over. If the sample person was the head of the family, the income questions were repeated for the other family members as a group in order to obtain the income of the whole family. In the tabulations of family income for the 1950 census, if only the head's income was reported, it was assumed that there was no other income in the family.

For definition of median income, see text for series G 179-188.

G 257-268. Percent distribution of persons, by sex, by money income levels, 1944-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, Nos. 35 and 90.

See general note for series G 1-268 and text for series G 179-188.

G 269-296. Percent distribution of families and unattached individuals and of aggregate personal income among families and unattached individuals, by family personal income levels, 19291964.

Source: 1929, Selma F. Goldsmith, "The Relation of Census Income Distribution Statisties to Other Income Data," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 23, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1958 (copyright); 1935-1936 and 1941, Selma F. Goldsmith, George Jaszi, Hyman Kaitz, and Maurice Liebenberg, "Size Distribution of Income Since the Mid-Thirties," Review of Economics and Statistics, February 1954 (copyright, Harvard College); 19441962, U.S. Office of Business Economics, Survey of Current Business, April 1958 and April 1964; 1964, Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," Bureau of Economic Analysis, Staff Paper No. 21, June 1973.

The definitions of families and unattached individuals in these series conform with those used by the Census Bureau. Families are units of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, and residing together; unattached (unrelated) individuals are persons (age 14 or over) other than institutional inmates who are not living with any relatives. For years prior to 1964, the total number of families and unattached individuals was estimated as of the end of the calendar year to which the income data pertained (for 1935-36, the estimate refers to July 1, 1936). It was derived, for most years, by interpolating between Census Bureau figures after adjustment to exclude certain minor groups of individuals. For 1964, the total number of families and unattached (unrelated) individuals was estimated as of the middle of March 1965, the date of the Current Population Survey from which the estimates were obtained.

Personal income represents the current income received by families and unattached individuals from all sources. For years prior to 1964, it included wage and salary receipts and proprietors' income (both net of social insurance contributions), other labor income, rental income, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments. For 1964, the definition differed slightly in that employer contributions to private pension, health, and welfare funds (a component of other labor income) were excluded and private pension and annuity payments received were included. In addition to monetary income, family personal income for all years includes certain nonmoney items such as wages in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net imputed rental value of owner-occupied homes, and imputed interest. Total personal income is a somewhat smaller amount in each year than the personal income aggregate from which it is derived, because it excludes the income received by certain types of recipients, such as institutional residents (including military personnel not living with their families) and nonprofit institutions.

For discussion of the earlier definitions, see Office of Business Economics, Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944-1950, 1953. The 1964 definitions are discussed in Budd, Radner, and Hinrichs, cited above for 1964. For limitations of the pre-World War II distributions affecting comparability with the postwar series (excluding 1964), see source for prewar figures. 1964 data are of limited comparability with 1962 and earlier data because a different estimating methodology (described in Budd, Radner, and Hinrichs) was used for 1964.
See also general note for series G 1-415.
G 297-305. Percent distribution of families and unattached individuals and family personal income, by income level in 1950 dollars, 1929-1957.
Source: 1929, see first source for series G 269-296, p. 93; 1935-36 to 1944 , see second source for series G 269-296; 1950, U.S. Office of Business Economics, Survey of Current Business, April, 1959, p. 14; 1957, unpublished data.

1957 data were computed by applying the OBE price index used for deflating personal consumption expenditures (of the national income accounts) to the income distribution expressed in current
dollars for that year; the latter appears in the Survey of Current Business, April 1959, p. 11. For definitions of terms, see text for series G 269-296.

The price-deflated income size distributions such as are shown here represent only approximate measures of real income distribution because separate price indexes applicable to the various income brackets are not available. It is therefore necessary to use the same index throughout the income range even though all brackets may not have been affected by the price rise in the same way. Moreover, available price indexes which refer to consumer expenditures for goods and services must be applied to income totals that include income taxes and saving as well as outlays for consumption. For interpolation procedures used in deflating income size distributions, see Office of Business Economics, Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944-1950, p. 38.

Because of inadequacies in the basic source data, the estimates for 1929 are less reliable than for other years in the series. For limitations of the prewar data, see the sources.

G 306-318. Number and average size of families, number of unattached individuals, and average family personal income before and after Federal individual income tax liability, 1929-1964.

Source: 1929-1941, unpublished tabulations underlying estimates shown in source for 1935-36, series G 269-296. U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1944-1954, Surrey of Current Business, April 1958, pp. 11 and 16-19 (except series G 315 , G 317, and G 318, for the following years: 1944-1947, Ineome Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944-1950, 1953, pp. 82-84; 1950-1951, Survey of Current Business, March 1955, pp. 25-26; 1952, Survey of Current Business, June 1956 , p. 13 ; series G 309 and G 311, 1944-1954, and series G 310, 1944-1946, unpublished data; 1955-1957, Surrey of Current Business, April 1959, pp. 10 and $15-16$, and unpublished data; 1964, Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, "Size Distribution of Family Persoual Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," Bureau of Economic Analysis, Staff Paper No. 21, June 1973, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data).

For definitions of terms, see text for series G 269-296.
Farm-operator families cover all families operating farms as defined in the census of agriculture; the total number is estimated annually by the Agricultural Marketing Service. (See general note for series K 1-203.) Nonfarm families include all multiperson units other than farm-operator families.

G 319-336. Family personal income received by each fifth and top 5 percent of families and unattached individuals, 1929-1964.

Source: 1929, series G 319-324, see source for 1929, series G 297305 , p. $92 ; 1929$, series G 325-336, unpublished tabulations underlying estimates shown in source for 1929 , series G 297-305; 1935-36 and 1941, see source for same years, series G 269-296, p. 9; 1944-1947, U.S. Office of Business Economics, Income Distribution in the Linited States by Size, 19:4-50, 1953, p. 81; 1950-1954, Survey of Current Business, April 1958, p. 17; 1955-1962, Surrey of Current Business,

April 1964, p. 16; 1964, Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," Bureau of Economic Analysis, Staff Paper No. 21, June 1973, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data.

For definitions of terms, see text for series G 269-296.

G 337-352. Percent shares of total income received by top 1 percent and 5 percent of total population, 1913-1948.

Source: Simon Kuznets, Shares of L'pper Income Groups in Income and Sarings, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1953, pp. $582,585,635,637,646$, and 649 (copyright).

The top percentiles in these series represent the 1 or 5 percent of men, women, and children covered on those individual income tax returns reporting the largest per capita incomes in each year. The basic variant is the total of employee compensation, entrepreneurial income, rent, interest, and dividends; the economic variant represents the basic variant adjusted to allow for such factors as the nonreporting of State and local government salaries prior to 1938 , the omission of imputed rent on owner-occupied houses, and, most important, the effects of classifying the tax data by an inappropriate base and unit; the disposable income variant is derived by deducting from the economic income variant Federal income taxes paid, and adding the net balance of realized gains and losses from sales of assets.

G 353-371. Median money wage or salary income of primary families and unrelated individuals with wage or salary income, by selected characteristics, 1939-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, Nos. 5, 7, 9, 12, 24, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 47, 51, $53,59,66,75$, and 80 ; and unpublished data.

The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If no one in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual."

Money wages or salaries are defined as total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year, including wages, salary, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

For definitions of race and family head, see text for series A 91-104 and series G 146-157, respectively.

G 372-415. Median money wage or salary income of all workers with wage or salary income, and of year-round full-time workers, by sex, race, and major occupation group, 1939-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, Nos. $9,11,14,16,19,23,27,30,33,35,37,39,41,43$, $47,51,53,60,66,75$, and 80 .

See text for series G 353-371.

Series G 1-15. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels: 1947 to 1970
[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]


Series G 1-15. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels: 1947 to 1970-Con.
[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]

| Race of head and year | Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unrelated individuals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent distribution by income level |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent distribution by income level |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 6,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 7,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 11,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 12,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 14,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,500 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 2,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 6,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 7,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| NEGRO AND OTHER RACESCon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 4,333 | 46.5 | 24.5 | 15.4 | 8.7 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1,522 | 60.8 | 19.4 | 13.7 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 1959 | 4,239 | 51.4 | 25.8 | 12.3 | 8.1 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 3 | 1,573 | 60.1 | 23.6 | 12.2 | 2.8 | 1.2 | - |
| 1958 | 3,996 | 54.0 | 25.7 | 12.1 | 5.8 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 3 | 1,647 | 61.8 | 22.0 | 12.9 | 2.6 | . 6 | . 1 |
| 1957 | 4,020 | 53.3 | 25.8 | 13.3 | 6.2 | . 8 | . 4 | - | 1,495 | 61.5 | 22.2 | 14.5 | 1.3 | . 3 | - |
| 1956------ | 3,999 | 56.4 | 26.3 | 11.6 | 4.7 | . 5 | . 3 | . 1 | 1,311 | 57.1 | 27.2 | 13.2 | 1.7 | . 7 | - |
| 1955 | 3,907 | 57.3 | 28.3 | 10.6 | 3.1 | . 3 | . 3 | - | 1,432 | 66.5 | 24.6 | 7.5 | 1.0 | . 3 | - |
| 1954------ | 3,766 | 60.2 | 27.8 | 8.1 | 3.0 | . 5 | . 3 | . 1 | 1,442 | 65.7 | 23.1 | 10.8 | - | - | . 5 |
| 1953----- | (NA) | 60.2 | 25.7 | 8.8 | 4.6 | . 5 | . 3 | - | (NA) | 59.4 | 27.7 | 12.7 | - | - | . 3 |
| 1952 | (NA) | 66.7 | 23.8 | 7.1 | 1.9 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | (NA) | 66.8 | 25.4 | 4.8 | 2.6 | . 4 | - |
| 1951 | (NA) | 70.9 | 21.6 | 5.9 | 1.0 | - | - | . 3 | (NA) | 61.9 | 32.8 | 4.0 | . 6 | .7 | - |
| 1950. | (NA) | 76.9 | 17.8 | 3.4 | 1.6 |  | . 3 |  | (NA) | 70.6 | 22.1 | 6.3 | . 9 | - | - |
| 1949 | (NA) | 81.6 | 13.8 | 3.8 | . 6 |  | . 2 |  | (NA) | 72.9 | 23.4 | 3.7 | - | - | - |
| 1948 | 3,279 | 78.1 | 16.3 | 4.1 | 1.0 |  | . 5 |  | 1,015 | 75.0 | 19.4 | 5.2 |  |  | - |
| 1947...... | 3,117 | 81.1 | 12.8 | 4.4 | 1.7 |  | . 1 |  | 974 | 79.0 | 17.4 | 2.9 |  |  | - |
| - Represents zero. |  | NA Not available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series G 16-30. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1947 to 1970
[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]

| Race of head and year | Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unrelated individuals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent distribution by income level |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent distribution by income level |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 6,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 11,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 12,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 14,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 15,000$ and over |  | Under <br> $\$ 1,500$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,500 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 2,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 6,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 10,000$ and over |
|  | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 51,948 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 14.4 | 23.3 | 12.5 | 8.2 | 18.0 | 15,357 | 28.6 | 25.2 | 17.7 | 12.8 | 9.6 | 6.1 |
| 1969 | 51,237 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 14.4 | 23.9 | 12.4 | 9.5 | 17.0 | 14,452 | 29.6 | 24.3 | 18.1 | 12.9 | 8.9 | 6.2 |
| 1968 | 50,510 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 15.4 | 23.9 | 12.2 | 10.7 | 14.0 | 13,803 | 30.2 | 23.5 | 18.7 | 12.0 | 9.5 | 6.1 |
| 1967 | 49,834 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 16.1 | 24.3 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 13,114 | 34.6 | 22.3 | 17.3 | 12.6 | 7.9 | 5.1 |
| 1966. | 49,065 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 24.4 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 12,271 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1965 | 48,279 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 17.2 | 24.4 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 12,132 | 35.7 | 22.8 | 17.1 | 12.3 | 8.1 | 4.1 |
| 1964 | 47,835 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 17.8 | 23.6 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 12,057 | 38.8 | 21.6 | 16.7 | 11.8 | 7.5 | 3.4 |
| 1963 | 47,436 | 16.7 | 16.0 | 19.0 | 23.8 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 11,182 | 40.1 | 23.4 | 15.1 | 11.0 | 7.2 | 3.2 |
| 1962 | 46,998 | 17.6 | 16.7 | 19.9 | 23.2 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 11,013 | 40.6 | 23.5 | 15.4 | 11.1 | 6.2 | 3.3 |
| 1961 | 46,341 | 18.8 | 17.2 | 19.8 | 22.9 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 11,163 | 41.4 | 22.2 | 17.1 | 10.8 | 5.4 | 3.2 |
| 1960 | 45,456 | 18.9 | 17.2 | 21.1 | 22.9 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 11,081 | 42.4 | 20.8 | 18.5 | 11.5 | 5.0 | 1.9 |
| 1959 | 45,111 | 19.1 | 18.0 | 21.8 | 22.7 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 10,879 | 44.0 | 22.2 | 17.3 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 2.0 |
| 1958 | 44,232 | 20.4 | 19.5 | 23.3 | 21.8 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 10,884 | 45.0 | 21.2 | 18.2 | 9.3 | 3.9 | 2.4 |
| 1957 | 43,696 | 20.4 | 19.0 | 24.1 | 22.0 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 10.435 | 44.2 | 22.5 | 17.8 | 9.8 | 3.8 | 1.9 |
| 1956 | 43,497 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 23.3 | 22.3 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 9,779 | 45.3 | 22.5 | 17.9 | 9.6 | 3.4 | 1.3 |
| 1955 | 42,889 | 22.0 | 21.3 | 23.2 | 20.9 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 9,889 | 47.1 | 22.2 | 18.5 | 7.6 | 3.2 | 1.1 |
| 1954 | 41,951 | 24.5 | 23.3 | 22.7 | 18.6 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 9,724 | 49.6 | 21.1 | 19.1 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 1.1 |
| 1953 | 41,202 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 19.1 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 9,514 | 46.2 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| 1952 | 40,832 | 24.5 | 27.0 | 22.6 | 17.0 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 9,705 | 44.8 | 24.2 | 21.1 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| 1951 | 40,578 | 25.7 | 27.8 | 22.6 | 15.7 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 9,142 | 49.5 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 5.9 | 1.9 | . 6 |
| 1950 | 39,929 | 27.8 | 28.4 | 21.1 | 14.4 |  | 8.4 |  | 9,366 | 50.8 | 20.1 | 20.6 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 9 |
| 1949 | 39,303 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 19.6 | 13.0 |  | 7.3 |  | 8,995 | 50.4 | 22.5 | 19.2 | 5.5 | 1.6 | . 7 |
| 1948 | 38,624 | 28.4 | 30.6 | 20.5 | 12.6 |  | 7.7 |  | 8,361 | 52.3 | 23.5 | 17.7 | 4.5 | 1.3 | . 7 |
| 1947 | 37,237 | 27.4 | 29.7 | 20.6 | 13.5 |  | 8.9 |  | 8,165 | 50.8 | 23.5 | 17.5 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |

NA Not available.

FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL INCOME
Series G 16-30. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1947 to 1970-Con.
[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Race of year} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Families} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Unrelated individuals} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Number } \\
\& (1,000)
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Percent distribution by income level} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Number } \\
(1,000)
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Percent distribution by income level} \\
\hline \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Under } \\
\& \$ 3,000
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \$ 3,000 \\
\& \$ 4,099 \\
\& \$ 4,99
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 5,000 \\
\text { ti,999 } \\
8,999
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \$ 7,000 \\
\& \text { tope } \\
\& \$ 9,999
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 10,000 \\
\$ 11,099
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \$ 12,000 \\
\& \$ 14,999
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
815,000 \\
\text { avd } \\
\text { aver }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Under } \\
\& \$ 1,500
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \$ 3,000 \\
\& \$ 4,099 \\
\& \$ 4,9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 85,000 \\
\& \text { sto } \\
\& 86,999
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \$ 7,000 \\
\& \$ 9,099 \\
\& \$ 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
810,000 \\
\text { and } \\
\text { over }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \& 16 \& 17 \& 18 \& 19 \& 20 \& 21 \& 22 \& 23 \& 24 \& 25 \& 26 \& 27 \& 28 \& 29 \& 30 \\
\hline white \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 46,535 \\
\& 46,520 \\
\& 45 ; 47 \\
\& 44 ; 814 \\
\& 44,110
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
9.7 \\
9.4 \\
9.6 \\
10.6 \\
11.7
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11.7 \\
\& 11.0 \\
\& 11.7 \\
\& 11.7 \\
\& 12.9 \\
\& 12.2
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 14.1 \\
\& 14.0 \\
\& 15.0 \\
\& 16.0 \\
\& 16.7 \\
\& 16.7
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23.8 \\
\& 24.4 \\
\& 24.7 \\
\& 25.7 \\
\& 25.2
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 13.1} \\
\& 13.0 \\
\& 12.8 \\
\& 12.4 \\
\& 12.5
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
8.5 \\
9.9 \\
11.2 \\
11.2 \\
10.5
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.1 \\
\& 18.1 \\
\& 14.9 \\
\& 14.8 \\
\& 12.8 \\
\& 11.1
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13,413 \\
\& 12,473 \\
\& 11,955 \\
\& 11,358 \\
\& 10,686 \\
\& 10,686
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26.9 \\
\& 27.8 \\
\& 28.8 \\
\& 33.6 \\
\& \text { (NA) } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
25.3 \\
24.4 \\
23.4 \\
2.6 \\
22.6 \\
(\mathrm{NA})
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
17.8 \\
18.2 \\
18.9 \\
18.9 \\
(\mathrm{NA})
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
13.2 \\
13.2 \\
13.2 \\
12.3 \\
1{ }^{1.8}{ }^{2}
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
10.1 \\
9.5 \\
10.1 \\
10.5 \\
(\mathrm{NA})^{8}
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
1970 \\
1969 \\
1967 \\
1966
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19655^{1964} \\
\& 1964 \\
\& 1963 \\
\& 1962 \\
\& 1961 .
\end{aligned}
\] \& 43,497
43,081
42.663
42,647
41,888
41,888 \& 12.8
13.7
14.3
15.3
16.3
16.2 \& 13.5
14.7
15.7
15.8
16.8
16.5 \& 17.3
18.0
19.3
20.3
20.3
20.4 \& 25.5
24.7
24.8
24.8
24.5
24.3 \& 11.5
11.2
10.3
9.4
8.4
8.6
8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9.3 \\
8.9 \\
8.3 \\
7.4 \\
6.8 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 9.9
8.6
8.0
7.5
7.3 \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 34.2 \\
\& 37.2 \\
\& 38.2 \\
\& 38.4 \\
\& 39.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 22.8 \\
\& 21.6 \\
\& 23.5 \\
\& 23.5 \\
\& 23.3 \\
\& 22.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17.1 \\
\& 17.0 \\
\& 15.3 \\
\& 15.9 \\
\& 17.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& 12.6
12.3
11.6
11.6
11.9
11.4
a \& \begin{tabular}{l}
8.6 \\
8.0 \\
8.7 \\
7.7 \\
6.8 \\
5.9 \\
\\
\hline .9
\end{tabular} \& 4.6
4.0
3.7
3.6
3.6
3.4 \\
\hline  \& + 41,1238 \& 16.4
16.4
17.4
17.6
17.6
17.3 \& 16.5
17.4
19.4
18.1
18.6
18.7 \& 21.7
22.7
24.4
24.2
24.9
24.1 \& 24.1
24.1
23.0
23.1
23.3
23.7
2.7 \& 8.5
8.1
8.6
6.6
6.7
6.9 \& 6.5
6.5
6.0
5.3
4.8
4.9
4.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
¢ \\
\hline 6.2 \\
5.5 \\
4.3 \\
4.9 \\
3.9 \\
4.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& - 9,559 \& 40.1
42.1
43.2
43.2
44.2
44.3 \& 21.0
22.1
21.1
21.0
22.3
22.2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.1 \\
\& 17.7 \\
\& 18.5 \\
\& 18.0 \\
\& 18.0 \\
\& 18.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& 12.1
11.0
10.3
10.9
10.9
10.4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5.6 \\
4.8 \\
4.8 \\
4.3 \\
4.4 \\
\hline .8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2.1
2.5
2.6
2.1
2.
1.4 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
1955 \\
1954 \\
1953 \\
1951 \\

\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 38,982 \\
\& 38,185 \\
\& \text { NA) } \\
\& \text { NA) } \\
\& \text { (NA) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
19.4 \\
21.8 \\
20.5 \\
20.5 \\
21.3
\end{array} \\
\& \hline 2.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20.7 \\
\& 22.6 \\
\& 22.5 \\
\& 26.5 \\
\& 28.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& 24.0
23.7
24.7
24.8
24.2
23.7 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 22.1 \\
\& 19.8 \\
\& 20.8 \\
\& 18.5 \\
\& 18.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5.9
5.9
5.0
5.2
4.3
4.3
3.9 \& 4.3
3.8
3.8
3.7
2.7
2.5 \&  \& 8,457
8.282
NA)
NA)
(NA)
(NA) \& 45.2
47.6
45.1
43.0
48.5 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21.8 \\
\& 20.8 \\
\& 20.8 \\
\& 20.8 \\
\& \text { 23. } \\
\& 19.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.6 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
29.6 \\
\text { 21. } \\
22.8 \\
22.3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 8.4
7.2
7.9
7.1
6.7 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
3.6 \\
3.1 \\
3.1 \\
3.7 \\
2.7
\end{array}
\] \& 1.5
1.2
1.7
1.3
.6 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1950-\ldots . \\
\& 1949 . \\
\& 19487 \\
\& 1947
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { (NA) } \\
\& \text { NA } \\
\& \text { N3, } 54.45 \\
\& 34,120
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{c}
25.0 \\
26.0 \\
25.4 \\
24.4
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 28.4 \\
\& 30.6 \\
\& 31.2 \\
\& 30.2 \\
\& 30.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 22.4 .4 \\
\& 20.7 \\
\& 21.6 \\
\& 21.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& 15.3
13.8
13.8
14.5
14.3 \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9.0 \\
\& 7.9 \\
\& 8.3 \\
\& 9.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { (NA) } \\
(\text { NA) } \\
7,446 \\
7,191
\end{gathered}
\] \& 49.4
48.6
50.7
49.3 \& 19.7
22.8
23.4
22.9 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{c}
20.5 \\
20.5 \\
18.8 \\
19.8 \\
19.0
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 6.7
6.3
4.9
5.2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.7 \\
\& 1.8 \\
\& 1.4 \\
\& 1.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1.1
.8
.8
1.9 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Negro and } \\
\& \text { other } \\
\& \text { RACES }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
1970 \\
1969 1967 \\
1966
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5,413 \\
5.413 \\
5.215 \\
5.074 \\
50.020 \\
5,020 \\
4,954 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 25.0
23.0
24.6
24.5
27.2
29.0 \& 19.5
20.4
20.4
22.4
21.5
23.1 \& 16.8
17.8
16.8
17.6
17.7
17.5 \& 17.9
19.0
17.7
16.9
16.9
16.8 \& 7.6
7.0
7.6
6.5
6.3 \& 4.5
4.9
\(\frac{5}{5} .5\)
5.2
4.4
4.4 \& 8.5
7.2
6.0
6.0
5.0
2.7 \& 1,944
1,979
1,948
1,796
1,585
1,585 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
40.6 \\
40.6 \\
40.8 \\
43.8 \\
\text { (NA) }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
24.0 \\
{ }_{23}^{33.0} \\
23 \\
2.3 \\
21.4 \\
(\mathrm{NA})^{4}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
17.0 \\
17.8 \\
17.5 \\
17.4 \\
(\mathrm{NA})^{4}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10.6 \\
\& 11.3 \\
\& 10.5 \\
\& 11.5 \\
\& 1{ }^{1.2} \\
\& \text { (NA) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
6.4 \\
5.1 \\
6.1 \\
6 \\
\hline 4.1 \\
(\mathrm{NA})
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1.5 \\
2.2 \\
1.6 \\
(\mathrm{NA})
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1965- \\
\& 1964 \\
\& 1963 \\
\& 1962 . \\
\& 1962 .
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
33.0 \\
34.3 \\
39.2 \\
40.0 \\
42.8 \\
4.8
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
25.0 \\
25.1 \\
24.1 \\
26.7 \\
23.3 \\
2.3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 16.6
16.5
16.5
15.1
15.7
15.0 \& 14.6
13.7
13.6
10.6
10.6
11.0 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4.9 \\
4.9 \\
2.9 \\
3.2 \\
3.2 \\
3.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.0 \\
\& 2.4 \\
\& 2.4 \\
\& 1.4 \\
\& 1.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,655 \\
11,641 \\
1,457 \\
1,519 \\
1,566 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 44.8
48.8
52.8
53.7
53.7
55.6 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23.3 \\
\& 22.4 \\
\& 23.0 \\
\& 25.0 \\
\& 20.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& 16.3
14.9
14.4
12.4
14.5
14.5 \& 10.6
8.6
8.6
6.9
5.4
6.6

7 \&  \& .8
.8
.3
1.2
.9 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1960-- \\
& 1959 . \\
& 19587 \\
& 1956 \\
& 1950-
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 42.0

45.4
48.3
46.7
46.7
46.5 \& 23.1
23.7
24.7
24.1
25.0
25.7 \& 15.9
15.8
15.8
15.1
16.4
15.6
14.6 \& 11.9
10.2
8.4
8.4
8.3
8.9 \& 3.1
2.7
2.0
2.0
2.4
2.0
2.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}2.6 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.9 \\ .8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1.4
r
.8
.8
.4
.5 \& 1,522
1,573
1,647
1,645
1,495

1,311 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 56.6 \\
& 55.6 \\
& 55.6 \\
& 56.2 \\
& 55.9 .9 \\
& 52.2
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 14.0

14.5
16.5
16.3
16.5
16.5 \& 7.3
3.9
3.7
3.9
3.9
4.8 \& 1.7
2.0
1.2
1.7
.9 \& .7
.3
.3
.3
.4
.4 <br>
\hline $1955 \ldots$
1994
1953.
1952.
1951.

1 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,97 \\
& 3,766 \\
& \text { (NA) } \\
& \text { (NAA) } \\
& \text { (NA) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{47.5}{50.1} \\
& \hline 8.6 \\
& 51.1 \\
& 57.0 \\
& \hline-7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27.3 \\
& 28.5 \\
& 27.2 \\
& 33.3 \\
& 26.4
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 14.6

12.5
13.8
8.8
11.5

11.0 \&  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1.3 \\
1.3 \\
1.9 \\
.8
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ .8 \\ .7 \\ .8 \\ .4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& .3

.4
.4
.4
.3

.4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,432 \\
& 1,442 \\
& \text { (NA) } \\
& \text { (NA) } \\
& \text { (NA) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 58.6 \\
& 60.8 \\
& 51.2 \\
& 55.3 \\
& 55.9 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25.0 \\
& 22.5 \\
& 25.6 \\
& 28.8 \\
& 29.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12.7 \\
& 14.3 \\
& 20.8 \\
& 11.8 \\
& 13.1
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 3.1

2.0
2.1
2.7
2.8
.8

2.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}.5 \\ - \\ \hline 1.3 \\ .6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& .2
.5
.3
.3
.4 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1950 \ldots \\
& 199 . \\
& 1948 \\
& 1947
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (NA) } \\
& \text { NA A } \\
& 3,279 \\
& 3,117
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 57.7 .7 \\
& 630.5 \\
& 60.5 \\
& 624
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 29.1

24.6
25.6
22.6
22.3 \& 8.0
7.7
8.5
7.9 \& 3.5
3.9
4.0

5.1 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.8 \\
& 1.5 \\
& 2.5
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { (NA) } \\
\text { (NA) } \\
1,15 \\
1,974
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.1 .1 \\
& 61.3 \\
& 63.2 \\
& 61.6
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 22.1

25.9
23.9
27.9 \& 14.2
11.9
10.5
7.3 \& 2.7
.8
2.1
2.5 \& . ${ }^{-9}$ \& $\frac{-}{2}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^87]NA Not available.

Series G 31-138. Distribution of Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals Ranked by Fifths According to Income Received, by Race of Head: 1947 to 1970


Series G 31-138. Distribution of Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals Ranked by Fifths According to Income Received, by Race of Head: 1947 to 1970-Con.

| Series | Income rank | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1955 | 1950 | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PERCENT Distribution of aggregate income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All races: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 | Lowest fifth | 5.4 | $\begin{array}{r}5.6 \\ 12.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.6 12.4 | 5.5 12.4 | 5.6 12.4 | 5.2 12.2 | 5.1 12.0 | 5.0 12.1 | 5.0 12.1 | 4.7 11.9 | 4.8 12.2 | 4.9 12.3 | 4.8 12.2 | 4.5 11.9 | 5.0 11.8 |
| 86 87 | Second fifth | 12.2 | 12.4 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 117.8 |
| 88 | Fourth fifth | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 23.4 | 23.4 | 23.1 |
| 89 | Highest fifth | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 42.8 | 43.2 |
| 90 | Top 5 percent | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 17.5 |
|  | White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 91 | Lowest fifth | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| 92 | Second fifth | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.31 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| 93 | Third fifth- | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.7 23 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 17.0 |
| 95 | Fourth fifth- | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 42.3 | 42.8 |
| 96 | Top 5 percent | 15.5 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 17.4 |
|  | Negro and other races: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 | Lowest fifth. | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
| 98 | Second fifth | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 |
| 99 | Third fifth | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 16.0 |
| 100 | Fourth fifth | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 43.6 | 42 | 43.2 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 24.5 43.9 | 24.5 | 44.9 | 44.4 | 42.4 | 43.6 | 23.8 |
| 102 | Top 5 percent | 15.4 | 15.2 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 14.3 | 16.6 | 17.2 |
|  |  | Average mean) money income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All races: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | Total | \$11,106 | \$10,577 | \$9,670 | \$8,801 | \$8,395 | \$7,704 | \$7,336 | \$6,998 | \$6,670 | \$6,471 | \$6,227 | \$5,976 | \$5,010 | \$3,832 | \$3,566 |
| 104 | Lowest fifth_ | 3,021 | 2,951 | 2,722 | 2,411 | 2,330 | 2,011 | 1,882 | 1,763 | 1,674 | 1,505 | 1,479 | 1,473 | 1,202 | 862 | 892 |
| 105 | Second fifth | 6,775 | 6,552 | 6,000 | 5,461 | 5,205 | 4,699 | 4,409 | 4,230 | 4,042 | 3,844 | 3,798 | 3,663 | 3,056 | 2,280 | 2,104 |
| 106 | Third fifth | 13,216 | 12,550 | 11,464 | 10,504 | 9,973 | 9,814 | -8,807 | 8,391 | 7,897 | 7,707 | 7,537 | 7,317 | 4, 862 | , 483 | 3,031 |
| 108 | Highest fifth. | 22,723 | 21,461 | 19,587 | 17,769 | 17,017 | 15,739 | 15,094 | 14,426 | 13,757 | 13,644 | 12,868 | 12,293 | 10,471 | 8,200 | 4,719 |
| 109 | Top 5 percent | 34,584 | 32,894 | 30,190 | 26,773 | 26,125 | 23,929 | 23,372 | 22,156 | 20,917 | 21,497 | 19,789 | 19,040 | 16,8.34 | 13,259 | 12,481 |
|  | White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | Total | 11,495 | 10,953 | 10,002 | 9,116 | 8,726 | 8.021 | 7,625 | 7,306 | 6. 962 | 6. 741 | 6.483 | 6,235 | 5.228 | 3.991 | 3,717 |
| 111 | Lowest fifth. | 3,311 | 3,220 | 2,986 | 2,653 | 2,570 | 2,230 | 2,082 | 1,987 | 1,883 | 1,699 | 1,686 | 1,690 | 1,333 | 958 | 1.004 |
| 112 | Second fifth. | 7,196 | 6,955 | 6,361 | 5,821 | 3,567 | 5,061 | 4,743 | 4,577 | 4,369 | 4,152 | 4,100 | 3,962 | 3,294 | 2,454 | 2,267 |
| 113 | Third fifth | 10,150 | 9,721 | 8,877 | 8,141 | 7,749 | 7,155 | 6,775 | 6,477 | 6,165 | 5,912 | 5,757 | 5,559 | 4,679 | 3,472 | 3,159 |
| 114 | Fourth fifth | 13, 558 | 12,892 | 11,747 | 10,784 | 10,262 | 9,497 | 9,066 | 8,676 | 8.274 | 7,938 | 7,682 | 7,342 | 6,091 | 4,630 | 4,237 |
| 115 | Highest fifth | 23,266 | 21,977 | 20,039 | 18,182 | 17,478 | 16,162 | 15,456 | 14,813 | 14,119 | 14.004 | 13,190 | 12,620 | 10,744 | 8,441 | 7,917 |
| 116 | Top 5 percent | 35,520 | 33,823 | 31,046 | 27,439 | 26,928 | 24,641 | 23,958 | 22,809 | 21,499 | 22,124 | 20,370 | 19,628 | 17,462 | 13, 129 | 12,935 |
|  | Negro and other races: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 117 | Total | 7. 759 | 7.255 | 6.689 | 5.985 | 5.450 | 4.827 | 4.726 | 4.259 | 3,948 | 3.937 | 3,873 | 3.463 | 2.890 | 2,128 | 2.015 |
| 118 | Lowest fifth | 1,754 | 1,748 | 1,599 | 1,439 | 1,346 | 1,127 | 1,042 | 950 | 835 | 780 | 711 | 691 | 578 | 372 | 433 |
| 119 | Second fifth. | 4,093 | 3,939 | 3,569 | 3,160 | 2,959 | 2,602 | 2,488 | 2.215 | 2,085 | 1,943 | 1,882 | 1,676 | 1,488 | 1,085 | 1,038 |
| 120 | Third fifth- | 6,498 | 6.138 | 5,549। | 5,024 | 4,611 | 4,014 | 3,816 | 3,46s | 3,306 | 3,167 | 3,201 | 2,867 | 2,572 | 1,873 | 1,612 |
| 121 | Fourth fifth | 9,621 | 8.971 | 8,281 | 7,371 | 6,807 | 5,959 | 5,723 | 5,239 | 4,842 | 4,819 | 4.876 | 4,384 | 3,685 | 2,681 | 2,398 |
| 122 | Highest fifth | 16,829 | 15.482 | 14,448 | 12,934 | 11,527 | 10,434 | 10,560 | 9,432 | 8.670 | 8,974 | 8,695 | 7,695 | 6,127 | 4,639 | 4,594 |
| 123 | Top 5 percent | 23,913 | 22,012 | 20,602 | 18,530 | 15.925 | 14,597 | 15,955 | 14,055 | 12,484 | 13,276 | 12,533 | 10,825 | 8,265 | 7,065 | 6,932 |
|  |  | LOWER INCOME LIMIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All races: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | Second fifth | \$5,100 | \$5,000 | \$4,544 | \$4,097 | \$3,935 | \$3,500 | \$3,250 | \$3,096 | \$3,000 | \$2,800 | \$2,784 | \$2.677 | \$2,221 | \$1,661 | \$1,584 |
| 125 | Third fifth | 8,320 | 8,000 | 7,300 | 6.700 | 6,398 | 5,863 | 5,500 | 5,200 | 5,000 | 4,820 | 4,800 | 4,565 | 3,780 | 2,856 | 2,566 |
| 126 | Fourth fifth | 11,299 | 10,800 | 9,960 | 9,000 | 8,563 | 7,950 | 7.500 | 7,134 | 6,800 | 6,560 | 6,364 | 6,081 | 5,105 | 3,822 | 3,472 |
| 127 | Highest fifth. | 15,531 | 14, 751 | 13,400 | 12,270 | 11,640 | 10,800 | 10,201 | 9,969 | 9.500 | 9,035 | 8,800 | 8,380 | 6,909 | 5,355 | 4,929 |
| 128 | Top 5 percent. | 24,250 | 22,703 | 20,590 | 19,025 | 18,000 | 16,695 | 15,788 | 15,144 | 14.900 | 14,600 | 13,536 | 12,800 | 10,679 | 8,666 | 8,141 |
|  | White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 129 | Second fifth | 5,500 | 5,360 | 5,000 | 4,500 | 4,270 | 3,870 | 3,586 | 3,480 | 3,300 | 3,086 | 3,025 | 3,000 | 2,464 | 1,836 | 1,757 |
| 130 | Third fifth- | 8,727 | 8,375 | 7,640 | 7,000 | 6,700 | 6,100 | 5,800 | 5,502 | 5,281 | 5,041 | 5,000 | 4,872 | 4,005 | 3,025 | 2,714 |
| 131 | Fourth fifth | 11,691 | 11,090 | 10,097 | 9,301 | 8,924 | 8,123 | 7,800 | 7,481 | 7,040 | 6,862 | 6,585 | 6,300 | 5,307 | 3,961 | 3,603 |
| 132 | Highest fifth | 15,929 | 15,021 | 13,700 | 12,528 | 12,000 | 11,013 | 10,500 | 10,093 | 9,800 | 9,292 | $9,000$ | $8,600$ | $7,104$ | 5,502 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,071 \\ & 8,384 \end{aligned}$ |
| 133 | Top 5 percent | 24,941 | 23,298 | 21,000 | 19,500 | 18,514 | 17,067 | 16,056 | 15,525 | 15,159 | 15,000 | $13,964$ | $13.050$ | $10,917$ | 8,874 |  |
|  | Negro and other races: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 | Second fifth. | 2,972 | 2,959 | 2,705 | 2,340 | 2,175 | 1,927 | 1,857 | 1,674 | 1,476 | 1,421 | 1,310 | 1,207 | 1,043 | 723 | 759 |
| 135 | Third fifth. | 5,246 | 5,000 | 4,490 | 4,011 | 3,750 | 3,300 | 3,100 | 2,787 | 2,696 | 2,474 | 2,502 | 2,180 | 2,013 | 1,479 | 1,320 |
| 136 | Fourth fift | 7,900 | 7,356 | 6,800 | 6,000 | 5,520 | 4,900 | 4,630 | 4,200 | 4,000 | 3,952 | 3,900 | 3,567 | 3,129 | 2, 254 | 1,927 |
| 137 | Highest fifth. | 11,700 | 10,920 | 10,089 | 9,000 | 8,120 | 7,300 | 7,000 | 6,400 | 5,942 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,300 | 4,423 | 3,178 | 2,940 |
| 138 | Top 5 percent | 18,521 | 17,238 | 15.800 | 14,076 | 12,510 | 11,800 | 11,400 | 10,376 | 10,000 | 10,268 | 9,892 | 8,722 | 6,735 | 5,200 | 5,393 |

Series G 139-178. Percent Distribution of Families Ranked by Fifths According to Money Income Received, by Selected Family Characteristics: 1950, 1960, and 1970

| Series No. | Selected characteristics | Total |  |  | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1970 | 1960 | 1950 | Lowest fifth |  |  | Second fifth |  |  | Third fifth |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1970 | 1960 | 1950 | 1970 | 1960 | 1950 | 1970 | 1960 | 1950 |
| 139 | Number---.-1,000 -- | 51,948 | 45,456 | 39,929 | 10,390 | 9,091 | 7,986 | 10,390 | 9,091 | 7,986 | 10,390 | 9,091 | 7,986 |
|  |  | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Residence: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | Nonfarm | 95.5 | 91.9 | 85.4 | 91.6 | 80.2 | 68.2 | 94.5 | 90.2 | 82.8 | 96.4 | 95.5 | 89.4 |
|  | Region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 142 | Northeast | 23.8 | 25.3 | 30.4 | 19.2 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 24.5 | 26.4 | 24.5 | 28.0 | 30.3 |
| 143 | North Central | 28.0 | 27.8 | 33.7 | 24.8 | 26.2 | 24.6 | 26.5 | 26.3 | 26.9 | 29.1 | 28.7 | 30.3 |
| 144 | South | 30.8 17.3 | 29.7 17.2 | 19.7 | 40.1 15.9 | 46.2 10.9 | 48.8 11.2 | 35.1 16.4 | 35.0 14.2 | 33.2 13.5 | 28.9 17.5 | 26.1 | 26.0 13.4 |
|  | Race of head: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 146147 | White ...-------- | 89.6 | 90.5 | 91.6 | 79.9 | 78.621.4 | 81.218.8 | 87.312.7 | 87.6 | 87.7 | 91.9 | 93.2 | 93.7 |
|  | Negro and other races | 10.4 | 9.5 |  | 20.1 |  |  |  |  | 12.3 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | Male head <br> Married, wife present. <br> Wife in paid labor force.Wife not in paid labor force. | 88.5 | 90.0 | 90.1 | 71.1 | 76.2 | 77.6 | 86.2 | 88.2 | 88.6 | 92.7 | 93.6 | 93.6 |
|  |  | 86.1 | 87.4 | 87.1 | 68.1 | 72.7 | 74.0 | 83.7 | 85.4 | 85.6 | 90.4 | 91.2 | 90.7 |
| 150 |  | 33.8 | 26.3 | 19.8 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 11.4 | 26.1 | 21.264.2 | 15.8 | 36.154.4 | 25.166.1 | 18.6 |
| 151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.1 |
| 152 | Other marital status. Female head |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 23.8 \end{array}$ |  | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| 153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Age of head: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 154 | 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over Medianage of head | $\begin{aligned} & 41.4 \\ & 37.6 \\ & 13.8 \\ & 45.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.7 \\ & 36.8 \\ & 13.0 \\ & 44.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.8 \\ & 36.4 \\ & 11.9 \\ & 44.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.2 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 35.1 \\ & 54.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.9 \\ & 32.7 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 53.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.6 \\ & 34.1 \\ & 27.2 \\ & 51.7 \end{aligned}$ | 41.1 | 43.4 | 47.3 | 48.1 | 54.1 | 55.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.8 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 36.0 | 33.4 | 31.9 |
| 156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.1 | 14.7 | 11.7 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 7.2 |
| 157 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.8 | 43.8 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 40.9 |
|  | Size of family: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 158 | 2 persons <br> 3 persons <br> 4 persons <br> 5 persons <br> 6 persons or more <br> Mean size of family. | 35.2 | 32.3 | 32.8 | 56.1 | 52.2 | 48.4 | 38.8 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 30.5 | 26.4 | 29.8 |
| 159 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & 19.1 \\ & 12.6 \\ & 12.5 \\ & 3.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 20.8 \\ & 13.2 \\ & 13.1 \\ & 3.73 \end{aligned}$ | 24.9 | 18.1 | 16.7 | 20.6 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 25.4 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 26.1 |
| 160 |  |  |  | 20.8 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 17.3 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 21.4 | 23.4 | 23.1 |
| 161 |  |  |  | 11.4 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 11.5 |
| 162 |  |  |  | 10.2 | 8.4 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 10.2 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 9.5 |
| 163 |  |  |  | 3.54 | 3.03 | 3.31 | 3.26 | 3.47 | 3.67 | 3.48 | 3.71 | 3.86 | 3.57 |
|  | Number of related children under 18 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 164 | No children------ | 42.3 | 39.4 | 41.8 | 54.2 | 52.5 | 49.9 | 42.2 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 36.9 | 31.7 | 36.9 |
| 165 | 1 child.-.- | 19.3 | 19.5 | 23.4 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 23.7 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 24.2 |
| 166 | 2 children-------- | 17.8 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 20.3 | 22.1 | 20.8 |
| 167 | 3 children | 10.79.9 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 11.9 | 13.3 | 10.7 |
| 168 | 4 children or more. Mean number of children -.-.-... |  | 10.7 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 7.3 |
| 169 |  | 1.34 | 1.47 | 1.23 | 1.09 | 1.29 | 1.17 | 1.33 | 1.50 | 1.29 | 1.48 | 1.63 | 1.33 |
|  | Number of earners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 170 | No earners.-.-.-. | 9.0 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 34.8 | 27.7 | 24.0 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 1.8 | -. 8 | 1.2 |
| 171 | 1 earner-.-------- | 37.1 | 46.6 | 54.5 | 43.4 | 46.4 | 52.5 | 49.8 | 57.3 | 65.3 | 40.7 | 54.2 | 65.0 |
| 172 | 2 earners......-.-- | 39.4 | 35.8 | 30.4 | 18.9 | 20.7 | 19.5 | 36.7 | 31.9 | 25.1 | 46.6 | 37.4 | 28.6 |
| 173 | 3 earners or more-- | 14.6 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 11.3 | 7.5 | 5.1 |
| 174 | Mean number of earners | 1.68 | 1.57 | 1.47 | . 92 | 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.32 | 1.74 | 1.56 | 1.41 |
|  | Occupation of employ'ed head: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 175 | Professional workers, managers, and proprietors. | 30.9 | 26.8 | 20.4 | 15.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 176 |  |  |  |  |  | 13.1 | 11.1 | 19.8 | 15.6 | 14.8 | 26.6 | 19.8 | 14.8 |
|  | Sales and clerical workers | 13.8 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 14.8 | ${ }^{-} 17.0$ | 12.6 |
| 177 | Craftsmen and operatives Other | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 178 |  |  | 21.0 | 26.1 | 38.8 | 56.8 | 60.5 | 19.6 | 30.7 | 20.7 | 13.4 | 15.5 | 51.5 21.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series G 139-178. Percent Distribution of Families Ranked by Fifths According to Money Income Received, by Selected Family Characteristics: 1950, 1960, and 1970-Con.

| Series No. | Selected characteristics | Family income-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fourth fifth |  |  | Highest fifth |  |  | Top 5 percent |  |  |
|  |  | 1970 | 1960 | 1950 | 1970 | 1960 | 1950 | 1970 | 1960 | 1950 |
| 139 | Number---------------------------1, 000 | 10,390 | 9,091 | 7,986 | 10,390 | 9,091 | 7,986 | 2,597 | 2,273 | 1,996 |
|  |  | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Residence: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140141 | Nornfarm | 97.3 | 96.3 | 93.2 | 97.6 | 97.2 | 93.4 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 91.5 |
|  | Region: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 142 | Northeast | 25.9 | 27.4 | 29.6 | 27.5 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.0 | 30.4 | 28.2 |
| 143 | North Central | 30.3 | 30.7 | 32.9 | 29.4 | 27.2 | 34.9 | 27.2 | 24.0 | 34.7 |
| 144 | South ....---- | 25.7 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 24.3 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 24.7 | 19.0 | 18.2 |
|  | Race of head: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 146 | White.- | 93.7 | 95.1 | 97.2 | 95.0 | 96.5 | 98.0 | 96.5 | 98.2 | 98.9 |
| 147 | Negro and other races_ | 6.3 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
|  | Type of family: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 148 | Male head | 95.5 | 95.2 | 95.4 | 97.3 | 96.7 | 95.1 | 98.2 | 98.0 | 96.7 |
| 149 | Married, wife present | 93.4 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 92.2 | 95.7 | 95.4 | 93.0 |
| 150 | Wife in paid labor force.- | 45.1 | 33.1 | 25.4 | 49.3 | 39.2 | 27.6 | 41.4 | 28.0 | 16.1 |
| 151 | Wife not in paid labor force | 48.3 | 60.0 | 67.5 | 45.8 | 55.5 | 64.6 | 54.3 | 67.4 | 76.9 |
| 152 153 | Other marital status....-... | 2.1 4.4 | 2.1 4.9 | 2.5 4.7 | 2.2 | 2.0 3.3 | 2.9 4.9 | 2.6 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.7 3.3 |
| 153 | Female head. | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 3.3 |
|  | Age of head: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 154 | 25-44 years. | 49.6 | 53.9 | 54.3 | 40.8 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 33.6 | 37.7 | 33.3 |
| 155 | 45-64 years | 40.4 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 52.6 | 48.1 | 46.9 | 58.6 | 52.7 | 55.3 |
| 156 | 65 years and over. | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 47.5 | 6.8 46.5 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 9.5 | 11.2 |
|  | Size of family: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 158 | 2 persons | 26.7 | 24.1 | 26.0 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 23.2 | 24.1 |
| 159 | 3 persons | 21.5 | 22.0 | 27.9 | 20.3 | 21.5 | 24.4 | 18.9 | 17.5 | 22.9 25.8 |
| 160 | 4 persons | 22.9 | 24.8 | 23.9 | 22.9 | 24.7 16.8 | 24.9 | 23.0 | 24.8 | 25.8 |
| 161 | 6 persons | 14.9 | 15.9 13.3 | 12.5 9.6 | 17.1 | 16.8 13.2 | 14.4 | 17.6 | 19.1 15.4 | 14.1 |
| 163 | Mean size of family | 3.82 | 3.88 | 3.62 | 3.96 | 3.90 | 3.79 | 3.95 | 4.05 | 3.87 |
|  | Number of related children under 18 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 164 | No children | 36.9 | 33.3 | 37.3 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 48.3 |
| 165 | 1 child... | 19.8 | 20.4 | 25.7 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 24.1 | 19.3 | 14.8 | 22.3 |
| 166 | 2 children_ | 20.4 | 22.2 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 19.7 | 18.5 | 17.5 | 18.7 | 17.7 |
| 167 | 3 children- | 12.5 | 13.8 | 9.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 13.5 | 7.7 |
| 168 | 4 children or more | 10.3 | 10.2 | 6.5 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 4.0 |
| 169 | Mean number of children | 1.46 | 1.58 | 1.26 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.08 | 1.25 | 1.34 | . 99 |
|  | Number of earners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 170 | No earners | 1.0 | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| 171 | 1 earner--- | 29.2 | 42.2 | 50.8 | 22.3 | 32.1 | 39.0 | 28.4 | 41.9 | 51.1 |
| 172 | 2 earners.- | 50.3 | 44.5 | 40.2 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 38.7 | 37.6 | 31.7 | 23.4 23.6 |
| 173 174 | 3 earners or more ${ }^{\text {Mean }}$ number of earners | 19.5 2.00 | 12.7 | 8.3 1.61 | 32.5 2.29 | 22.8 2.03 | 21.2 1.93 | 33.1 2.23 | 25.3 1.98 | 23.6 1.87 |
|  | Occupation of employed head: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 175 | Professional workers, managers, and proprietors | 38.7 | 27.4 | 22.0 | 54.6 | 50.5 | 38.6 | 76.0 | 72.3 | 61.4 |
| 176 |  | 14.2 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 11.3 |
| 177 |  | 37.3 | 46.7 | 50.7 | 24.7 | 28.6 | 36.6 | 9.0 | 13.3 | 16.3 |
| 178 |  | 10.0 | 11.4 | 13.6 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 11.5 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 11.0 |

[^88]= In 1950 column, data for 1953; 1950 regional data not available.

Series G 179-188. Number and Median Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals: 1947 to 1970
[Number of families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown; income for calendar year shown]

| Year | Families |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unrelated individuals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Total | Male head |  |  |  | Female head | Total | Male | Female |
|  |  |  | Married, wife present |  |  | Other marital status |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Wife in paid labor force | Wife not in paid labor force |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 |
|  | NUMBER ( 1,000 ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 51,948 | 45,998 | 44,739 | 17,568 | 27,172 | 1,258 | 5,950 | 15,357 | 5,963 | 9,394 |
| 1969 | 51.237 | 45,657 | 44,436 | 17,464 | 26,972 | 1,221 | 5,580 | 14,452 | 5,441 | 9,011 |
| 1968 | 50,510 | 45,070 | 43,841 | 16,638 | 27,203 | 1,229 | 5,439 | 13,803 | 5,202 | 8,600 |
| 1967 | 49,834 | 44,501 | 43,292 | 15,845 | 27,447 | 1,210 | 5,333 | 13,114 | 4,845 | 8,269 |
| 1966 | 49,065 | 43,864 | 42,723 | 15,061 | 27,662 | 1,141 | 5,202 | 12,271 | 4,486 | 7,785 |
| 1965 | 48,279 | 43,287 | 42,108 | 14,183 | 27,925 | 1,179 | 4,992 | 12,132 | 4,475 | 7,657 |
| 1964 | 47,835 | 42,829 | 41,647 | 13,647 | 28,000 | 1,182 | 5,006 | 12,057 | 4,600 | 7,457 |
| 1963 | 47,436 | 42,554 | 41,311 | 13,398 | 27,913 | 1,243 | 4,882 | 11,182 | 4,275 | 6,907 |
| 1962 | 46,998 | 42,257 | 40,923 | 13,028 | 27,895 | 1,334 | 4,741 | 11,013 | 4,253 | 6,760 |
| 1961 | 46,341 | 41,698 | 40,405 | 12,366 | 28,039 | 1,293 | 4,643 | 11,163 | 4,388 | 6,775 |
| 1960 | 45,435 | 40,826 | 39,624 | 12,007 | 27,617 | 1,202 | 4,609 | 10,900 | 4,196 | 6,704 |
| 1959 | 45,062 | 40,568 | 39,335 | 11,265 | 28,070 | 1,233 | 4,494 | 10,702 | 4,217 | 6,485 |
| 1958 | 44,202 | 39,870 | 38,585 | 11,014 | 27,571 | 1,285 | 4,332 | 10,751 | 4,332 | 6,419 |
| 1957 | 43, 114 | 39,404 | 38,112 | 10,696 | 27,416 | 1,292 | 4,310 | 10,313 | 4,161 | 6,152 |
| 1956 | 43,445 | 39,079 | 37,849 | 10,266 | 27,583 | 1,230 | 4,366 | 9,658 | 3,929 | 5,729 |
| 1955 | 42,843 | 38,604 | 37,200 | 9,786 | 27,414 | 1,404 | 4,239 | 9,766 | 4,071 | 5,695 |
| 1954 | 41,934 | 37,709 | 36,395 | 9,005 | 27,390 | 1,314 | 4,225 | 9,623 | 4,039 | 5,584 |
| 1953 | 41,202 | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 9,514 | NA) | (NA) |
| 1952 | 41,020 | 37,178 | 35,782 | 9,154 | 26,628 | 1,396 | 3,842 | 9,774 | 4,316 | 5,458 |
| 1951 | 40,442 | 36,412 | 35,196 | 8,044 | 27,152 | 1,216 | 4,030 | 9,015 | 3,945 | 5,070 |
| 1950 | 39,822 | 35,782 | 34,556 |  |  | 1,226 | 4,040 | 9,194 | 4,032 | 5,162 |
| 1949 | 39,193 | 35,556 | 34,291 | ------ | -------- | 1,265 | 3,637 | 8,835 | 4,072 | 4,763 |
| 1947 | 38,537 37,279 | 34,825 | 33,538 | ----- |  | 1,287 | 3,713 | 8,136 | 3,862 | 4,274 |
|  | 37,279 | 33,522 | 32,288 |  |  | 1,234 | 3,757 | 8,056 | 3,720 | 4,337 |
|  | MEDIAN MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 9,867 | 10,480 | 10,516 | 12,276 | 9,304 | 9,012 | 5,093 | 3,137 | 4,540 | 2,483 |
| 1969 | 9,433 | 9,965 | 10,001 | 11,629 | 8,879 | 8,340 | 4,822 | 2,931 | 4,134 | 2,397 |
| 1968 | 8,633 | 9,096 | 9,144 | 10,686 | 8,215 | 7,321 | 4,477 | 2,786 | 4,086 | 2,239 |
| 1967 | 7,933 | 8,358 | 8,398 | 9,917 | 7,570 | 6,804 | 4,269 | 2,379 | 3,514 | 1,917 |
| 1966 | 7,532 | 7,910 | 7,944 | 9,279 | 7,256 | 6,373 | 4,074 | 2,290 | 3,181 | 1,908 |
| 1965 | 6,957 | 7,310 | 7,330 | 8,633 | 6,706 | 6,515 | 3,535 | 2,153 | 3,194 | 1,767 |
| 1964 | 6,569 | 6,883 | 6,932 | 8,170 | 6,338 | 5,792 | 3,458 | 1,983 | 2,965 | 1,555 |
| 1963 | 6,249 | 6,561 | 6,593 | 7,789 | 6,039 | 5,710 | 3,211 | 1,800 | 2,424 | 1.476 |
| 1962 | 5,956 | 6,237 | 6,263 | 7,461 | 5,764 | 5,711 | 3,131 | 1,753 | 2,351 | 1,461 |
| 1961 | 5,737 | 6,019 | 6,037 | 7,188 | 5,592 | 5,069 | 2,993 | 1,755 | 2,638 | 1,407 |
| 1960 | 5,620 | 5,857 | 5,873 | 6,900 | 5,520 | 4,860 | 2,968 | 1,720 | 2,480 | 1,377 |
| 1959 | 5,417 | 5,628 | 5,662 | 6,705 | 5,317 | 4,613 | 2,764 | 1,556 | 2,118 | 1,318 |
| 1958 | 5,087 | 5,292 | 5,315 | 6,214 | 4,983 | 4,260 | 2,741 | 1,486 | 2,114 | 1,268 |
| 1957 | 4,971 | 5,158 | 5,157 | 6,141 | 4,833 | 4,581 | 2,763 | 1,496 | 2.102 | 1,264 |
| 1956 | 4,783 | 4,965 | 4,973 | 5,957 | 4,645 | 4,167 | 2,754 | 1.426 | 1,980 | 1.160 |
| 1955 | 4,421 | 4,592 | 4,599 | 5,622 | 4,326 | 4,190 | 2,471 | 1,316 | 1,831 | 1,054 |
| 1954 | 4,173 | 4,322 | 4,333 | 5,336 | 4,051 | 4,014 | 2,294 | 1,224 | 1,696 | 966 |
| 1953 | 4,233 | 4,371 | 4,371 | 5,405 | 4,117 | 4,113 | 2,455 | 1,394 | 2,177 | -972 |
| 1952 | 3.890 | 4,050 | 4,061 | 4,900 | 3,812 | 3,615 | 2,235 | 1,409 | 2,002 | 1,019 |
| 1951 | 3,709 | 3,829 | 3,837 | 4,631 | 3,634 | 3,452 | 2,220 | 1,195 | 1,909 | 917 |
| 1950 | 3,319 | 3,435 | 3,446 |  |  | 3,115 | 1,922 | 1,045 | 1,539 | 846 |
| 1949 | 3,107 | 3,187 | 3,195 |  |  | 2,821 | 2,103 | 1,050 | 1,437 | 856 |
| 1948 | 3,187 | 3,273 | 3,272 |  |  | 3,295 | 2,064 | 996 | 1,244 | 861 |
| 1947 | 3,031 | 3,104 | 3,109 |  |  | 2,936 | 2,172 | 980 | 1,349 | 792 |

NA Not available.

Series G 189-204. Median Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals in Current and Constant (1967) Dollars, by Race of Head: 1947 to 1970

| Year | Median income (current dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median income (constant 1967 dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ratio: Negro and other races compared with white |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Familiesandunrelatedindi-viduals | Families |  |  | Unrelated individuals |  |  | Families and unrelated individuals | Families |  |  | Unrelated individuals |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | White | Negro and other races | Total | White | Negro and other races |  | Total | White | Negro and other races races | Total | White | Negro other races | Families | Unre-individuals |
|  | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 |
| 1970 | 8.335 | 9,867 | 10,236 | 6,516 | 3,137 | 3,283 | 2,243 | 7,167 | 8,473 | 8,772 | 5,617 | 2,702 | 2,825 | 1.943 | 0.64 | 0.69 |
| 1968 | 7,434 | 8,632 | 8,937 | 5,590 | 2,786 | 2,952 | 1,999 | 7,134 | 8,295 | 8,592 | 5,378 | 2,661 | 2,809 | 1,939 | . 63 | . 69 |
| 1967 | 6,852 | 7,933 | 8 8,234 | 5,094 | 2,379 | 2,470 | 1.825 | 6,852 | 7,933 | 8,234 | 5,094 | 2,379 | 2,470 | 1,825 | . 62 | . 74 |
| 1966 | 6,546 | 7,532 | 7,825 | 4.691 | 2,290 | 2,408 | 1,514 | 6,735 | 7,749 | 8,050 | 4,826 | 2,356 | 2,477 | 1,558 | . 60 | . 63 |
| 1965 | 6,032 | 6,957 | 7,251 | 3,994 | 2,153 | 2,246 | 1,639 | 6.383 | 7,355 | 7,668 | 4,254 | 2, 288 | 2,382 | 1,769 | 55 | 74 |
| 1964 | 5,696 5,490 | 6,569 6,249 | 6, 6.558 | 3,839 3,465 3, | 1,983 | 1,088 | 1,430 1,294 | 6,131 5,987 | 7,070 6,825 | -7,385 | ${ }_{3}^{4}, 799$ | 2,143 | 2,260 | 1,568 1,419 | . 56 | 69 |
| 1962 | 5,264 | 5,956 | 6 6,237 | 3,330 | 1,753 | 1,876 | 1,251 | 5,810 | 6,588 | 6. 889 | 3.682 | 1,946 | 2,083 | 1,391 | ${ }_{5}$ | 67 |
| 1961 | 5,009 | 5,737 | 5,981 | 3,191 | 1,755 | 1,885 | 1,160 | 5,590 | 6,417 | 6.701 | 3,563 | 1,963 | 2,113 | 1,316 | . 53 | 62 |
| 1960 | 4,970 | 5,620 | 5,835 | 3.233 | 1,720 | 1,860 | 1,064 | 5.603 | 6,347 | 6,599 | 3,644 | 1,953 | 2,098 | 1.276 | 55 | 61 |
| 1959 | 4,759 | 5,417 | 5,643 | 2,917 | 1,556 | 1,663 | 1,075 | 5,451 | 6,207 | 6,471 | 3,335 | 1,820 | 1,924 | 1,297 | 52 | 67 |
| 1958 | 4,454 | 5,087 | 5,300 | 2,711 | 1,486 | 1,592 | 1,080 | 5,143 | 5,872 | 6.123 | 3,137 | 1,778 | 1,878 | 1,293 | 51 | 69 |
| 1957 | 4,353 4,226 | 4,971 4,783 | 5,166 4,993 | 2,764 2,628 | 1,496 1,426 | 1,592 1,466 | 1,013 1,087 | 5,164 | 5,888 5,884 | 6,129 6,147 | 3,278 3,242 | 1,817 1,767 | 1,917 1,820 | 1,307 1,414 | . 54 | . 68 |
| 1955 | 3,909 | 4,421 | 4,605 | 2,549 | 1,316 | 1.402 | 935 | 4.874 | 5,531 | 5,767 | 3,187 | 1.656 | 1,770 | 1,217 | 55 |  |
| 1954 | 3,664 | 4,173 | 4,339 | 2,410 | 1,224 | 1,317 | 875 | 4,552 | 5,187 | 5,414 | 3,000 | 1,519 | 1.643 | 1,133 | . 55 | 69 |
| 1953 | 3,733 | 4,233 | 4,392 | 2,461 | 1,394 | 1,473 | 1,161 | 4.660 | 5,312 |  | 3,091 | 1,756 | 1,854 | 1,460 |  |  |
| 1952 | 3,435 3,348 | 3,890 3,709 | 4,114 3,859 | 2,338 2,032 | 1,409 1,195 | 1,519 1,258 | 1,051 929 | 4,321 4,303 | 4,894 4,766 | 5,183 4,959 | 2,941 | 1,787 1,535 | 1,922 1,618 | 1,335 1,256 | . 57 | . 69 |
| 1950 | 2,990 | 3,319 | 3,445 | 1,869 | 1,045 | 1,115 | 817 | 4,147 | 4,612 | 4,796 | 2.592 | 1.472 | 1,546 | 1,147 |  |  |
| 1949 | 2,739 | 3,107 | 3,232 | 1,650 | 1,050 | 1,134 | 819 | 3,836 | 4,349 | 4,528 | 2,317 | 1.482 | 1,588 | 1,165 | 51 | 73 |
| 1948 | 2,840 | 3,187 | 3,310 | 1,768 | 996 | 1,053 | 789 | 3,939 | 4,418 | 4,597 | ${ }_{2}^{2,456}$ | 1,423 | 1,474 | 1,107 | 53 | 75 |
| 1947 | 2,685 | 3,031 | 3,157 | 1,614 | 980 | 1,035 | 746 | 4,013 | 4,531 | 4,720 | 2,418 | 1,467 | 1,546 | 1,119 | 51 | 72 |

Series G 205-256. Median Money Income of Families, by States: 1949, 1959, and 1969

| Series No. | State | 1969 | 1959 | 1949 | Series No. | State | 1969 | 1959 | 1949 | Series No. No. | State | 1969 | 1959 | 1949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 205 | U.S | \$9,586 | \$5. 660 | ${ }^{2} \$ 3.083$ | 222 | Kansas | \$8,690 | \$5,295 | \$2,834 | 240 | North Dakota | \$7,836 | \$4,530 | \$2,939 |
| 206 | Alabama | 7,263 | 3,937 | 1.820 | 224 | Louisiana | 7,527 | 4, ${ }_{4}^{4} \mathbf{2} 2$ | 2,140 | $\stackrel{241}{24}$ | Oklahoma | 10,309 | 6,171 4,620 | $\begin{array}{r}3,412 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 207 | Alaska | 12,441 | 7,305 | NA) | 225 | Maine | 8,205 | 4,873 | ${ }_{2} .616$ | ${ }_{243}$ | Oregon | 9,487 | 5,892 | 3,403 |
| 208 | Arizona | 9,185 | 5,568 | 2,861 | 226 | Maryland | 11,057 | 6,309 | 3.307 | 244 | Pennsylvania | 9,554 | 5.719 | ${ }_{3}$,214 |
| 209 | Arkansas | 6,271 | 3,184 | 1,547 | 227 | Massarhusetts | 10,833 | 6,272 | 3,399 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 210 | California | 10,729 | 6. 226 | 3,603 |  |  |  |  |  | 245 | Rhode Island | 9,733 | 5,589 | 3,136 |
| 211 | Colorado | 9,552 | 5,780 | 3,079 | 228 229 | Michigan- | 11,029 9,928 | 6,256 5,573 | 3,588 <br> 3,184 | ${ }_{247}^{246}$ | South Carolina | 7,620 7,490 | 3,821 4,251 | ${ }_{2}^{1,7824}$ |
| 212 | Connecticut | 11,808 | 6.887 | 3,609 | 230 | Mississippi | 6,068 | 2,884 | 1.228 | 248 | Tennessee | 7.446 | 3,949 | 1,984 |
| 213 | Delaware | 10,209 | 6.197 | 3,193 | 231 | Missouri - - | 8,908 | 5,127 | 2.647 | 249 | Texas | 8,486 | 4,884 | 2,716 |
| ${ }_{214}$ | District of Columbia | 9,576 | 5,993 | 3,832 | 232 | Montana | 8,509 | 5,403 | 3.292 | 250 | Uta | 9,320 | 5,899 | 3.297 |
| 215 | Florida- - .-..- | 8,261 | 4,722 | 2,429 | 233 | Nebraska | 8,562 | 4,862 | 2.829 | 251 | Verm | 8,928 | 4.890 |  |
| 216 | Georgia | 8.165 | 4,208 | 1,902 | 234 | Nevada ....-. |  |  |  | 252 | Virginia | 9,044 | 4,964 | 2.644 |
| 217 | Hawaii | 11,552 | 6,366 | 3,568 | 235 | New Hampshire- | 9,682 | 5.636 | 2,875 | 253 | Washington | 10,404 | 6,225 | 3,523 |
| 218 | Idaho- | 8,380 | 5,259 | ${ }_{3}^{3.054}$ | ${ }_{237}^{236}$ | New Jersey--- | 11,403 | 6.786 | 3.720 | 254 | West Virginia | 7,414 | 4.572 | 2.597 |
| 219 220 |  | 10,957 9.966 | ${ }^{6,566}$ | 3,667 3,223 | 237 238 | New Mexico | 7,845 10.609 | 5. <br> 6 <br> 6.371 <br> .371 | 2, ${ }_{3}^{2,595}$ | 255 256 | Wisconsin | 10,065 8,944 | 5,926 | - ${ }_{3}$, 2823 |
| 221 | Iowa | 9,016 | 5,069 | 3,079 | 239 | North Carolina | 7.770 | ${ }_{3}^{6,956}$ | 2,141 |  | fyoming. |  | 5,87\% |  |

[^89][^90]Series G 257-268. Percent Distribution of Persons, by Sex, by Money Income Levels: 1944 to 1970
[Persons 14 years old and over as of March following year shown]

| Sex and year | Total persons |  | Persons with income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With | Without income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1-\$ 999 \\ \text { or loss } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 1,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,000- \\ & \$ 2,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,000- \\ & \$ 3,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,000- \\ & \$ 4,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000- \\ & \$ 5,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,000- \\ & \$ 6,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,000- \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 10,000$ and over |  |
|  | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 |
| male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 92.1 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 21.0 | 26.7 | \$6,670 |
| 1969 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 10.9 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 21.6 | 24.1 | 6,429 |
| 1968 | 92.4 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 8.9 9.5 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 9.5 | 21.6 | 19.7 | 5,980 |
| 1967. | 92.4 92.4 | 7.6 7.6 | 13.3 13.2 | 9.5 10.3 | ${ }_{8}^{7.1}$ | 7.7 8.2 | 7.6 7.9 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 20.5 19.0 | 16.0 14.0 | 5,553 |
| 1965 | 91.5 | 8.5 | 13.5 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 18.1 | 11.8 | 5,023 |
| 1964 | 91.4 | 8.6 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 16.0 | 10.3 | 4,647 |
| 1963 | 91.4 | 8.6 | 14.7 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 9.9 | 14.7 | 9.0 | 4,511 |
| 1962. | 91.1 | ${ }_{8.6}^{8.9}$ | 14.7 15.8 | 11.7 11.3 | 9.6 9.9 | 9.9 10.6 | 10.6 11.2 | 12.3 12.2 | 9.8 8.9 | 13.2 12.5 | 7.9 | 4,372 4,189 |
| 1961 | 91.4 | 8.6 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 8.9 | 12.5 | 7.5 | 4,189 |
| 1960 | 91.4 | 8.6 | 16.2 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 6.1 | 4,081 |
| 1959 | 91.4 91.7 | 8.6 8.3 | 16.2 16.9 | 11.7 12.3 | 110.4 | 11.8 13.0 | 13.3 14.5 | 12.7 | 8.5 7.6 | ${ }^{10.0} 8$ | 5.4 4.4 | 3,996 3,742 |
| 1958 | 91.7 91.8 | 8.2 | 17.3 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 13.7 | 15.3 | 12.5 | 7.6 | ${ }_{7.1}$ | ${ }_{3.7}^{4.4}$ | 3,684 |
| 1956. | 91.9 | 8.1 | 17.2 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 11.9 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 3,608 |
| 1955. | 92.1 | 7.9 | 18.2 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 3,354 |
| 1954 | 90.2 | 9.8 | 18.4 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 18.4 | 14.6 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 3,199 |
| 1953 | 91.3 | 8.7 | 18.1 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 19.3 22.9 | 14.8 13.5 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 3,223 |
| 1952 | 91.3 | 8.7 | 16.5 | 13.9 | 16.8 | 22.9 | 13.5 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 3,105 |
| 1951 | 90.1 | 9.9 | 17.5 | 13.9 | 19.4 | 22.6 | 12.7 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2,952 |
| 1950 | 90.1 | 9.9 | 20.7 | 16.4 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 9.6 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2,570 |
| 1949 | 89.9 | 10.1 | 23.1 | 18.7 | 23.3 | 19.2 | 7.7 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2,346 |
| 1948 | 89.9 | 10.1 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 24.7 | 19.5 | 8.0 | 3.6 |  |  | 1.6 | 2.396 |
| 1947 | 88.9 | 11.1 | 21.3 | 21.8 | 26.2 | 16.8 | 6.4 3.8 | 3.0 |  |  | 1.6 | 2,230 |
| 1945 | 89.5 88.9 | 10.5 11.1 | 28.7 25.7 | $\stackrel{26.0}{23.0}$ | 23.9 25.7 | 13.2 15.1 | 3.8 5.0 | 2.4 2.2 |  |  | 1.8 | 1,811 2,046 |
| female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970. | 66.5 | 33.5 | 27.6 | 19.2 | 11.8 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 2,237 |
| 1969 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 29.1 | 19.0 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 2,132 |
| 1968 | ${ }_{6}^{64.8}$ | 35.2 | 30.8 | 18.9 | 12.1 | 12.1 |  | 6.4 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 2,019 |
| ${ }_{1966}^{1967}$ | 63.7 63.0 | 36.3 37.0 | 34.1 35 | 18.8 19.3 | 12.5 12.5 | 11.7 12.2 | 8.2 8.1 | 5.7 | 3.8 3.0 | 3.6 2.8 | 1.3 1.0 | 1,801 1,675 |
| 1965 | 59.4 | 40.6 | 38.4 | 18.6 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 8 | 1,521 |
| 1964 | 59.7 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 18.8 | 13.3 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 7 | 1,449 |
| 1963 | 58.7 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 19.2 | 13.2 | 10.5 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 6 | 1,372 |
| 1962 | 57.7 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 19.8 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | . 5 | 1,342 |
| 1961-..------ | 57.3 | 42.7 | 43.9 | 19.0 | 13.2 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 5 | 1,279 |
| 1960 | 56.0 | 44.0 |  | 18.4 | 14.0 | 11.1 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 1.2 | . 9 | 2 | 1,262 |
| 1959. | 53.7 | 46.3 | 45.2 | 19.0 | 14.0 | 11.1 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | .7 | 4 | 1,222 |
| 1956. | 52.6 51.9 | 48.1 | 46.9 | 19.3 | 15.7 | 11.0 | 4.9 | 1.9 | . 5 | . 4 | .3 . | 1,199 1,146 |
| 1955. | 49.3 | 50.7 | 47.3 | 20.6 | 15.8 | 10.7 | 3.4 | 1.2 | . 4 | 4 | . 3 | 1,116 |
| 1954 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 21.4 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 2.6 | 1.0 | . 5 | 4 | 2 | 1,161 |
| 1953. | 46.4 | 53.6 | 46.2 | 21.4 | 18.1 | 9.9 | 2.3 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 2 | 4 | 1,168 |
| 1952 | 46.5 | 53.5 | 46.8 | 21.8 | 18.0 | 10.0 | 1.9 | . 7 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | 1,147 |
| 1951 | 43.7 | 56.3 | 49.0 | 23.2 | 18.2 | 7.1 | 1.5 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | 1,045 |
| 1950 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 51.8 | 23.6 | 18.1 | 4.5 | 1.2 | . 3 |  |  | 2 | 953 |
| 1949 | 41.8 | 58.2 | 51.6 | 26.2 | 16.4 | 4.1 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | 960 |
| 1948 | 40.9 | 59.1 | 49.6 | 28.4 | 16.8 14.2 | 3.4 3.0 | .9 | .3 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 1,009 |
| 1945 | 45.1 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 33.2 | 9.7 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 1 |  |  | 1 | 901 |
| 1944 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 54.3 | 32.2 | 10.2 | 1.8 | . 7 | . 3 |  |  | . 3 | 909 |

Series G 269-282. Percent Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals, by Income Levels: 1929 to 1964

| Item and year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (\mathbf{1}, 000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent distribution by income level (before taxes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 1,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,000- \\ & \$ 2,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,000- \\ & \$ 3,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,000- \\ & \$ 4,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000- \\ & \$ 5,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,000- \\ & \$ 7,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,500- \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000- \\ & \$ 14,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,000- \\ \$ 19,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,000- \\ \$ 24,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000- \\ & \$ 49,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 50,000$ <br> and over |
|  | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 |
| families and UNATTAChED individuals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 59,836 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.9 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8.08.59.1 | 8.5 8.8 <br> 9.8 10.2 <br> 10.8  |  | 8.610.210.5 | 12.814.1 | 17.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 | 1.67 .21 .8 |  | 0.5 |
| 1962 | 57,890 |  |  | 15.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 57,290 |  |  |  | 9.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.8 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | 10.8 | 10.3 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.3 \\ & 11.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 | $1.2 \mid 1.3$ |  | 3 |
| 1960*- | 56,060 | 13.1 |  | 9.2 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 10.6 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 3 |
| 1959 | 55,300 |  |  | 9.6 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 3 |
| 1958 | 54,620 53 5 |  |  | 10.1 10.0 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 111.6 | 13.9 14.1 | 12.6 | 8.0 8.0 | 2.4 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 3 |
| 1956 | 52,850 | 14.6 |  | 10.2 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 2.1 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 2 |
| 1955 | 52,170 | 15.8 |  | 11.3 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 7 | 9 | 2 |
| 1954 | 51,150 | 6.0 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 9.2 | 5.2 | 1.5 | . 6 | 8 | 2 |
| 1953 | 50.510 | 5.9 11.0 <br> 6.5 11.3 |  | 12.6 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 9.4 | 5.2 | 1.4 | . 6 | 8 | . 2 |
| 1952 | 50,210 |  |  | 13.0 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 8 | 2 |
| 1951 | 49,480 |  | 11.3 12.2 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 15.1 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 1.1 | . 6 | 7 | 2 |
| 1950 | 48,890 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.9 \\ 8.4 \\ 8.8 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 19.8 \end{aligned}$ | 16.6 | 17.6 | 14.4 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 3.1 | . 8 | . 4 | . 6 |  |
| 1947 | 44,740 |  |  | 18.9 | 19.3 | 12.8 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 4.8 |  | . 8 | . 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 1946 | 43,330 |  |  | 20.3 | 19.8 | 12.4 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 2.5 | . 8 | . 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 1944 | 40,880 |  |  | 21.4 | 18.9 | 11.1 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 6 | . 3 | . 3 | 1 |
| 1941 | 41,370 | 29.043.565.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 13.1 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2. |  | . 9 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-1936 | 38,410 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 36,100 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 47,779 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  | 8.49.8 | 9.010.8 | 14.316.0 |  |  | $5.412 .0{ }_{8}{ }^{5.7} \quad 2.0$ |  |  | 5 |
| 1962 | 46,890 |  |  | 6.2 | 8.2 | 18.6 |  |  |  | 19.1 14.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 46,190 | 7.5 |  | 6.7 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 16.2 | 17.5 | 13.5 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4 |  |
| 1960*- | 45,370 | $7.4$ |  | 6.8 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 12.8 |  | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4 |  |
| 1959-1 | 44,780 44,120 | 8.0 |  | 7.1 | 9.8 11.1 | 11.6 | 12.0 12.7 | 16.5 16.4 | 16.7 15.1 | 11.6 10.3 | 3.8 <br> 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| 1957 | 43,670 | 8.2 |  | 7.5 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 16.6 | 15.1 | 9.7 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 3 |  |
| 1956 | 43.350 | 8.4 |  | 7.7 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 13.4 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 8.6 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 3 |  |
| 1955 | 42,670 | 9.3 |  | 8.9 | 13.7 | 15.4 | 13.9 | 15.7 | 11.9 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 9 | 1.0 |  |  |
| 1954 | 41,750 | 2.5  <br> 2.3 8.2 <br> 7.6  |  | 10.5 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 11.1 | 6.3 | 1.7 | . 7 | . 9 | ${ }_{2}$ |  |
| 1953 | 41, 110 |  |  | 10.3 | 13.8 | 15.6 |  | 15.1 | 11.3 | 6.3 | 1.7 | . 8 | . 9 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |
| 1952 | 40,770 40,420 | 2.978 |  | 12.8 | 15.4 17.3 | 17.1 17.0 | 14.2 13.3 | 13.8 12.8 | 9.8 8.2 | 4.9 4.6 | 1.4 1.3 | . 8 | . 9 | ${ }_{2}$ |  |
| 1950 | 39,790 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.9 \\ & 13.2 \\ & 14.3 \end{aligned}$ | 15.1 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 | . 5 | 7 |  |  |
| 1947 | 37,025 |  |  | 18.2 | 21.3 | 14.8 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 1.0 | . 4 | 5 | . 1 |  |
| 1946 | 35,860 |  |  | 20.1 | 22.1 | 14.4 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 2.9 | . 9 | . 4 | . 5 | 2 |  |
| 1944 | 33,300 | 4.25.6 |  | 21.9 | 21.5 | 13.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 2.1 | . 7 | . 3 | 4 | . 1 |  |
| 1941 | 32,920 | 24.038.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 29.2 \\ 35.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 3.41.8 |  | 1.1 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-1936 | 30,430 |  |  | 15.1 | 5.2 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 283-296. Percent Distribution of Aggregate Personal Income Among Families and Unattached Individuals, by Income Levels: 1929 to 1964

| 1tem and year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\text { mil. dol. }) \end{gathered}$ | Percent distribution by income level 'before taxes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under <br> \$1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 1,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,000- \\ & \$ 2,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,000- \\ & \$ 3,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,000- \\ & \$ 4,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000- \\ & \$ 5,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,000- \\ & \$ 7,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,500- \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000- \\ & \$ 14,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000- \\ & \$ 19,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000- \\ & \$ 24,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 25,000- \\ \$ 49,999 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\$ 50,000$ and over |
|  | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 |
| AGGREGATE FAMILY AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 470,597 | 1.61.82.1 |  | 2.6  <br> 3.0 3.8 <br> 3.3 4.7 |  | 5.06.47.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | 10.913.0 | 18.9 | 24.320.2 | 9.6 | 4.6 24.6 7.4 |  | 5.2 |
| 1962 | 420,412 |  |  | 18.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961. | 396,992 |  |  |  |  | 3.3 |  |  |  | 13.6 | 18.2 | 19.2 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 4.0 |
| 1960* | 382,251 |  |  | 3.4 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 13.9 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 8.7 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 3.8 |
| 1959 | 365,795 |  | 2.1 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 14.4 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 8.1 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 4.1 |
| 1958 | 343,257 | 2.5 |  | 4.0 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 14.8 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 3.7 |
| 1957 | 334,647 | 2.6 |  | 4.0 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 17.4 | 15.5 | 6.6 | ${ }_{3} 3.3$ | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| 1956 | 317,448 | 2.7 |  | 4.3 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 14.4 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 3.7 |
| 1955 | 294,239 | . 2 |  | 5.1 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 12.5 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 3.5 |
| 1954 | 277,956 | . 6 3.3 |  | 6.0 | 9.4 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 11.6 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 3.4 |
| 1953 | 272,186 | .$^{6}$ | 3.13 | 5.9 | 9.1 10.4 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 15.6 | 14.9 | 11.6 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| 1952 | ${ }_{242,652}^{257,162}$ |  |  | 6.4 7.4 | 10.4 11.8 | 13.3 13.8 | 12.9 12.6 | 14.7 | 13.5 11.8 | 9.4 9.3 | 4.0 3.7 | ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ | 4.9 4.6 | 3.4 3.4 |
| 1951 | 242,652 |  |  | 7.4 |  |  | 12.6 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 9.3 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
| 1950 | 217,262 | 5.2 |  | 9.3 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 2.2 |  |  |
| 1947 | 184,598 | 1.1 | 6.16.8 | 11.5 | 16.3 | 13.8 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 2.7 |
| 1946 | 170,705 147,721 | 1.2 |  | 12.9 14.9 | 17.5 18.3 | 14.0 13.7 | 9.8 9.3 | 9.9 10.1 | 8.7 8.0 | 7.5 | 3.3 2.9 | 1.9 | 3.7 3.1 | 2.8 2.4 |
| 1941. | 91,406 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.6 \\ 15.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.3 \\ 0 \quad 30.0 \end{array}$ | 24.8 | 15.3 | 7.9 |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | 13.0 |  |  |
| 1935-1936 | 62,654 |  |  | 19.5 | 9.2 | 4.5 |  |  | 3.2 |  |  | 12.4 |  |  |
| 1929--- | 84,300 |  |  | 17.0 | 11.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  | 19.0 |  |  |
| AGGREGATE FAMILY PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 422,294 | 1.6 |  | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 10.9 | 19.7 | 25.9 | 10.3 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 5.2 |
| 1962 | 382,215 |  |  | 1.9 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 13.2 | 19.7 | 21.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 360,125 | 1.2 |  | 2.2 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 14.0 | 19.3 | 20.6 | 9.8 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| 1960* | 347,830 | 1.2 |  | 2.3 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 14.3 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 9.4 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 4.0 |
| 1959 | 332,942 | 1.31.4 |  | 2.4 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 14.9 | 19.3 | 18.5 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 4.3 |
| 1958. | 311,727 |  |  | 2.7 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 15.5 | 18.4 | 17.5 | 7.4 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 3.8 |
| 1957. | 305,336 | 1.4 |  | 2.7 2.9 | 5.6 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 15.8 | 18.5 | 16.6 | 7.1 | 3.5 3.2 | ${ }_{5.0}$ | 3.9 |
| 1956 | 290,696 | 1.6 |  | 2.9 | 6.4 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 16.0 | 17.6 | 15.4 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| 1955 | 268,939 | 1.8 |  | 3.6 | 7.7 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 13.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | ${ }_{248}^{250,255}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | .2 1.9 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 11.6 | 12.6 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 12.5 | 5.0 | ${ }_{2} 2.7$ | 5.1 | 3.5 3.3 |
| 1953 | 248,350 | . 3 |  | 4.3 4.7 | 8.1 | 11.6 13.4 | 12.9 13.6 | 16.7 16.1 | 16.0 14.4 | 12.4 10.1 | 4.9 4.2 | 2.7 | 5.0 5.2 | 3.3 3.5 |
| 1951 | 221,379 | .3 2.1 <br> .3 2.4 |  | 5.8 | 11.1 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 3.6 |
| 1950 | 197,724 | 4 3.7 |  | 7.6 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 9.0 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 3.7 |
| 1947 | 169,340 | .5.6 |  | 10.0 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 3.9 3.9 | 2.8 |
| 1946 | 156,670 |  |  | 11.6 | 17.7 | 14.7 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| 1944 | 134,102 | . $8 \quad 6.2$ |  | 13.7 | 18.7 | 14.5 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| 1941 | 80,238 | 6.112.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \\ & 29.0 \end{aligned}$ | 24.8 | 16.6 | 8.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.9 \\ & 13.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-1936 | 54,275 |  |  | 20.5 | 10.0 | 4.8 |  |  | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 297-305. Percent Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals and Family Personal Income, by Income Level in 1950 Dollars: 1929 to 1957

| Series No. | Income level in 1950 dollars before income taxes) | Families and unattached individuals (1,000) |  |  |  |  |  | Family personal income in 1950 dollars ( $\$ 1,000,000$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1957 | 1950 | 1944 | 1941 | 1935-36 | 1929 | 1957 | 1950 | 1944 | 1941 | 1935-36 | 1929 |
| 297 | Total | 53,510 | 48,890 | 40,880 | 41,370 | 38,410 | 36,100 | 283,808 | 217,262 | 190,093 | 151,586 | 112,809 | 121,387 |
| 298 | Under \$1,000 | ) 17.3 |  | 7.3 | 15.1 | 19.5 |  |  |  | 0.8 | 2.7 | 4.0 |  |
| 299 | \$1,000 to \$1,999 | 17.3 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 19.9 | 29.2 | 25.6 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 8.2 | 14.9 | 11.4 |
| 300 | \$2,000 to \$2,999 | 12.8 | 16.6 | 15.5 | 18.5 | 20.7 | 25.7 | 6.1 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 12.6 | 17.4 | 19.0 |
| 301 | \$3,000 to \$3,999 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 15.7 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 14.4 | 12.5 |
| 302 | \$4,000 to \$4,999 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 12.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 12.3 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 14.9 | 11.1 | 9.5 |
| 303 | \$5,000 to \$7,499 | 22.8 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 12.0 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 26.1 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 19.6 | 13.6 | 13.1 |
| 304 | \$7,500 to \$9,999 | 8.6 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 12.8 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 8.0 |
| 305 | \$10,000 and over. | 8.7 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 27.9 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 24.5 |

Series G 306-318. Number and Average Size of Families, Number of Unattached Individuals, and Average Family Personal Income Before and After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability: 1929 to 1964


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 319-336. Family Personal Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Families and Unattached Individuals: 1929 to 1964

| Year | Percent distribution of aggregate family personal income |  |  |  |  |  | Average (mean) family personal income current dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lowest | Second fifth | Third fifth | Fourth fifth | Highest fifth | Top 5 percent | Total | Lowest fifth | Second fifth | Third fifth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth } \\ & \text { fifth } \end{aligned}$ | Highest fifth | Top 5 percent |
|  | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 |
| 1964. | 4.2 | 10.6 | 16.4 | 23.2 | 45.5 | 20.0 | 7,865 | 1,652 | 4,180 | 6,465 | 9,130 | 17,896 | 31,393 |
| 1962 | 4.6 | 10.9 | 16.3 | 22.7 | 45.5 | 19.6 | 7,262 | 1,662 | 3,966 | 5,'938 | 8,241 | 16,505 | 28,482 |
| 1961 | 4.6 | 10.9 | 16.3 | 22.7 | 45.5 | 19.6 | 6,930 | 1.572 | 3,769 | 5,660 | 7,869 | 15,7i7 | 27,212 |
| 1960*- | 4.6 | 10.9 | 16.4 | 22.7 | 45.4 | 19.6 | 6,819 | 1,562 | 3,731 | 5,577 | 7,731 | 15,493 | 26,721 |
|  | 4.6 | 10.9 | 16.3 | 22.6 | 45.6 | 20.0 | 6,615 | 1,513 | 3,615 | 5,396 | 7,474 | 15,076 | 26,408 |
| 1958 | 4.7 | 11.0 | 16.3 | 22.5 | 45.5 | 20.0 | 6,284 | 1,472 | 3,480 | 5,115 | 7,063 | 14.292 | 25,124 |
| 1957 | 4.7 | 11.1 | 16.3 | 22.4 | 45.5 | 20.2 | 6,238 | 1,462 | 3.471 | 5,087 | 6,983 | 14,185 | 25,139 |
| 1956 | 4.8 | 11.3 | 16.3 | 22.3 | 45.3 | 20.2 | 6,007 | 1,437 | 3,403 | 4,898 | 6,691 | 13,604 | 24,210 |
| 1955 | 4.8 | 11.3 | 16.4 | 22.3 | 45.2 | 20.3 | 5,640 | 1,355 | 3,200 | 4,634 | 6,290 | 12,722 | 22,893 |
| 1954 | 4.8 | 11.1 | 16.4 | 22.5 | 45.2 | 20.3 | 5,356 | 1,289 | 2,975 | 4,401 | 6,019 | 12,096 | 21,761 |
| 1953 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 16.6 | 22.5 | 44.7 | 19.9 | 5,389 | 1,322 | 3,038 | 4,471 | 6,072 | 12,041 | 21,481 |
| 1952 | 4.9 | 11.4 | 16.6 | 22.4 | 44.7 | 20.5 | 5,122 | 1,249 | 2,918 | 4,255 | 5,732 | 11,455 | 21,028 |
| 1951 | 5.0 | 11.3 | 16.5 | 22.3 | 44.9 | 20.7 | 4,904 | 1,221 | 2,775 | 4,034 | 5,473 | 11,016 | 20,287 |
| 1950 | 4.8 | 10.9 | 16.1 | 22.1 | 46.1 | 21.4 | 4,444 | 1,056 | 2,418 | 3,579 | 4,911 | 10,254 | 19,066 |
| 1947 | 5.0 | 11.0 | 16.0 | 22.0 | 46.0 | 20.9 | 4,126 | 1,023 | 2,275 | 3,308 | 4,542 | 9,483 | 17,226 |
| 1946 | 5.0 | 11.1 | 16.0 | 21.8 | 46.1 | 21.3 | 3,940 | ,982 | 2,178 | 3,156 | 4,290 | 9,091 | 16.796 |
| 1944 | 4.9 | 10.9 | 16.2 | 22.2 | 45.8 | 20.7 | 3,614 | 882 | 1,979 | 2,920 | 4,014 | 8.272 | 14.963 |
| 1941 | 4.1 | 9.5 | 15.3 | 22.3 | 48.8 | 24.0 | 2,209 | 450 | 1,044 | 1,694 | 2,463 | 5,396 | 10,617 |
| 1935-1936 | 4.1 | 9.2 |  |  | 51.7 | 26.5 | 1,631 | 337 | 749 | 1,146 |  |  |  |
| 1929 |  |  | 13.8 | 19.3 | 54.4 | 30.0 | 2,335 |  |  | 1,606 | 2,252 | 6,327 | 13,960 |

[^91]Series G 319-336. Family Personal Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of. Families and Unattached Individuals: 1929 to 1964 -Con.

| Year | Lower income limit ${ }^{1}$ (current dollars) |  |  |  |  | Year | Lower income limit ${ }^{1}$ (current dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second } \\ & \text { fifth } \end{aligned}$ | Third fifth | Fourth fifth | Highest fifth | Top 5 percent |  | Second fifth | Third fifth | Fourth fifth | Highest fifth | Top 5 percent |
|  | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 |  | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 |
| 1964 | 3,010 | 5,320 | 7,660 | 10,850 | 18,110 | 1953 | 2,260 | 3,770 | 5,180 | 7,160 | 12,320 |
| 1962 | 2,940 | 4,950 | 6,960 | 9,900 | 17,230 | 1952 | 2,170 | 3,610 | 4,910 | 6,760 | 11,480 |
| 1961 | 2,790 | 4,710 | 6,650 | 9,460 | 16,460 | 1951 | 2,090 | 3,420 | 4,680 | 6,450 | 11,110 |
| 1960* | 2,770 | 4,660 | 6,530 | 9,270 | 16,240 | 1950 | 1,810 | 3,020 | 4,160 | 5,850 | 10,200 |
| 1959 | 2,690 | 4,500 | 6,320 | 8,910 | 15,740 | 1947 | 1,730 | 2,800 | 3,830 | 5,470 | 9.560 |
| 1958 | 2,610 | 4,290 | 5,970 | 8,450 | 14,700 | 1946 | 1,660 | 2,680 | 3,650 | 5,130 | 9,180 |
| 1957 | 2,590 | 4,280 | 5,940 | 8,320 | 14,580 | 1944 | 1,510 | 2,450 | 3,410 | 4,800 | 8,240 |
| 1956 | 2,540 | 4,170 | 5,680 | 7,960 | 13,960 | 1941 | 740 | 1,370 | 2,040 | 2,940 | 5,010 |
| 1955. | 2,390 | 3,920 | 5,370 | 7,410 | 13,070 | 1935-1936 | 560 | 930 | 1,380 | 2,120 | 3,910 |
| 1954 | 2,200 | 3,700 | 5,120 | 7,100 | 12,350 | 1929 |  | 1,340 | 1,860 | 2,810 | 5,690 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Rounded to nearest $\$ 10$.

Series G 337-352. Percent Shares of Total Income Received by Top 1 Percent and 5 Percent of Total Population: 1913 to 1948

| Year | Shares of total income |  |  |  |  |  | Shares of different types of income (basic variant) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic income variant |  | Economic income variant |  | Disposable income variant |  | Employee compensation |  | Entrepreneurial income |  | Dividends |  | Interest |  | Rent |  |
|  | Top 1 percent | Top 5 percent | Top 1 percent | Top 5 percent | Top 1 percen | Top 5 percent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } 1 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | Top 5 percent | $\underset{\text { Top } 1}{\text { percent }}$ | Top 5 percent | Top 1 percent | Top 5 percent | Top 1 percent | Top 5 percent | Top 1 percent | Top 5 percent |
|  | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 |
| 1948 | 8.38 | 17.63 |  |  |  |  | 3.78 | 10.87 | 15.16 | 30.72 | 53.56 | 69.84 | 15.76 | 26.47 | 12.77 | 22.60 |
| 1947 | 8.49 | 17.41 |  |  |  |  | 3.90 | 10.61 | 15.16 | 30.04 | 50.23 | 65.43 | 17.20 | 27.95 | 10.98 | 20.39 |
| 1946 | 8.98 | 18.20 | 9.58 | 19.96 | 7.71 | 17.66 | 3.76 | 10.37 | 18.28 | 34.39 | 50.90 | 67.94 | 19.17 | 31.94 | 10.15 | 19.20 |
| 1945 | 8.81 | 17.39 | 9.37 | 19.27 | 7.27 | 16.65 | 3.33 | 9.73 | 23.00 | 38.94 | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 9.11 | 16.82 |
| 1944 | 8.58 | 16.62 | 8.98 | 18.68 | 6.61 | 15.75 | 3.33 | 9.92 | 22.00 | 34.83 |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.94 | 15.79 |
| 1943 | 9.38 | 17.75 | 9.95 | 20.86 | 6.44 | 16.66 | 3.75 | 10.86 | 23.35 | 35.68 | 52.30 | 65.54 | 22.70 | 33.03 | 9.76 | 17.47 |
| 1942 | 10.06 | 18.94 | 10.70 | 22.47 | 7.81 | 19.03 | 4.89 | 13.07 | 18.84 | 29.27 | 52.72 | 65.26 | 25.98 | 37.04 | 9.96 | 18.24 |
| 1941 | 11.39 | 21.89 | 12.32 | 25.67 | 9.89 | 22.98 | 6.00 | 15.60 | 16.88 | 28.52 | 57.81 | 72.85 | 25.30 | 38.35 | 11.35 | 22.85 |
| 1940 | 11.89 | 22.71 | 12.87 | 26.83 | 11.39 | 25.44 | 6.41 | 16.86 |  | 26.02 | 63.23 | 75.99 | 23.65 | 36.44 | 13.01 | 23.35 |
| 1939 | 11.80 | 23.45 | 13.12 | 27.77 | 12.14 | 26.81 | 6.36 | 17.80 | 14.21 | 25.92 | 62.02 | 75.21 | 24.27 | 36.22 | 12.78 | 24.51 |
| 1938 | 11.45 | 22.80 | 12.75 | 27.62 | 12.01 | 26.85 | 6.57 | 17.75 | 13.17 | 24.32 | 61.33 | 75.69 | 22.61 | 33.16 | 13.26 | 24.99 |
| 1937 | 12.84 | 23.80 | 13.96 | 28.20 | 12.81 | 27.06 | 6.55 | 17.46 | 12.69 | 23.01 | 67.55 | 80.29 | 25.37 | 35.87 | 13.00 | 24.29 |
| 1936 | 13.14 | 24.35 | 14.46 | 28.82 | 13.52 | 27.92 | 6.43 | 17.08 | 15.27 | 27.73 | 65.41 | 77.40 | 25.17 | 36.93 | 12.68 | 26.09 |
| 1935 | 12.05 | 23.73 | 13.58 | 28.77 | 12.74 | 27.89 | 6.77 | 18.86 | 11.70 | 21.80 | 68.00 | 80.04 | 23.92 | 34.23 | 12.54 | 26.38 |
| 1934 | 12.48 | 24.88 | 14.08 | 30.26 | 12.84 | 28.95 | 6.79 | 19.00 | 15.26 | 29.98 | 66.59 | 78.14 | 22.63 | 32.49 | 12.84 | 28.10 |
| 1933 | 12.48 | 25.34 | 14.76 | 31.73 | 13.01 | 30.21 | 7.23 | 20.06 | 15.30 | 29.62 | 66.25 | 78.55 | 19.66 | 29.83 | 13.94 | 32.06 |
| 1932 | 13.25 | 26.71 | 15.65 | 32.99 | 12.62 | 30.40 | 7.45 | 20.55 | 14.82 | 31.24 | 67.32 | 79.17 | 21.01 | 33.76 | 15.83 | 34.50 |
| 1931 | 13.31 | 26.27 | 15.57 | 32.03 | 14.56 | 31.23 | 6.82 | 18.40 | 14.03 | 31.12 | 65.44 | 79.34 | 22.32 | 36.63 | 15.54 | 37.65 |
| 1930 | 14.12 | 26.19 | 15.88 | 31.34 | 15.38 | 30.95 | 6.64 | 17.25 | 14.23 | 31.15 | 67.05 | 78.61 | 26.11 | 40.72 | 14.58 | 30.81 |
| 1929 : | 14.65 | 26.36 | 17.31 | 32.19 | 19.08 | 33.81 | 6.26 | 16.37 | 17.12 | 32.47 | 71.26 | 83.37 | 28.41 | 43.26 | 13.42 | 29.21 |
| 19293 | 14.50 | 26.09 | 17.15 | 31.88 | 18.92 | 33.49 | 6.17 | 16.13 | 16.16 | 30.65 | 66.02 | 77.24 | 31.13 | 47.40 | 17.17 |  |
| 1928 | 14.94 | 26.78 | 17.18 | 32.06 | 19.12 | 34.06 | 6.41 | 16.67 | 17.16 | 32.10 | 71.35 | 81.80 | 32.02 | 49.39 | 16.08 | 33.95 |
| 1927 | 14.39 | 25.96 | 16.46 | 31.19 | 17.22 | 31.92 | 6.23 | 15.71 | 15.79 | 31.03 | 72.86 | 85.18 | 31.70 | 49.08 | 16.75 | 36.56 |
| 1926 | 13.93 | 25.25 | 15.77 | 30.21 | 16.26 | 30.78 | 6.08 | 14.85 | 15.11 | 30.80 | 73.26 | 85.66 | 30.75 | 48.18 | 17.86 | 40.18 |
| 1925 | 13.73 | 25.20 | 15.74 | 30.24 | 16.54 | 31.09 | 6.24 | 15.24 | 15.60 | 31.49 | 67.89 | 78.91 | 28.73 | 45.08 | 17.22 | 38.73 |
| 1924 | 12.91 | 24.29 | 14.69 | 29.06 | 14.28 | 28.73 | 6.05 | 14.28 | 14.47 | 31.71 | 68.83 | 81.08 | 27.83 | 45.64 | 14.84 | 36.15 |
| 1923 | 12.28 | 22.89 | 14.02 | 28.08 | 13.08 | 27.05 | 5.81 | 13.38 | 13.04 | 29.70 | 64.60 | 77.49 | 28.97 | 45.74 | 14.62 | 32.41 |
| 1922 | 13.38 | 24.79 | 15.58 | 30.39 | 14.39 | 29.04 | 6.33 | 16.56 | 14.80 | 27.89 | 71.66 | 85.26 | 30.66 | 45.09 | 15.43 | 29.77 |
| 1921 | 13.50 | 25.47 | 16.15 | 31.70 | 14.20 | 29.32 | 6.82 | 17.29 | 15.73 | 28.94 | 65.33 | 82.00 | 29.90 | 45.66 | 16.12 | 34.30 |
| 1920 | 12.34 | 22.07 | 13.64 |  |  | 23.96 | 5.82 | 14.40 | 13.78 | 24.93 | 72.40 | 84.47 | 32.55 | 45.69 | 14.86 | 28.54 |
| 1919 : | 12.84 | 22.91 | 14.04 | 26.10 | 12.21 | 24.27 | 6.14 | 14.92 | 12.68 | 23.76 | 74.09 | 86.23 | 37.34 | 51.09 | 14.23 | 29.48 |
| 1919 | 12.96 | 23.13 |  |  |  |  | 6.58 | 16.01 | 11.47 | 21.48 | 66.55 | 77.45 | 42.35 | 57.96 | 14.23 | 29.48 |
| 1918 | 12.69 | 22.69 |  |  |  |  | 5.96 | 15.10 | 10.63 | 20.45 | 61.74 | 70.25 | 47.01 | 66.69 | 14.90 | 30.73 |
| 1917 | 14.16 | 24.60 |  |  |  |  | 6.64 | 16.90 | 9.15 | 19.29 | 72.39 | 78.77 | 44.59 | 53.01 | 14.89 | 33.21 |
| 1915 | 14.32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 | 13.07 14.98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1913 | 14.98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^92]Series G 353-371. Median Money Wage or Salary Income of Primary Families and Unrelated Individuals With Wage or Salary Income, by Selected Characteristics: 1939 to 1970


[^93]Series G 372-415. Median Money Wage or Salary Income of All Workers With Wage or Salary Income, and of YearRound Full-Time Workers, by Sex, Race, and Major Occupation Group: 1939 to 1970


[^94]Series G 372-415. Median Money Wage or Salary Income of All Workers With Wage or Salary Income, and of YearRound Full-Time Workers, by Sex, Race, and Major Occupation Group: 1939-1970-Con.

| Year | Male year-round full-time workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Race ${ }^{1}$ |  | Major occupation group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White | Negro and other races | Professional, technical, and kindred workers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farmers } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { farm } \\ & \text { managers } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Managers, } \\ & \text { officials, } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { proprietors, } \\ & \text { except } \\ & \text { farm } \end{aligned}$ | Clerical and kindred workers | Sales workers | Craltsmen, foremen, and kindred workers | Operatives and kindred workers | Service workers, except private household | Farm laborers and foreme | Laborers, except farm and mine |
|  | 394 | 395 | 396 | 397 | 398 | 399 | 400 | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 |
| 1970 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 9,373 \\ 8,876 \\ 8,014 \\ 7,512 \\ 7,164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,598 \\ 6,158 \\ 5,603 \\ 5,069 \\ 4,528 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,806 \\ 11,266 \\ 10,151 \\ 9,523 \\ 8,945 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1,260$1,1801,2759931,229 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,117 \\ 11,467 \\ 10,340 \\ 9,817 \\ 9,103 \end{array}$ | $\$ 8,617$7,9667,3516,7576,487 | $\$ 9,790$9,1358,5497,7447,569 | $\$ 9,254$8,7577,9787,4847,197 | 87,6237,3076,7386,3166,112 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,955 \\ 6,373 \\ 6,058 \\ 5,439 \\ 5,078 \end{array}$ | $\$ 3,519$2,9853,0692,4892,489 | \$6,563 6, 150 5,182 4,946 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,814 \\ & 6,497 \\ & 6,277 \\ & 6,025 \\ & 5,880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,367 \\ & 4,285 \\ & 4,104 \\ & 3,799 \\ & 3,883 \end{aligned}$ | 8,46488,0047,7137,3577,339 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 750 \\ 754 \\ 750 \\ 588 \\ 558 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,856 \\ & 7,870 \\ & 7,639 \\ & 7,454 \\ & 7,343 \end{aligned}$ | 6,2316,1345,8385,5895,387 | 7,1886,7336,4936,1936,163 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,877 \\ & 6,538 \\ & 6,315 \\ & 6,251 \\ & 6,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,830 \\ & 5,659 \\ & 5,480 \\ & 5,319 \\ & 5,108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,986 \\ & 4,701 \\ & 4,399 \\ & 4,406 \\ & 4,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,458 \\ & 2,160 \\ & 1,655 \\ & 1,984 \\ & 1,793 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,445 \\ & 4,436 \\ & 4,449 \\ & 4,380 \\ & 4,330 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,662 \\ & 5,456 \\ & 5,186 \\ & 4,950 \\ & 4,710 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,789 \\ & 3,339 \\ & 3,368 \\ & 3,137 \\ & 2,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,848 \\ & 6 ;, 835 \\ & 6,513 \\ & 5,990 \\ & 5,847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499 \\ & 683 \\ & 490 \\ & 454 \\ & 479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,241 \\ & 6,910 \\ & 6,431 \\ & 6,110 \\ & 5,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,247 \\ & 5,130 \\ & 4,839 \\ & 4,564 \\ & 4,388 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,755 \\ & 5,545 \\ & 5,332 \\ & 5,143 \\ & 5,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,868 \\ & 5,654 \\ & 5,364 \\ & 5,316 \\ & 4,981 \end{aligned}$ | 4,9774,6074,4604,3974,235 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,089 \\ & 4,002 \\ & 3,898 \\ & 3,605 \\ & 3,521 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,731 \\ & 1,637 \\ & 1,406 \\ & 1,518 \\ & 1,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,872 \\ & 3,930 \\ & 3,672 \\ & 3,710 \\ & 3,410 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1959*- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,458 \\ & 1,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,831 \\ 639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,382 \\ & 2,100 \end{aligned}$ | 414430 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,584 \\ & 2,254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,162 \\ & 1,564 \end{aligned}$ | 4,9371,451 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,712 \\ & 1,562 \end{aligned}$ | 4,0461,268 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,565 \\ & 1,019 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{365}$ | 3,105991 |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Year | Female year-round full-time workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Race ${ }^{1}$ |  | Major occupation group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White |  | Professional, technical, and kindred workers | Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm | Clerical and kindred workers | Sales workers | Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers | Operatives and kindred workers | Private household workers | Service workers, except private household |
|  | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 |
| 1970 | \$5,490 | \$4,674 | \$7,878 | \$6,834 | \$5,551 | \$4,188 | \$5,089 | \$4,510 | \$2,101 | \$3,953 |
| 1969 | 5,168 | 4,231 | 7,309 | 6,091 | 5,187 | 3,704 | 4,992 | 4,317 | 1,851 | 3,755 |
| 1968 | 4,700 | 3,677 | 6,691 | 5,635 | 4,789 | 3,461 | 4,625 | 3,991 | 1,523 | 3,332 |
| 1967 | 4,394 | 3,363 | 6,307 | 5,341 | 4,537 | 3,283 | 4,284 | 3,649 | 1,298 | 3,071 |
| 1966 | 4,152 | 2,949 | 5,826 | 4,919 | 4,316 | 3,103 | 4,345 | 3,416 | 1,297 | 2,815 |
| 1965 | 3,960 | 2,713 | 5,634 | 4,593 | 4,154 | 2,961 | 4,023 | 3,327 | 1,150 | 2,607 |
| 1964 | 3,859 | 2,674 | 5,150 | 4,369 | 4,060 | 2,719 |  | 3,271 | 1,082 | 2,525 |
| 1963 | 3,723 | 2,368 | 4,998 | 4,219 | 3,951 | 2,531 |  | 3,143 | 1,108 | 2,528 |
| 1962 | 3,601 | 2, 278 | 4,863 | 4,311 | 3,832 | 2,699 2,409 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (3) } \\ \text { (3) }\end{array}\right.$ | 3,157 2,925 | 1,107 | 2,283 2,357 |
| 1961 | 3,480 | 2,325 | 4,961 | 3,910 | 3,743 | 2,409 |  | 2,925 | 1,045 | 2,357 |
| 1960 | 3,410 | 2,372 | 4,384 | 4,173 | 3,586 | 2,428 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2,970 | 1,133 | 2,418 |
| 1959* | 3,306 | 2,196 | 4,385 | 3,934 | 3,493 |  |  | 2,916 | 1,146 | 2,241 |
| 1958 | 3,225 | 1,988 | 4,146 | 3,771 | 3,388 | 2,333 | (3) | 2,745 | 1,161 | 2,073 |
| 1957 | 3,107 | 1,866 | 3,810 | 3,890 | 3,287 | 2,289 | (3) | ${ }_{2}^{2,611}$ | 980 | 1,995 |
| 1956. | 2,958 | 1,637 | 3,650 | 3,525 | 3,145 | 2,090 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2,632 | 879 | 1,950 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955- \\ & 1939 . \end{aligned}$ | 2,870 863 | 1,637 | 3,500 $1,27 \%$ | ${ }^{(3)} 1,218$ | 3,065 1,072 | ${ }^{(3)} 745$ | ${ }^{(3)} 995$ | 2,489 | ${ }^{(3)} 339$ | 1,759 607 |

[^95]the Armed Forces; 1950 excludes persons having less than $\$ 100$ of wage or salary income.
${ }^{3}$ Fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with $\$ 1$ or more of wage or salary income.

# Consumer Expenditure Patterns (Series G 416-915) 

G 416-469. Personal consumption expenditures, by type of product, 1929-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965, Statistical Tables, table 2.5; 1964-1967, U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964-67, table 2.5; 1968-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Currcnt Business, July 1972, table 2.5.

Detailed estimates by the Department of Commerce of consumer expenditures for commodities and services since 1929 were first published in the Survey of Current Business, June 1944. The figures on personal consumption expenditures for commodities were calculated by the "commodity flow methods" developed by Simon Kuznets, Commodity Flow and Capital Formation, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures for services are based on a variety of source materials which cannot be summarized briefly. For further detail, see National Income: 1954 Edition.

As defined by the Department of Commerce, personal consumption expenditures represent the market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and financial services received by them as income in kind. Rental value of owner-occupied houses is included; purchases of dwellings, which are classified as capital goods, are excluded.

G 470-494. Personal consumption expenditures, by type of product, 1909-1929.
Source: J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates, America's Needs and Resources, A New Survey, pp. 965-980, © 1955 by The Twentieth Century Fund, New York.

The first detailed estimates of aggregate consumer expenditures for goods and services in the United States over a period of time appeared in William H. Lough (with the assistance of Martin Gainsbrugh), High-Level Consumption, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1935. These pioneer estimates covered the years 1909, 1914, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, and 1931. The data for the later years were revised and extended by Harold Barger, Outlay and Income in the United States, 1921-1938, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942. In the 1940's, J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates (America's Needs and Resources, 1947) revised these various estimates and expanded those on recreational expense to take account of estimates by Julius Weinberger, "The Economic Aspects of Recreation," Harvard Business Review, summer issue, 1937.

## G 495-848. General note.

Collection of data on consumer expenditures, and especially wage earners' expenditures, began in the United States in the 1870's. It was undertaken on a small scale by a number of different State agencies using a great variety of methods. The most substantial of these studies was the one made for Massachusetts by Carroll D. Wright, Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Massachusetts. He undertook a carefully planned survey of the earnings and expenditures of 397 families of skilled and unskilled workers in 1875. The usefulness of the data gathered in this study led the Congress to request further studies of this type on a broader base by the newly formed U.S. Bureau of Labor of which Wright had become Commissioner.

Some of the results of the large-scale studies made by the U.S. Bureau of Labor for 1888-91 and 1901 are given in series G 554-572. The data on food expenditures obtained in the 1901 survey were used to provide the design for an index of prices of food purchased by workingmen. This index was used generally as a deflator for workers' incomes and expenditures for all kinds of goods until World War I.

During that period, the need for a more inclusive index of retail prices became clearer because food prices rose so much faster than those of many other commodities and of rents. A nationwide study of the expenditures of wage earners and clerical workers was undertaken in 1918 to provide a list of items to be priced for such an index and also to provide data on the relative importance of each item. Because of the number of wage disputes in the shipbuilding centers, the survey was first undertaken in seacoast cities. It was later expanded into what was regarded as a representative sample of industrial centers in the United States.

The first study made in this country of the over-all consumer expenditures of a group of farm families was made in Livingston County, N.Y., in 1909. In the early 1920's, the U.S. Department of Agriculture initiated a cooperative project on the subject with the State Agricultural Experiment Stations under the direction of E. L. Kirkpatrick. In 1925, it was decided, for lack of any other data on farm family expenditures extending across State lines, to average the data that had been collected in 11 States covering one year in the period 1923-1925. The resulting averages given in series G 778-797 have been widely used, but other State studies made in the next few years indicated that the averages for the 2,886 families were too high to be representative of the expenditures of farm-operator families throughout the country at that time.

Dramatic increases in productivity in industry and agriculture during the 1920's and the economic collapse which began in 1929 led a number of economists to study the factors affecting consumer expenditures and to estimate changes in consumption patterns over time. The pioneer investigation in this field was made by Simon Kuznets, Commodity Flow and Capital Formation, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938. This study shows national aggregates for four types of consumer goods and services. The Brookings Institution published, in 1934, estimates of expenditure patterns at different income levels of farm and nonfarm families and single individuals in 1929 (see M. Leven, H. G. Moulton, and C. Warburton, America's Capacity to Consume, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C., 1934). The figures were prepared by Clark Warburton on the basis of scattered sample studies made during the 1920's and early 1930's and correlated with national income estimates made by Maurice Leven (see text for series G 772-777 and G 843848). In 1935, estimates of aggregate consumer expenditures in detail for 1909 and 1929 and selected years between were prepared by Martin Gainsbrugh and published in William H. Lough, HighLevel Consumption (see text for series G 470-494). This book included a comparison with The Brookings Institution's aggregates for 1929, showing that the two estimates were very close for food expense, and reasonably close for attire and home maintenance; but the estimates by Lough and Gainsbrugh of expenditures for all other items were much higher than the Brookings' figures.

In the middle 1930's, two national cross-section studies of consumer expenditure patterns were undertaken. The first, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, covered employed city wage and clerical workers and was initiated to provide a new list of items and weights for the Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The
second, the Study of Consumer Purchases, conducted jointly by the BLS and the Bureau of Home Economics in the Department of Agriculture, related to families (with native-born heads) who were not on public relief rolls during the survey year, and was initiated to provide data relating tbe effect on expenditure patterns of income, occupation of the bead, race, family composition, and type of community. Tbe results of the second study were used by the National Resources Planning Board as the basis for a national estimate of consumer expenditures (see text for series G 679-696, G 754-771, and G 828-842). Tbe data from this study were supplemented by information from tbe Bureau of Internal Revenue (now Internal Revenue Service) on income distribution and receipts from excise taxes, and from a few studies of tbe expenditures of families on public relief rolls and of those with foreign-born heads.
A small nationwide survey covering 1941 conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Home Economics (see text for series G 661-678 and G 735-753) provides detailed data on the expenditure patterns of rural and urban families in the same year. BLS also conducted a sample national study of urban family expenditures in 1944 (see text for series G 643-660). Anotber BLS urban study covering 1950, intended primarily to serve as a basis for revision of the Consumer Price Index, subsequently provided detailed tabulations of consumer expenditures, income, and savings (see text for series G 495-514). Tbe Department of Agriculture, in cooperation witb the Bureau of the Census, conducted a survey of farm family expenditures in 1955 (see text for series G 717-734) to obtain data to revise the Parity Index and improve the basis for estimating farm operators' production expenses, which provides detailed data on farm family expenditures.
In recent years, there bave been a number of nationwide surveys of consumer expenditures by income level for specified types of goods. See, for example, individual reports in tbe series published by the Department of Agriculture, Household Food Consumption Survey, 1965-66. The reports of this survey provide detailed data for farm and nonfarm households on quantities and values of food consumed and on dietary levels by money income after taxes in tbe United States as a wbole and in four major regions.

The Surveys of Consumer Finances, conducted annually from 1946-1971 for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan, yield data on consumer purchases of selected durable goods by income level of all "spending units" in the United States. Reports of these surveys appear in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Other national sample surveys conducted for use in marketing research have covered a very large proportion, but not all types, of consumer goods and services. The most comprehensive of these is tbe study of consumer expenditures conducted for Life Magazine by Alfred Politz Research, Inc., whicb is based on a sample designed to represent all individuals, 20 years of age and over, in conterminous United States. The study provides an unusual amount of detailed material on expenditures for commodities along witb data on buying habits of households of different types.

The lack of continuity in the tables shown here which present data by income level is, at least in part, due to the fact that the coverage and definitions used in obtaining tbe data differ so greatly from study to study. The chief differences in population coverage and in the classification and definition of goods and services purchased are briefly specified in the tables and in the text which follows. Differences in definition primarily affect the figures on income, expenditures for housing, and for "sundries" or "miscellaneous goods and services."

The figures on income represent annual income before deduction of direct personal taxes, i.e., income, poll, and personal property, except the following, wbich represent annual income after deduction of taxes: Urban families in 1917-19, series G 534-553; 1944, series G 643-660; and 1950, series G 495-514 and G 623-642; and farmoperator families in 1955, series G 717-734; and urban and farm families in 1960-61, series G 602-622 and G 697-716.

Direct personal taxes, as well as indirect taxes, were generally
tabulated as an item of current expenditure in tbe consumer expenditure surveys made before the 1930 's. Since the Consumer Purchases Study of $1935-36$, sucb taxes have been presented separately and have not been included in consumer expenditures. For the series presented here, direct personal taxes were deducted from expenditure figures in the earlier surveys, wherever possible, to insure greater comparability with tbe most recent surveys.

Social Security taxes paid by the worker (first collected in 1937) were treated as savings in the 1941 and 1944 surveys, and bandled witb personal insurance as a separate class of disbursements in the 1950 urban, the 1955 farm, and the 1960-61 urban and farm surveys.

In the early studies of wage earners' incomes and expenditures, no attempt was made to evaluate tbe products received by a family from its garden, poultry, bogs, or cows. Most studies of the incomes and expenditures of farm-operator families include data on tbe value of food and fuel produced by the family for its own use, sometimes valued at prices which would bave been paid for tbem bad they been purchased tbrough nearby trade channels, and sometimes at prices wbicb would bave been received if tbe products had been sold.

Tbe treatment of imputed income resulting from expenditures for owned homes varies considerably from one series to anotber. Series G 416-494 include rental value of owned homes, but not capital expenditures for bousing. In tbe early studies of wage earners' expenditures, the statistical difficulties of bandling bomeowners' bousing expenditures were avoided by excluding homeowners from the "normal" family group and including only renters. In studies made since tbe middle-1930's, empbasis bas been laid on bomeowners' current year expenditures for bousing and for investments in their bomes, but in some surveys data on rental value is also available in the original sources.

Conceptually, premiums paid on life insurance policies may be classified wholly as current expenditures or partly as savings and partly current expenditures, depending on tbe type of policy; but in sample surveys it is difficult to obtain from respondents information on the type of policies on which premiums are paid.

Series G 416-494 include as consumer expenditures the part of insurance premiums paid wbich covers the expense of handling life insurance, but not tbe part whicb will eventually be returned to the consumer buyer or his beneficiaries. In sample surveys of consumer expenditures made before the 1930 's, the difficulty of obtaining information on the types of policies beld resulted in classifying payments on such premiums in the sundries or miscellaneous group as current expenditures. In expenditure surveys made since 1930, it has been the practice to exclude insurance premiums from current expenditure data, handling them eitber as savings or as a separate class of disbursements.

Until the 1960-61 survey, farm studies included operator families only, in some cases defined to cover nonresident operators and resident operators of urban farms as well as those living on rural farms. In the $1960-61$ survey, the three population groups were defined by place of residence. Farm families in that survey are limited to those living on rural farms, and include other than operator families.

In addition to the sources of the individual series, students of the history of the subject are referred to tbe following:

Dorothy S. Brady and Faitb M. Williams, "Advances in the Techniques of Measuring and Estimating Consumer Expenditures," Journal of Farm Economics, May 1945, vol. 27, No. 2.
"Consumer Survey Statistics, Report of Consultant Committee on Consumer Survey Statistics, organized by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at the request of the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, July 1955," Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics, 84tb Congress, July 19 and 26, October 4 and 5,1955 , pp. 251-372.
Solomon Fabricant, "Measuring National Consumption," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 8, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946.

Helen Humes Lamale, Methodology of the Surrey of Consumer Expenditures in 1950, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1959.
William H. Shaw, "Consumption Expenditures, 1929-1943," Survey of Current Business, June 1944.
Bureau of Home Economics, Study of Consumer Purchases, Urban, Village, and Farm Series, 1935-1936 (22 volumes).
Agricultural Research Service, Farm Family Spending and Saving in Illinois, Agricultural Information Bulletin, No. 101.

Agricultural Research Service, Condensed vs. Detailed Schedule for Collection of Family Expenditure Data, FE-51, March 1954.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, 1934-1936, Bulletin Nos. 636-641, inclusive. (No. 638 is the summary volume.)

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Study of Consumer Purchases, Urban Series, 1935-1936, Bulletin Nos. 642-649, inclusive.
Clark Warburton, "Three Estimates of the Value of the Nation's Output of Commodities and Services," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 3, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1939
Faith M. Williams, "International Comparisons of Patterns of Family Consumption," in Consumer Behavior: Research on Consumer Reactions, Harper and Brothers, 1958.
Faith M. Williams and Carle C. Zimmerman, Family Living Studies in the United States and Other Countries, Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Publication No. 223.
Chase Going Woodhouse and Faith M. Williams, Comparison of Schedule and Account Methods of Collecting Data on Family Living, Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin 386.

## G 495-581. General note.

Data on the consumption expenditures of city wage- and clericalworker families of two or more persons were collected at irregular intervals and for a variety of purposes. Only the 1950 BLS Study of Consumer Expenditures was based on a sample representing families of all types in these occupational groups in cities of all sizes throughout the entire country. Insofar as the original publications make it possible, the figures from the earlier studies have been adjusted as to definition and classification of consumer expenditures so as to conform to those used in 1950.

See also general note for series G 495-848.
G 495-514. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1950.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, How American Buying Habits Change, 1959.
These series are based on a Study of Consumer Expenditures, Incomes and Savings; Statistical Tables: Urban U.S.-1950, a joint study by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1956, vols. I, II, III, IX, and X.

The survey of consumer expenditures in 1950 was conducted by BLS to provide the basis for revising its Consumer Price Index (CPI). The survey was undertaken during the first half of 1951 in 91 urban areas throughout the United States ranging in size from places of 2,500 inhabitants to the greater New York area with a population of 9 million. Complete and usable reports were obtained from 12,489 consumer units Since the study was directed toward the determination of expenditure weights for the revised CPI, the data for family expenditures for individual consumption goods and services purchased by the 7,007 wage-earner and clerical-worker families of two or more persons were tabulated and averaged for each of the 91 cities surveyed.
Subsequently, the same data were tabulated in considerable detail and published as part of the study of consumer expenditures, income,
and savings, which was made by the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce in cooperation with BLS under a grant from the Ford Foundation.

To obtain data for wage-earner and clerical-worker families of two or more, the following groups were excluded: Single consumers; self-employed; salaried professionals; officials, etc.; and persons not gainfully employed. Within the nine classes of cities averaged for the Wharton School publications (large cities, suburbs, and small cities in the North, South, and West), averages were based on the sample families as weights; in combining the resulting averages, universe (total consumer units, i.e., families and single consumers) weights were used.

G 515-533. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of employed city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1934-36.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.
These series are based on Faith M. Williams and Alice C. Hanson, Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 638, summary volume, 1941.
The data in this 1934-36 study were gathered to provide the basis for revising the BLS Consumer Price Index. The survey (conducted in a period of mass unemployment) was restricted to families of two or more in large cities, who had an income of at least $\$ 500$ and who had not been on public relief rolls during the survey year. These limits precluded from the pattern on which the CPI was to be based the irregular spending of workers on "relief" and those employed so irregularly that their purchases could not have been typical of longrange consumption patterns. The survey covered 12,903 white families and 1,566 Negro families in 42 cities with population 50,000 or more.
These series, derived from Bulletin No. 638, have been adjusted for comparability with definitions and classifications of the 1950 Study of Consumer Expenditures ... (see text for series G 495-514), as follows: "Vocation" outlays shown in table 1 were deducted from both "average annual current expenditures" in table 1 and from "average annual amount" of total net family income in table 7. "Community welfare" and "gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family" were deducted from "average annual current consumption expenditures" in table 7.

G 534-553. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of city wageand clerical-worker families with at least 1 child, by income class, 1917-19.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 357, Cost of Living in the United States, 1917-19.

These data were collected from white city worker families consisting of husband and wife and at least one child, who was not a boarder or lodger. The families could have no boarders and not over three lodgers; at least 75 percent of family income had to come from the principal breadwinner or others who contributed all earnings to the family fund; slum or charity families or non-English speaking families who had been in the United States less than five years were excluded.
This survey was first undertaken in shipbuilding centers for the purpose of providing market baskets which could be used in computing consumer price indexes for cities most affected by the inflation which occurred during and just after World War I. It was later broadened to cover 92 cities and localities throughout the entire country.

The income and expenditure figures presented in Bulletin No. 357 were adjusted for comparability with definitions and classifications used in the 1950 Study of Consumer Expenditures... (see text for series G 495-514). Thus, average money income after taxes (see series G 536) was derived by deducting dues to labor organizations, personal property and poll taxes, and expenditures for tools (Bulletin

No. 357 , pp. 448 and 454 ) from total average income per family (Bulletin No. 357, p. 4). Average expenditures for current consumption (see series G 537) were derived by deducting from total average yearly expenses per family (Bulletin No. 357, p. 5) the same items deducted from income and, in addition, life insurance premiums; contributions to church, charity, and patriotic purposes; and gifts (Bulletin No. 357, pp. 447 and 448). Each consumption group was adjusted for maximum comparability with the corresponding groups as classified in the 1950 Study (when they differed from the original published table).

G 554-563. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of normal city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1901.

Source: See source for series G 495-514.
These series are based on 18th Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, Document No. 23, Bureau of Labor, 1903, Cost of Living and Retail Prices of Food, pp. 581, 592, and 593.

Earnings and expenditure data from this report covered families with wage and salary incomes not exceeding $\$ 1,200$ a year, and were collected through personal interviews by experienced special agents of the Bureau of Labor. About 15 percent of these families had incomes from boarders and lodgers and other sources. The latter income raised total income above $\$ 1,200$ for a few families. Therefore their expenditures could be, and were, above $\$ 1,200$. Altogether, data were collected from 25,440 families of all types but only those from the 11,156 families defined as "normal" were summarized by income levels. These "normal" families had a husband at work, a wife, not more than five children and none over 14 years of age; no dependents, boarders, lodgers, or servants; and provided data on expenditures for rent, fuel, lighting, food, clothing, and sundries.

The 1901 study had a wide city and industry coverage in 32 States and the District of Columbia, and appears to have provided a very good picture of "normal" families in wage and salaried occupations. The selection of the number of persons interviewed in each geographical area was roughly apportioned in accordance with the number of persons employed in the manufacturing industries of the States.

G 564-572. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of normal city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons in 9 basic industries, by income class, 1888-91.

## Source: See source for series G 495-514.

These series are based on Sixth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1890, Cost of Production, part III; and Seventh Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1891, Cost of Production, vol. II, part III. Only data for so-called "normal" families in all industries (identified by budget numbers, Seventh Annual Report, pp. 1826-1839, 1887-1898) were used for comparative purposes. Family size, income, and expenditures were tabulated from the Sixth Annual Report (pp. 790-801, 914-925, 984-989, 1076-1085, 11281131, 1160-1162), and the Seventh Annual Report (pp. 1170-1206, 1374-1390, and 1552-1569). Those data provided the basis for calculation of average family size, income, and total expenditures for all "normal" families by income class. The percentage distributions of total expenditures for "normal" families, in the Seventh Annual Report (pp. 2012 and 2013), were applied to the appropriate averages to estimate the dollar expenditure by income class.
Earnings and expenditure data in the study covered 2,562 "normal" families. "Normal" families had both a husband and wife, not more than five children, no one of whom was over 14 years of age; no dependents or boarders; did not own its own dwelling place; and had expenditures for rent, fuel, lighting, clothing, and food. The study covered workers in the following industries: Pig iron, bar iron, steel, bituminous coal, coke, iron ore, cotton, woolen, and glass.

G 573-581. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of Massachusetts city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1874-75.

Source: See source for series G 495-514.
These data are based on Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Sixth Annual Report, March 1875, Public Document No. 31, pp. 221-354, 372, 373 , and 441. The data were collected from families of wage earners in 15 cities and 21 towns by trained agents of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor who approached 1,000 families before they were able to find 397 who had enough information about their affairs to answer the questions put to them and who were also willing to "having their private life inquired into." The families included about equal numbers of skilled and unskilled workers, and were those who, with comparatively few exceptions, had children dependent on them for support.
Series G 573-581 were computed from data in the Massachusetts report which show, by income class, the number of families from whom figures were received, their aggregate earnings and expenses in each class, and percentages of expenditure as regards income, by income class, for five major categories of expense. The resulting weighted averages for all families' earnings and expenses were found to check with all family averages shown elsewhere in the report. Average figures on money earnings, expenses for all goods and services and for fuel also checked with such averages in the report. The figures on expenses for food, rent, and sundries checked within a few dollars (differences probably caused by rounding of the percentages).

In this report, the items of expenditure not specifically for subsistence, clothing, rent, and fuel were listed as sundries. The report states that sundry items of expense are those which "although . . . not absolutely necessary for the life of the body, are, in their way, imperative necessity in a man's social life." Some specified sundries include furniture, carpets, books and papers, societies, religion, charity, sickness, care of parents, care of house, recreation, housegirl, travel to work, and life insurance.

G 582-601. Consumption expenditures of city wage- and clericalworker families of 2 or more persons, 1888-91 to 1960-61.

Source: 1888-91, 1901, and 1917-19, see source for series G 495514. For 1934-36 and 1950, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Standards and Levels of Living of City-Worker Families," Monthly Labor Review, September 1956, p. 1018. Averages for 1960-61 compiled from unpublished tabulations from the Bureau's survey of consumer expenditures, 1960-61.

Figures on average money receipts and outlays of wage and clericalworkers' families of two or more persons in large cities have been converted into dollars of 1950 purchasing power for each of the survey years since 1888-91. The BLS Consumer Price Index was used to convert current expenditures and average income into dollars of 1950 purchasing power for the surveys of 1917-19, 1934-36, and 1960-61. The cost-of-living index developed by Paul Douglas (see American Economic Reriew, Supplement, March 1926, p. 22) was used to convert income and total consumption expenditures for the 1888-91 and 1901 studies; the BLS Retail Food Index was used to convert the expenditures for food and drink. Other categories of expenditures were not converted into 1950 dollars because no indexes are available for these categories prior to 1913.

Series G 582-601 for 1917-19, 1934-36, and 1950 relate to expenditures of wage and clerical workers' families in large cities, i.e. with populations of 50,000 and over in 1917-19 and 1934-36 and 30,500 and over in 1950. For 1960-61, they relate to expenditures of wage and clerical workers' families in urban places of 2,500 and over. Populations of the large industrial centers surveyed in 1888-91 and 1901 were not specified.

## G 602-696. General note.

For discussion of the surveys from which these series were taken, see general note for series G 495-848 and the following text for certain series grouped by survey.

G 602-622. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class, 1960-61.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Consumer Expenditures, 1960-61.

The 1961 survey coverage was extended to rural areas so, for the first time since 1941, information was available on spending habits for a cross-section of the total noninstitutional population in urban and rural areas of the United States.

See also text for series G 495-514 and series G 798-812.

G 623-642. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class, 1950.

Source: Study of Consumer Expenditures, Incomes and Savings; Statistical Tables: Urban U.S.-1950, cited in text for series G 495514, vol. XVIII, pp. 14-23.

For a description of this survey, see text for series G 495-514. To obtain the data for all families of two or more persons, only single consumers were excluded; all occupational groups were included. Within the nine classes of cities averaged for the Wharton School publications (large cities, suburbs, and small cities in the North, South, and West), averages were based on the sample families as weights. In combining the resulting averages, universe (total consumer units) weights were used.

G 643-660. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class, 1944.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, January 1946, p. 4 ; and Bulletin No. 838, Wartime Food Purchases, pp. 1-4 and appendix.

A study of expenditures and savings in 1944 of city families was undertaken by BLS for the primary purpose of comparing prices reported by city consumers with prices indicated by urban store reports. The survey was made in two parts. The first part, made in the fall of 1944, provided detailed information on food purchases during one week, purchases of clothing and household textiles during the first eight months of the year, tenure and rental in August 1944, and sufficient information on family composition, living arrangements, and income to provide a basis for classification. The second part provided data on purchases of food during one week early in 1945, of clothing and other textiles during the last four months of 1944, and of other goods and services throughout 1944.

The sample used in this survey was very similar to that used in the 1941 survey (see text for series G 661-678) and related to the civilian noninstitutional population in cities of 2,500 or more scattered throughout the country. The sample included approximately 1,700 families and single persons in 28 metropolitan districts and 20 cities with a population under 50,000 outside of metropolitan districts. These places were selected to represent, with respect to region, State, and city size, all cities in the United States with a population of 2,500 or more.

Family income represents the sum of all types of income received by family members during 1944 ; included are wage and salary earnings after payroll deductions of income taxes, entrepreneurial net income or withdrawals, and nonearned income from all sources except inheritances, large gifts, and lump-sum insurance settlements.

Although the figures were originally published as preliminary and subject to slight revisions, no revisions were subsequently issued.

G 661-678. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class, 1941.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 822, Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, pp. 68, 70, 71, 76, 102, and 109.

The survey of family spending and saving in wartime (World War II) is the only survey which was conducted for the primary purpose of providing national estimates of expenditures and savings by income class.

The method of drawing the sample used for this survey differed in several important respects from that followed in earlier surveys of family incomes and expenditures. A description of these changes appears in part I, "Scope and Method," of the source. The coverage of population was more complete than in any previous survey and included such segments of the population as families on public relief rolls, foreign-born and broken families, single consumers, occupational groups, and city-size classes; but it excluded inmates of institutions, residents of military camps, and persons in labor camps.

The sample was smaller than in any previous survey on which national estimates have been based. The sample for urban areas covered about 1,300 families and single persons in 62 cities of 2,500 or more scattered throughout the country. The cities were so selected as to give proper representation to (1) each city-size group; (2) proximity to a metropolis (for cities under 50,000 ); (3) each region and State; (4) low, medium, and high rent cities; and (5) cities of differing racial composition.

Information was obtained on both money and nonmoney income, although only money income figures are shown here. Expenditures for family living were reported in detail under 14 categories of expense. All purchases of durable goods made during the year, except payments on homes and improvements on homes, were considered current expenditures. Financing charges, interest on installment and other credit purchases, and shipping and delivery charges were considered as part of the expenditure. Discounts and trade-in allowances were deducted from the gross price. Sales and excise taxes were included in the expenditure for each article except in the case of the details for food expenditure.

Sample data for the $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$ and the $\$ 10,000$ and over classes are included, although the averages for these classes are based on a small number of cases and are therefore quite irregular and subject to a wide margin of error. They should be considered as statements of sample results only, and not as estimates of actual expenditures by the entire group of families in those income groups.

G 679-696. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class, 1935-36.

Source: U.S. National Resources Planning Board, Family Expenditures in the United States, Statistical Tables and Appendixes, 1941, pp. 61, 120, and 157.

The study of family expenditures is part of the Study of Consumer Purchases, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Home Economics, in cooperation with the National Resources Committee, the Central Statistical Board, and the Works Progress Administration. The Bureau of Home Economics conducted the survey in rural-farm and rural-nonfarm areas and in the majority of the small cities covered, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted the surveys in the other small cities and all of the larger urban communities.

The study of consumer purchases was the most detailed analysis of family expenditures in the United States made up to that time. Data were published on over 90 categories of outlays. They are
classified to permit study of differences between the farm, ruralnonfarm, and urban population, of regional variations, of differences with respect to size of family and between white and Negro families, as well as of differences between income levels.

Detailed information on expenditures and savings during a $12-$ month period between January 1935 and December 1936 was secured from a sample of about 60,000 families living in cities of different sizes, in villages, and on farms in 30 States, of which 54,000 were used in preparing the family expenditure data. The urban sample covered 51 cities and approximately 30,000 expenditure schedules. Both the sample expenditure data and the population weights used in preparing the estimates (shown in these series) of family expenditures by income class exclude families receiving any direct or work-relief assistance (however little) at any time during the year.
Income was defined to include total net money income received during the year by all members of the economic family, plus the value of certain items of nonmoney income such as net value of owneroccupied homes and rent received as pay. Consumption data were collected only from native white families in most sample communities and from native Negro families in the Southeast, in New York City, and Columbus, Ohio.

G 697-797. General note.
For discussion of the surveys from which these series were obtained, see general note for series G 495-848 and the following text for series grouped by survey.

G 697-716. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1961.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Consumer Expenditure Survey Report No. 20, Consumer Expenditures and Income, Rural Farm Population, United States, 1961, p. 6.

These data are from a cooperative undertaking of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Agriculture in which the USDA had responsibility for the farm population. They are based on a sample of 1,967 families and single consumers in 41 States selected by a three-stage sampling technique utilizing stratification of counties by State Economic Areas.

Classification is by income from which Federal, State, and local personal taxes and occupational expenses have been deducted. The value of food and rent received as pay are included in both income and expenditures. The rental value of dwellings rented by farm operators and the share of ownership expenses (taxes, insurance, and mortgate interest payments) attributed to the family dwelling by farm owners are included in shelter expenses and deducted from farm operating expenses. Shelter also includes expenses for lodging away from home and for vacation homes. Automobile expenses include the estimated family share of cars and trucks also used on the farm or other business. Expenditures for other goods and services include expense for funerals of family members, legal fees, bank charges for service and deposit box, rental of post office box, money lost or stolen, interest paid on borrowings for family use, poll taxes, and personal property taxes.

In addition to the data shown in these series, data have been published on net change in assets and liabilities; disbursements for gifts, contributions, and personal insurance; the value of food produced for home use; and the value of food, shelter and other items received without direct expenditure.

G 717-734. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1955.

Source: Derived from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Bulletin No. 224, Farmers' Expenditures in 1955 by Regions, 1958, and from unpublished data of the Agricultural Research Service.

These data are based on a weighted sample of approximately 4,000 schedules, selected on the basis of the 1954 Census of Agriculture distribution of farms by economic class of farm (value of all products sold). The number of families included a small number not reporting income. Federal and State personal taxes have been deducted from money income. Expenditures for dwelling upkeep included, for owned homes, an assigned share of real estate taxes and special assessments, insurance premiums, mortgage interest charges, legal and settlement charges; and, for both owned and rented homes, expense for repairs, replacements, alterations and improvements, and cash rent for off-farm rented dwellings. Expense for lodging away from home and for vacation homes was also included. Expenditures for automobile and truck transportation include family share of purchase and upkeep. Expenditures for other goods and services include expense for funerals for family members, legal fees, bank charges for service and deposit box, rental of post office box, money lost or stolen, interest paid on borrowing for family use, occupational expense, union dues, poll taxes, and personal property taxes.

G 735-753. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1941.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Bulletin No. 520, Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, June 1943, pp. 156 and 159.

These data were obtained from a study conducted in 1942 by the Bureau of Home Economics in areas representing the entire rural population of the country. The survey was paralleled by a study of the income and expenditures of urban families and single consumers conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (see text for series G 661-678). The study was based on a sample of 1,000 rural-nonfarm families and single consumers and 760 farm families and single consumers in 45 counties, stratified to give representation to all regions and to economic groups in the rural population.

The data collected included nonmoney as well as money income; the former was limited to that received in the form of food, housing, fuel, ice, clothing, or household furnishings. However, classification in these series is by money income only. Expenditures for family living were reported in detail under 15 categories of expense. All purchases of durable goods made during the year, except payments on homes and improvements on homes, were considered as current expenditures. Financing charges and interest on installment and other credit purchases, shipping and delivery charges were considered as part of the expenditure. Discounts and trade-in allowances were deducted from the gross price. Sales and excise taxes were included in the expenditures for each article except in the case of the details for food expenditure. Although the survey included expenditures of families and single consumers, these series cover farm families only.

G 754-771. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families, by income class, 1935-36.

Source: U.S. National Resources Planning Board, Family Expenditures in the United States, Statistical Tables and Appendixes, June 1941, pp. 51, 120, and 157.

These data are based on information obtained as part of the Works Progress Administration study (see text for series G 679-696) and summarized for the United States by the National Resources Planning Board. The definition of income used in this study includes, in addition to money income, the nonmoney income items of net rental value of owner-occupied homes and housing received as pay and the net imputed value of food produced at home for the family's own use. For farm families, it also includes the net imputed value of certain other farm-produced goods used by the family, i.e., fuel, ice, tobacco, and wool, plus or minus the value of any increase or decrease in the amount of livestock owned or of crops stored for sale.

Estimates for approximately 15,000 native farm families (excluding those on public relief rolls) living in rural areas are presented in these series. For the main categories of disbursement, 140 villages and 66 farm counties in 30 States were surveyed. The farm sample represents the more important types of farming. Farm families operating part-time farms were excluded from the consumption sample (except in Oregon).

G 772-777. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families, by income class, 1929.
Source: Computed from M. Leven, H. G. Moulton, and C. Warburton, America's Capacity to Consume, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934, p. 260 (copyright).

Aggregates presented in the original source were divided by the number of families in each income class to derive average expenditures per family.

The number of families is based on the distribution of families by income estimated by Maurice Leven. The estimates of consumer expenditures were made by Clark Warburton on the basis of six sample studies of the value of consumer goods and services used by farm families in one year between 1924 and 1930.
The income figures shown here represent both annual money and nonmoney income. Included in nonmoney income are imputed value of home-produced food and fuel, and of owned homes. The expenditure for "other" items includes direct taxes and contributions.

G 778-797. Consumption expenditures of farm families, by income class, 1922-1924.

Source: Computed from E. I. Kirkpatrick, The Farmer's Standard of Living: A Socio-Economic Study of 2,886 White Farm Families of Selected Localities in 11 States, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 1466, pp. 29 and 34.
These data were derived from a number of special studies made by the Department of Agriculture in cooperation with 12 colleges or universities. The studies were planned to show the following items among others: Tenure, acres per farm, and value of land per acre; quantities and value of food, fuel, and other materials furnished during the year; quantities and costs of food, fuel, furniture and furnishings, household supplies, and household labor purchased during the year; and expenditures for other items such as clothing, health, education, recreation, personal care, etc.
The economic level of farm business resources and of farm family living was the chief consideration in the selection of the localities represented in this study. The localities were situated in 11 States (New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Kentucky, South Carolina, Alabama, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Ohio). Of the 2,886 families represented in the study, 1,950 were owners, 867 were cash and share tenants including croppers, and 69 were hired men or managers. The study was limited to families who had an adult man operating the farm and an adult woman as homemaker; generally the operator and homemaker were man and wife.
Total expenditures for current consumption and expenditures for each consumption category were derived from figures in the source showing percentage distribution of the value of all goods. Expenditures for life and health insurance were deduced from the total. Consumer goods and services purchased include food, fuel, and housing furnished by the farm. Food and fuel provided by the farm were valued at prices halfway between what they would have brought and what they would have cost in the open market; housing provided was valued at 10 percent of the estimated value of the house occupied.

The class intervals shown in series G 778-797 as value of goods purchased and goods furnished in kind are ambiguously referred to in the original as "total value or income" groups. A comparison with other studies by the author indicates that the classes are not repre-
sentative of income. Series G 778-797 therefore differs in this respect from the other series in this chapter.

## G 798-848. General note.

For discussion of the surveys from which these series were obtained, see general note for series G 495-848 and the following text for series separately grouped by survey.

G 798-812. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, 1960-61.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure and Income Survey-Total United States, Urban and Rural, Report No. 237-93, 1965.
About 73 percent of the families in the universe for the 1960-61 survey lived in urban places, 21 percent in rural nonfarm areas, and 6 percent in rural farm areas of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The urban segment includes persons living in incorporated or unincorporated areas of 2,500 population or more and in densely settled areas immediately adjacent to cities of 50,000 population or more. The rural population is subdivided into the ruralfarm population, which constitutes all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, composed of the remaining rural population.

The survey was planned to represent a year's income, expenditure, and saving experience of all noninstitutional consumer units living in the United States (including military posts, camps, reservations, homes for the aged, asylums, jails, and similar "long stay" institutions).

G 813-827. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, 1941.

Source: See source for series G 661-678, p. 75.
For a description of this study, see text for series G 661-678 and G 735-753.
The expenditure data in these series represent expenditures of all families and single consumers including families with negative incomes and incomes of $\$ 5,000$ and over not shown separately, for the country as a whole. Nonmoney income is not included. The expenditure patterns are based on a sample of 3,100 families and single consumers in 62 cities and 45 rural counties.

G 828-842. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, 1935-36.

Source: U.S. National Resources Committee, Consumer Expenditures in the United States, Estimates for 1935-36, pp. 77 and 84.
The study from which these series were derived was part of the Works Progress Administration study already described in the text for series G 679-696 and G 754-771, supplemented by data from other sources on expenditures of families with foreign-born heads, and of families having received public relief assistance. The expenditure data were secured from a sample of more than 60,000 families living in cities of different size, in villages, and on farms in 30 States. Similar patterns for single men and women were built up from less extensive sample data available from the study of Consumer Purchases and from various supplementary sources. Average consumption patterns for broad groups of the population and for the Nation as a whole were obtained by weighting the patterns for the component groups of families and single individuals according to their relative importance at each income level. The population weights for this purpose and for estimating the aggregate consumption of the Nation in 1935-36 were derived from the study of consumer incomes (see National Resources Committee, Consumer Incomes in the United States, Their Distribution in 1935-36).

G 843-848. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, 1929.

Source: Computed from M. Leven, H. G. Moulton, and C. Warburton, America's Capacity to Consume, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934, pp. 260, 261, and 265 (copyright).

For the purpose of presenting these series in a form roughly comparable with those from other sources for earlier years, average consumption expenditures of all families and single consumers were derived by combining aggregate consumption expenditures (in millions of dollars), by income class, of farm and urban families and single consumers, as given in the report, and dividing these by the total number of consumers (in thousands) in each income class.

The estimates of consumer expenditures presented in America's Capacity to Consume were made by Clark Warburton who based his figures on sample surveys of expenditures of nonfarm families for 1918-1930, of farm families for 1924-1930 (see text for series G 772777), and of single persons for 1918-1933 from a variety of sources. In addition, he used the results of a questionnaire concerning incomes, expenditures, and savings in 1929 circulated hy The Brookings Institution to families of business and professional men.

G 849. Index of volume of food marketings and home consumption, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Farm Income Situation, July 1971, Agricultural Statistics, 1971, and unpublished data.

This index was derived for various time periods by weighting the quantities of the major farm-produced foodstuffs sold or used in farm households by average farm prices. The following average prices were used: For 1910-1939, prices for 1935-1939; for 1940-1955, prices for 1947-1949; for 1956-1970, prices for 1957-1959. The series were "spliced" on the basis of overlapped calculations for 1940 and 1955. This index, as well as others including nonfood commodities, is described in Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2, pp. 17-19.

G 850. Index of food consumption per capita, 1909-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, National Food Situation, February 1971; and Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures, Agricultural Economics Report No. 138, and supplements.

This index was derived by weighting per capita consumption of food, retail weight equivalents, by average retail prices in 1957-1959. Details of the construction of this index are described in U.S. Food Consumption-Sources of Data and Trends, 1909-63, Statistical Bulletin No. 364. The retail weight data were derived from such series as those on per capita food consumption, series G 881-915, by means of average conversion factors for nonprocessed and partially processed items which allow for waste and losses in distribution between the particular primary distribution level at which each series is measured and the retail store level.
This index measures, primarily, changes in quantity, although it also reflects certain changes in quality of foods consumed, such as the shift from lower-priced to higher-priced foods. It does not reflect price changes as such, because base-period prices are used throughout.

G 851-856. Nutrients available per capita, per day, 1909-1970.

## Source: See source for series G 850 .

These figures are averages for the total population, 1909-1940, and for the civilian population only, 1941-1970. Data were computed on the basis of estimates of apparent civilian consumption (retail basis) including estimates of consumption from home gardens. No deductions were made in the nutrient estimates for the loss or
waste of food in the home or for the destruction or loss of nutrients during the preparation of food. Deductions were made for inedible refuse.
The computations were made by multiplying the estimated per capita quantity of each food consumed by appropriate food composition figures. The composition values are those published in Department of Agriculture, Composition of Foods . . Raw, Processed, Prepared, Agriculture Handbook No. 8, supplemented by a few unpublished values.
Since the early 1940 's, there has been enrichment or fortification of several types of foods with minerals and vitamins. Included here are estimated quantities of iron, thiamine, riboflavin, and niacin added to flour and cereal products; quantities of vitamin A value added to margarine and milk of all types; and quantities of ascorbic acid added to fruit juices and drinks.
The consumption of vitamins and mineral preparations, other than those used in the enrichment or in the fortification of foods, is not included here. Quantities of calcium or other minerals added to flour to make it self-rising or phosphated are not included nor is the nutritive content of baking powder, yeast, or dough conditioner.

## G 857-865 and G 866-880. General note.

Surveys of household food consumption provide information about the kinds and quantities of food that families with different characteristics eat, as well as the amount of money they spend for food. Dietary levels of different groups within the population are then computed from the nutrient content of the reported food. The results are used by Congress and Federal agencies to develop and administer programs and policies related to food, by the food industry for information on needs and wants of consumers, and by educators and others to assess the nutritional situation and to develop programs for improving nutritional levels in the United States.
The survey data presented here are limited to housekeeping households in the spring of the survey year. Housekeeping households are those with at least one person eating 10 or more meals from household food supplies during the preceding seven days.
The Department of Agriculture has made five nationwide surveys of food consumption over the past 35 years-in 1936, 1942, 1948 (urban only), 1955, and 1965. The 1955 and 1965 surveys were more comprehensive than their predecessors. Both obtained information on patterns of food consumption, expenditures, dietary levels, and household food practices. Data for households were classified (1) by regions-Northeast, North Central, South, and West (according to Census of Population classifications); (2) by urbanization-rural farm, rural nonfarm, and urban, within regions; and (3) by several household income classes within region-urbanization categories. The 1936, 1942, 1948, and 1955 surveys covered only the spring. The 1965-66 survey covered the four seasons, but only data for the spring are shown here.

G 857-865. Nutritive value of city diets-average per person per day from food used at home: 1936, 1942, 1948, 1955, and 1965.

Source: H. K. Stiebeling, D. Monroe, E. F. Phipard, and others, 1936, Consumer Purchases Study. (U'rban and Village Series.) Family Food Consumption and Dietary Levels. Five Regions. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Miscellaneous Publication 452; U.S. Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, 1942, Family Food Consumption in the United States, Spring 1942. USDA Miscellaneous Publication 550; 1948, Nutritive Value of Diets of Urban Families, Spring 1948 and Comparison With Diets in 1942. USDA 1948 Food Consumption Surveys, Preliminary Report No. 12; 1955, Dietary Levels of Households in the United States. USDA Household Food Consumption Survey 1955, Report No. 6. 1965, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Dietary Levels of Households in the United States, Spring 1965, Report No. 6.
Nutritive value data from the surveys relate only to urban housekeeping households for the spring in each year. Data for 1936,

1942, 1948, and 1955 exclude single person households; 1965 data include them, but they have only a minor effect on the average use of most foods. The number of persons in a household is the number of household meals divided by 21, the theoretical number of meals eaten by one person during a week. Thus a person eating 14 meals at home and 7 meals away is counted as .67 person.

G 866-880. Food used at home-average annual income, household size, and quantily of food per person per week: 1942, 1948, 1955, and 1965.
Source: See source for series G 857-865.
See general note for series G $857-865$ and G 866-880.
G 881-915. Apparent civilian per capita consumption of food, 18491970.

Source: See source for G 850 .
Department of Agriculture estimates of the consumption of major foods are based on a great variety of information pertaining to supplies moving through trade channels for use by the civilian population. All estimates for foods other than cane and beet sugar are derived from data obtained primarily for other purposes. This accounts (1) for the lesser degree of reliability which should be placed on data in many of the series for earlier years, particularly before 1924 and (2) for the several levels in distribution at which the official estimates of consumption of individual foods are measured.

From the annual supply of each food (production plus beginning stocks, plus imports) are deducted feed, seed, industrial, and other nonfood use, exports and shipments, government purchases, and ending stocks. The residual is taken as a measure of the quantities moving into domestic civilian consumption during a given calendar year. Data used are from the following sources:


Data on military takings during World War I were so incomplete that they could not be used. Accordingly, data on total domestic food "disappearance" for 1909-1940 were divided by the total population. For 1941-1970, the total food supplies available for civilian consumption were divided by the number of people eating from civilian supplies. For 1941-1945, adjustments were made for members of the Armed Forces who were on leave or were, for other reasons, eating in homes or restaurants in this country.
The basic disappearance data are in varied terms, such as the carcass weight of meats at the slaughter level and the farm weight of fresh fruits and vegetables. However, such variation does not impede comparisons for a given food through time. Although disappearance data are not the same as consumption data, since they measure the quantities of food going into the distribution system instead of the quantities bought or consumed by consumers, they are the only available estimates of consumption. All disappearance data are on a national basis and no regional or State estimates can be made without the collection of much additional statistical information.

Some scattered data that are basic to estimates of apparent consumption have been gathered from decennial censuses prior to 1900. The food production data from the Census of Agriculture for 1910 were more complete, and are the first important benchmark for most food consumption estinates. The completeness and accuracy of the data have been greatly improved as the crop reporting system has developed.

Extensive descriptions of methodology, sources, and inherent limitations for all series are given in U.S. Food Consumption . . . (cited in the text for series G 850) and are summarized in Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 5.

G 881-884, meat. Consumption is measured at the wholesale level in terms of weights of dressed carcass, excluding offal. Carcass weight of pork includes head meat, but excludes cuts rendered into lard. Quantities slaughtered under the Emergency Government Relief Purchase Program in 1934 and 1935 are included.

G 886, total fats and oils. Data are measurements at wholesale level and include fat content of butter, margarine, lard, shortening, and "other edible fats and oils" (those used in cooking and salad oils and for minor uses such as fish canning, etc.).

G 890, fresh fruit. Consumption is measured at the farm level. Includes apples (from commercial areas only, 1934-1970), apricots, avocados, bananas, cherries, cranberries, figs, grapes, nectarines, papayas, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums and prunes, strawberries, and citrus fruits. Excludes supplies used in processing.

G 891, citrus fruits. Includes oranges, tangerines, lemons, limes, and grapefruit.

G 893, canned fruit. Includes apples and applesauce, apricots, berries, cherries, cranberries, figs, fruit salad and cocktail, peaches (including spiced), pears, pineapple, plums and prunes, olives, citrus segments, and, beginning 1956, chilled fruit sections and salads. Data in terms of net weight reflect disappearance from the wholesale level of distribution.

G 894, canned fruit juice. Consumption is measured at wholesale level. It includes grapefruit, orange, blended citrus and lemon juices (single strength juices, 1930-1970; concentrated juices converted to single strength basis, 1941-1970), and apple, berry, fruit nectars, grape, pineapple, prune, tangerine juices, and, beginning 1955, chilled citrus juices. Prior to 1928 only grape juice was covered.

G 895, dried fruit. Includes apples, apricots, dates (pits-in basis), figs, peaches, pears, prunes (excluding quantities used for juice), and raisins and currants. Disappearance or consumption since 1941 has been measured at the wholesale level.

G 896, frozen fruits and fruit juices. Includes blackberries, blueberries, raspberries, strawberries, other berries, apples, apricots, cherries, grapes and pulp, peaches, citrus juices (product weight), and miscellaneous frozen fruits. Disappearance is measured at the wholesale level.

G 897, potatoes. Consumption is measured at the farm level. It excludes quantities supplied by nonfarm home gardens and quantities frozen or canned because they are counted in processed form, but includes quantities used for other purposes, such as for potato chips.

G 898, sweetpotatoes. Consumption is measured at the farm level. It excludes quantities canned and supplies from nonfarm home gardens.

G 899, fresh vegetables. Consumption is measured in terms of farm weights at the farm level, and includes tomatoes, artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, kale, lettuce and escarole, green peas, peppers, spinach, beets, cauliflower, celery, corn, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, onions and shallots, and minor vegetables. Beginning 1968, beets, green peas (in shell), kale, and lima beans are included in minor vegetables. It excludes quantities produced in home gardens and ali supplies going into commercial processing.

G 900, canned vegetables. Excludes soups, baby food, and baked beans; but includes asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, carrots, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, tomatoes, tomato catsup and chili sauce, paste and sauce, and pulp and puree, tomato and other vegetable juices, beets, corn, pickles, sauerkraut, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, miscellaneous greens, pimientos, and mixed vegetables. Information on January 1 stocks was not available before 1943. Disappearance measured at wholesale level.

G 901, frozen vegetables. Includes asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, carrots, peas, pumpkin and squash, broccoli, brussels sprouts,
spinach, cauliflower, corn (cut basis), rhubarb, potato products, and miscellaneous frozen vegetables. Disappearance measured at wholesale level.
G 902, melons. Consumption is measured at the farm level and includes watermelons, cantaloups, and honeydew and honey-ball melons. Excludes quantities produced in home gardens.
G 903, dry beans. Disappearance is measured at the farm level, includes quantities used for canned baked beans and soups, and excludes supplies produced in home gardens.
G 904, total milk for human consumption. The total is measured in terms of whole milk equivalent, on fat solids basis, of all dairy products.
G 905, fluid milk and cream. Includes fluid cream on a whole milk equivalent basis (about 4 percent butterfat) and covers fresh use only; excludes fluid skim and buttermilk.
G 906, condensed and evaporated milk. Evaporated milk is unskimmed, unsweetened, case goods; the condensed milk is unsweetened (plain condensed), unskimmed bulk goods; and sweetened condensed milk, unskimmed, case and bulk goods. Data are measured at the processing level.
G 907, cheese. Includes all whole and part whole milk cheeses; excludes cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese and full-skimmed American.
G 908, ice cream. Data measured at the processing level in terms of product weight. Figures exclude frozen dairy product desserts such as sherbet, frozen custard and malted, and ice milk and mellorine (which is made from skim milk products and vegetable fats).
G 909, eggs. Consumption is measured at approximately the wholesale level of distribution and includes all eggs used in processed foods. Eggs were assumed to weigh approximately 1.5 pounds per
dozen through 1946. To adjust for the increasing size of eggs, this factor was increased, beginning in 1947, by 0.01 pound each year through 1952, continued at 1.56 for 1953-1956, and raised to 1.57 in 1957.
G 910, chicken and turkey. Consumption is measured at the wholesale level. The entire series is on a ready-to-cook basis, which includes the weight of giblets. Prior to 1947, the factor used to derive ready-to-cook weight from dressed weight for chicken was 0.75 ; for turkey, 0.824 ; beginning in 1947, data were computed using differing factors for the various items of supply and distribution.

G 911, sugar, cane and beet. Represents sugar used for all purposes, including quantities in processed fruit and vegetable items and ice cream. Data for 1875-1908 were obtained from Henry Schultz, Theory and Measurement of Demand (based on data in Concerning Sugar, a looseleaf service by United States Sugar Manufacturers Association, which had been derived from Willett and Gray, Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal).

G 912, wheat flour. Includes white, whole wheat, and semolina flour (which is used primarily for macaroni and spaghetti); excludes use in breakfast cereals, but includes use in all other processed foods.

G 913, corn flour and meal. Estimates are based on census data. Approximately 50 percent of cornmeal is degermed.

G 914, peanuts. Excludes quantities crushed for oil; includes commercially cleaned and shelled peanuts plus quantities used on farms and farm sales for food use.

G 915, coffee. Consumption is measured in terms of greenbean equivalent of all types of coftee, reflecting disappearance from the wholesale roasting level.


Series G 416-469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970
[In millions of dollars]

| Series No. | Products | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 416 | Total. | 617,644 | 579,457 | 536,178 | 492,066 | 466,334 | 432,839 | 401,221 | 374,982 | 355,057 | 335,152 |
| 417 | Commodit | 355,077 | 336,713 | 314,844 | 288,088 | 277,688 | 257,367 | 237,920 | 222,560 | 212,097 | 200,083 |
| 418 | Serv | 262,567 | 242,744 | 221,334 | 203,978 | 188,646 | 175,472 | 163,301 | 152,422 | 142,960 | 135,069 |
| 419 | Food and beverages | 129,989 | 120,585 | 115,327 | 108,451 | 105,756 | 98,783 | 92,938 | 88,232 | 85.676 | 82,878 |
| 420 | Purchased meals and beverages. | 29,286 | 26,749 | 25,038 | 23,233 | 21,981 | 20,068 | 18, 766 | 17,545 | 17,020 |  |
| 421 | Food, excluding alcoholic beverages | 112,112 | 104,108 | 99,737 | 93,921 | 92,005 | 85,828 | 80,528 | 76,512 | 74,381 | 72,073 |
| 422 | Alcoholic beverages | 17,877 | 16,477 | 15,590 | 14,530 | 13,751 | 12,955 | 12,410 | 11,720 | 11,295 | 10,805 |
| 423 | Tobacco products | 11,192 | 10,122 | 9,807 | 9,293 | 8,865 | 8,400 | 7,863 | 7,776 | 7,378 | 7,248 |
| 424 | Clothing, accessories, and jewelr | 62,834 | 59,924 | 55,474 | 50,995 | 48,360 | 43,318 | 40,431 | 37,049 | 35,700 | 33, 836 |
| 425 | Women's and children's | 29,010 | 27.293 | 25,315 | 23,112 | 22,162 | 19,742 | 18,338 | 16,709 | 16,071 | 15,115 |
| 426 | Men's and boys' | 15,651 | 14,938 | 13,785 | 12, 742 | 11,934 | 10,687 | 9,906 | 9.026 | 8,683 | 8,228 |
| 427 | Jewelry and watch | 4.298 | 4,107 | 3,790 | 3,501 | 3,308 | 2, 855 | 2,638 | 2,397 | 2,262 | 2,155 |
| 428 | Personal care | 10,420 | 9,760 | 9,049 | 8,558 | 8,068 | 7,578 | 7,065 | 6,530 | 6,248 | 5,792 |
| 429 | Housing | 90,926 | 84,141 | 77,311 | 71,848 | 67,506 | 63,509 | 59,298 | 55,410 | 51,950 | 48,717 |
| 430 | Owner-occupied nonfarm | 59,585 | 54,991 | 50,753 | 47,057 | 44,385 | 41,735 | 39,337 | 37,095 | 34,745 | 32,493 |
| 431 | Tenant-occupied nonfarm | 25,253 | 23,203 | 21,142 | 19,706 | 18,479 | 17,357 | 15.857 | 14,435 | 13,535 | 12,702 |
| 432 | Farmhouses, rental value | 2,907 | 2,863 | 2,586 | 2,481 | 2,352 | 2,300 | 2,215 | 2,153 | 2,072 | 2,005 |
| 433 | Household operation. | 87,360 | 82,294 | 76,215 | 70,514 | 66,786 | 61,78? | 58,046 | 54,127 | 51,170 | 48,258 |
| 434 | Furniture, equipm | 44,251 | 42,178 | 38,868 | 35,410 | 33,920 | 30,789 | 28,827 | 26,238 | 24,745 | 23,167 |
| 435 | Household utilities | 24,325 | 22,447 | 20,945 | 19,831 | 18,912 | 17,845 | 16,861 | 16,096 | 15,237 | 14,400 |
| 436 | Electricity | 9,824 | 8,905 | 8,141 | 7,496 | 7,027 | 6,608 | 6,294 | 5,960 | 5,688 | 5,340 |
| 437 | Gas, | 5,262 | 4,938 | 4,613 | 4,432 | 4,242 | 4,075 | 3,939 | 3,770 | 3,644 | 3,415 |
| 438 | Telephone | 9,879 | 9,092 | 8,178 | 7,532 | 6,905 | 6,423 | 5,914 | 5,509 | 5,101 | 4,822 |
| 439 | Domestic servic | 4,830 | 4,685 | 4,629 | 4,477 | 4,028 | 3,964 | 3,908 | 3,824 | 3,803 | 3,733 |
| 440 | Medical care expenses | 47,401 | 42,814 | 37,767 | 34,491 | 31,142 | 28,082 | 25,803 | 23,340 | 22,002 | 20,321 |
| 441 | Physicians and dentists ${ }^{1}$ | 17,236 | 15,389 | 13,508 | 12,585 | 11,352 | 10,498 | 9,667 | 8,720 | 8,257 | 7,620 |
| 442 | Hospitals, privately controlled? | 16,851 | 14,640 | 12,323 | 10,744 | 9,294 | 8,309 | 7,729 | 6,751 | 6,100 | 5,581 |
| 443 | Drug preparations and | 6,945 | 6.429 | 5,873 | 5,433 | 5,133 | 4,720 | 4,331 | 4,137 | 4,012 | 3,759 |
| 444 | Healt h insurance | 2,565 | 2,770 | 2,541 | 2,421 | 2,215 | 1,960 | 1,775 | 1,654 | 1,672 | 1,558 |
| 445 | Personal business | 35,314 | 33,277 | 29,532 | 26,182 | 24,287 | 21,879 | 20,055 | 18,422 | 16,481 | 16,021 |
| 446 | Transportation | 77,776 | 77,772 | 71,983 | 62,588 | 60,489 | 58,154 | 51,437 | 49,140 | 45,975 | 41,455 |
| 447 | User-operated | 72,250 | 72,639 | 67,265 | 58,163 | 56,446 | 54,356 |  | 45,695 | 42,516 | 38,135 |
| 448 | New cars and used cars | 31,595 | 35,08? | 32,979 | 26,646 | 26,805 | 27,153 | 22, 822 | 21,549 | 19,486 | 15,991 |
| 449 | Gasoline and oil | 22,211 | 20,894 | 18,992 | 17,619 | 16,562 | 15,261 | 14,023 | 13,457 | 12,908 | 12,386 |
| 450 | Purchased local transport | 2,505 | 2,386 | 2,266 | 2,216 | 2,099 | 2,017 | 1,988 | 1,977 | 1,981 | 1,953 |
| 451 | Purchased intercity transport | 3,021 | 2,747 | 2,452 | 2,209 | 1,944 | 1,781 | 1,607 | 1,468 | 1,478 | 1,367 |
| 452 |  | 40,653 | 36,901 | 33,623 | 30,758 | 28,850 | 26,298 | 24,571 | 22,213 | 20,474 | 19,506 |
| 453 | Radio and television sets, records, and musical struments | 9,439 | 8,274 | 7.715 | 7,328 | 6,905 | 6,013 | 5,409 | 4,539 | 3,935 | 3,668 |
| 454 | Toys and sport supplies, nondurable | 5,918 | 5,311 | 4,701 | 3,975 | 3,743 | 3,436 | 3,174 | 2,986 | 2,792 | 2,702 |
| 455 | Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 4,916 | 4.517 | 3,937 | 3,422 | 3,248 | 2,933 | 2,805 | 2,538 | 2,269 | 2,129 |
| 456 | Books, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music | 7,679 | 6.976 | 6,333 | 5,896 | 5,424 | 4,929 | 4.704 | 4,141 | 3,938 | 3,744 |
| 457 | Private education and research | 10,363 | 9,536 | 8,690 | 7,576 | 6,608 | 5,927 | 5,199 | 4,736 | 4,392 | 4,028 |
| 458 | Religious and welfare activities | 8,601 | 8,084 | 7.605 | 6,948 | 6,421 | 5,972 | 5,678 | 5,262 | 5,082 | 4,926 |
| 459 | Foreign travel and other, ne | 4.815 | 4,247 | 3.795 | 3,864 | 3,196 | 3,150 | 2,837 | 2,745 | 2,529 | 2,166 |
|  | percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 460 | Food, beverages, and tobacco | 23.2 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 23.9 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 26.9 |
| 461 | Clothing, accessories, and jewelr | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| 462 | Personal care | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| 463 | Housing | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 14.5 |
| 464 | Household operations | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.4 |
| 465 | Medical care expens | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| 466 | Personal business | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| 467 | Transportation | 12.6 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.4 |
| 468 | Recreation. | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| 469 | Other- | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 |

[^96]Series G 416-469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970-Con.
[In millions of dollars]

| Series No. | Products | 1960* | 1959 | 1958 | 1957 | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 416 | Total | 325,241 | 311,207 | 290,069 | 281,432 | 266,675 | 254,381 | 236,494 | 229,969 | 216,679 | 206,266 |
| 417 | Commodities | 196,589 | 190,929 | 178,033 | 176,384 | 168182 | 162,948 | 151,114 | 150,040 | 143,284 | 138,401 |
| 418 | Services | 128,652 | 120,278 | 112,036 | 105,048 | 98,493 | 91,433 | 85,380 | 79,929 | 73,395 | 67,865 |
| 419 | Food and beverages | 80, 54.3 | 78,597 | 76,381 | 73,555 | 69,907 | 67,188 | 65,402 | 64,365 | 63,447 | 60.358 |
| 420 | Purchased meals and beverages | 16,182 | 15,894 | 15,321 | 15,171 | 14,528 | 13,848 | 13,363 | 13,350 | 13,093 | 12,467 |
| 421 | Food, excluding alcoholic beverages | 70,113 | 68,437 | 66,631 | 63.890 | 60,437 | 58,073 | 56,532 | 55,455 | 54,702 | 52,123 |
| 422 | Alcoholic beverages | 10,430 | 10,160 | 9,750 | 9.665 | 9,470 | 9,115 | 8,870 | 8,910 | 8,745 | 8,235 |
| 423 | Tobacco products. | 6,967 | 6,554 | 5,982 | 5,687 | 5,303 | 5,048 | 4,939 | 5,095 | 4,910 | 4,535 |
| 424 | Clothing, accessories, and jewelry | 33,032 | 31,911 | 29,868 | 29,517 | 29.230 | 27,982 | 26,786 | 26,668 | 26,416 | 25,485 |
| 425 | Women's and children's.- | 14,769 | 14,332 | 13,356 | 13,152 | 12,967 | 12,444 | 11,965 | 11,912 | 11,608 | 10,843 |
| 426 | Men's and boys' | 7,976 | 7.706 | 7,164 | 7,288 | 7,327 | 6,971 | 6,711 | 6,675 | 6,782 | 6,608 |
| 427 428 | Jewelry and watches Personal care | 2,094 5,324 | 2,016 5,031 | 1,850 4,604 | 1,817 4,284 | 1,812 3,892 | 1,743 | 1,631 3,162 | 1,560 | 1,523 | 1,412 |
| 429 | Housing | 46,305 | 43,654 | 41,127 | 38,506 | 36,020 | 33,738 | 31,664 | 29,315 | 26,476 | 23,853 |
| 430 | Owner-occupied nonfarm | 30,685 | 28,674 | 26,809 | 24,805 | 22.959 | 21,178 | 19,534 | 17,734 | 15,763 | 13,980 |
| 431 | Tenant-occupied nonfarm | 12,220 | 11,724 | 11,273 | 10,772 | 10,309 | 9,901 | 9,574 | 9,022 | 8,243 | 7,592 |
| 432 | Farmhouses, rental value | 1,975 | 1,957 | 1,861 | 1,787 | 1,734 | 1,741 | 1,711 | 1,765 | 1,736 | 1,607 |
| 433 | Household operation | 46,906 | 45,285 | 42,274 | 41, 171 | 39,765 | 37,322 | 33,727 | 33,119 | 31,673 | 31,399 |
| 434 | Furniture, equipment, and supplies | 22,779 | 22, 81 | 20,844 | 20,925 | 20,641 | 19,534 | 17,648 | 17,688 | 17,102 | 17,508 |
| 435 | Household utilities | 13,749 | 12,986 | 12,267 | 11,588 | 10,913 | 10, 180 | 9.328 | 8,707 | 8,272 | 7,876 |
| 436 | Electricity | 5,071 | 4,721 | 4,381 | 4,097 | 3,802 | 3,496 | 3,213 | 2,932 | 2,652 | 2,395 |
| 437 | Gas. | 3,211 | 2,901 | 2,685 | 2,403 | 2,259 | 2,027 | 1,800 | 1,589 | 1,469 | 1,345 |
| 438 | Telephone | 4,515 | 4,188 | 3,892 | 3,648 | 3,341 | 3,061 | 2,789 | 2,683 | 2,421 | 2,170 |
| 439 | Domestic service | 3,799 | 3,553 | 3,503 | 3,322 | 3,266 | 3,051 | 2,570 | 2,690 | 2,614 | 2,661 |
| 440 | Medical care expenses. | 19,116 | 17,924 | 16,472 | 15,187 | 13,853 | 12,755 | 12,046 | 11,150 | 10,225 | 9,488 |
| 441 | Physicians and dentists ${ }^{1}$ | 7,299 | 6,950 | 6,450 | 5,870 | 5,418 | 4,985 | 4,779 | 4,300 | 1,959 | 3,690 |
| 442 | Hospitals, privately controlled ${ }^{2}$ | 5,096 | 4,601 | 4,202 | 3,775 | 3,426 | 3,135 | 2.878 | 2,647 | 2,406 | 2.171 |
| 443 | Drug preparations and sundries | 3,607 | 3,462 | 3,195 | 2,981 | 2,661 | 2,362 | 2,163 | 2,137 | 2,058 | 1,979 |
| 444 | Healih insurance | 1,377 | 1,277 | 1,130 | 1,143 | 1,013 | 1,056 | 1,022 | 906 | 704 | 611 |
| 445 | Personal business | 14,974 | 13,872 | 12,768 | 11.862 | 10,985 | 10,049 | 9,194 | 8,445 | 7,791 | 7,443 |
| 446 | Transportation | 43,134 | 41,184 | 35,634 | 37,909 | 34,811 | 35,574 | 29,732 | 29,739 | 25,097 | 24,508 |
| 447 | User-operated | 39,825 | 37,980 | 32,572 | 34,755 | 31,725 | 32,589 | 26,768 | 26,647 | 22,037 | 21,548 |
| 448 | New cars and used cars | 17,748 | 17,154 | 13,258 | 16,281 | 14,686 | 16,840 | 12,295 | 12,761 | 9,501 | 10,125 |
| 449 | Gasoline and oil. | 12,252 | 11,571 | 10,951 | 10,642 | 9,783 | 9,000 | 8,177 | 7,715 | 6,833 | 6,128 |
| 450 | Purchased local transport | 2,001 | 1,971 | 1,917 | 1,987 | 1,971 | 1,933 | 1,938 | 2,008 | 1,990 | 1,965 |
| 451 | Furchased intercity transport | 1,308 | 1,233 | 1,145 | 1,167 | 1,115 | 1,052 | 1,026 | 1,084 | 1,070 | -995 |
| 452 | Recreation | 18,295 | 17,381 | 15,817 | 15,333 | 14,979 | 14,078 | 13,077 | 12,720 | 12,102 | 11,564 |
| 453 | Radio and television sets, records, and musical instruments ${ }^{4}$ | 3,412 | 3,330 | 2,836 | 2,825 | 2,938 | 2,869 | 2,726 | 2,588 | 2,349 | 2,236 |
| 454 | Toys and sport supplies, nondurable | 2,417 | 2,306 | 2,115 | 2,047 | 1,951 | 1,803 | 1,624 | 1,694 | 1,708 | 1,662 |
| 455 | Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipments | 2,106 | 2,038 | 1,845 | 1,720 | 1,573 | 1,386 | 1,174 | 1,090 | 989 | 897 |
| 456 | Books, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music | 3,497 | 3,269 | 3,083 | 2,956 | 2,831 | 2,736 | 2,631 | 2,606 | 2,477 | 2,349 |
| 457 | Private education and research | 3,718 | 3,417 | 3,140 | 2,853 | 2,574 | 2,339 | 2,130 | 1,999 | 1.870 | 1,748 |
| 458 | Religious and welfare activities | 4,748 | 4,434 | 4,178 | 3,860 | 3,677 | 3,257 | 3,154 | 2,929 | 2,784 | 2,437 |
| 459 | Foreign travel and otber, net PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 2,179 | 1,963 | 1,824 | 1,708 | 1,679 | 1,590 | 1,481 | 1,449 | 1,106 | 831 |
| 460 | Food, beverages, and tobacco | 26.9 | 27.4 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 29.7 | 30.2 | 31.5 | 31.5 |
| 461 | Clothing, accessories, and jewelry | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.4 |
| 462 | Personal care.------ | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 463 | Housing | 14.2 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.6 |
| 464 | Household operations | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 15.2 |
| 465 | Medical care expenses | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 466 | Personal business. | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 467 | Transportation | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 11.9 |
| 468 | Recreation | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 469 | Other | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 |

[^97]Series G 416-469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970—Con.
[In millions of dollars]

| Series <br> No. | Products | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 | 1946 | 1945 | 1944 | 1943 | 1942 | 1941 | 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 416 | Total | 191,009 | 176,803 | 173,555 | 160,704 | 143,400 | 119,701 | 108,255 | 99,336 | 88,501 | 80,575 | 70,824 |
| 417 | Commod | 128,587 | 119,173 | 118,892 | 110,865 | 98,131 | 79,947 | 71,066 | 65,169 | 57,700 | 52,500 | 44,783 |
| 418 | Services | 62,422 | 57,630 | 54,663 | 49,839 | 45,269 | 39,754 | 37,189 | 34,167 | 30,801 | 28,075 | 26,041 |
| 419 | Food and beverages- | 53,869 | 52,484 | 54,177 | 52,345 | $47,368$ | 40,649 | $36,667$ | 33,220 | 28,358 | 23,358 | 20,162 |
| 420 | Purchased meals and beverages | 11,092 | 10,848 | 11,029 | 10,861 | $10.895$ | $9,503$ | $8,129$ | 7,138 | 5,670 | 4,611 | 3,888 |
| 421 | Food, excluding alcoholic beverages | 45,979 | 44,789 | 46,277 | 43,725 | 39,008 | 33,164 | 29,892 | 27,380 | 23,278 | 19,173 | 16,562 |
| 422 | Alcoholic beverages | 7,890 | 7,695 | 7,900 | 8,620 | 8,360 | 7,485 | 6,775 | 5,840 | 5,080 | 4,185 | 3,600 |
| 423 | Tobacco products | 4,251 | 4,109 | 4,009 | 3,744 | 3,353 | 2,871 | 2,636 | 2.615 | 2,337 | 2,080 | 1,870 |
| 424 | Clothing, accessories, and jewelry | 23,709 | 23,333 | 24,201 | 22,760 | 22,007 | 19,645 | 17,466 | 15,993 | 13,061 | 10,509 | 8,852 |
| 425 | Women's and children's | 10,002 | 10,191 | 10,899 | 9,945 | 9,711 | 8,796 | 7,838 | 6,940 | 5,341 | 4,348 | 3,766 |
| 426 | Men's and boys' | 6,026 | 5,801 | 5,913 | 5,630 | 5,352 | 4,313 | 3,809 | 3,546 | 3,196 | 2,784 | 2,387 |
| 427 | Jewelry and wat | 1,318 | 1,298 | 1,374 | 1,395 | 1,427 | 1,182 | 1,004 | 935 | 722 | 550 | 409 |
| 428 | Personal care. | 2,438 | 2,306 | 2,287 | 2,225 | 2,058 | 1,982 | 1,834 | 1,616 | 1,354 | 1,162 | 1,036 |
| 429 | Housing | 21,286 | 19,252 | 17,535 | 15,665 | 13,879 | 12,479 | 12,049 | 11,485 | 10,957 | 10,167 | 9,446 |
| 430 | Owner-occupied nonf | 12,305 | 10,902 | 9,679 | 8,428 | 7,343 | 6,492 | 6,060 | 5,588 | 5,192 | 4,706 | 4.310 |
| 431 | Tenant-occupied nonfar | 6,910 | 6,371 | 5,786 | 5,289 | 4,851 | 4,596 | 4,729 | 4,737 | 4,692 | 4,438 | 4,154 |
| 432 | Farmhouses, rental value | 1,464 | 1,408 | 1,505 | 1,447 | 1,303 | 1,052 | 955 | 879 | 821 | 767 | 744 |
| 433 | Household operation | 29,461 | 25.938 | 26,395 | 23,989 | 20,113 | 15,530 | 14,032 | 13,110 | 12,727 | 11,951 | 10,479 |
| 434 | Furniture, equipmen | 16,571 | 14,334 | 14,874 | 13,582 | 10,868 | 6,917 | 6,136 | 5,887 | 6,071 | 6,026 | 4,897 |
| 435 | Household utilities | 7, 293 | 6,520 | 6,600 | 5,780 | 5,023 | 4,507 | 4,242 | 4,079 | 3,875 | 3,582 | 3,391 |
| 436 | Electricity - | 2,138 | 1,879 | 1,663 | 1,473 | 1,328 | 1,194 | 1,125 | 1,045 | 1,017 | 965 | 910 |
| 437 | Gas | 1,185 | 1,038 | 963 | 865 | 754 | 705 | 667 | 648 | 623 | 575 | 573 |
| 438 | Telephone- | 1,942 | 1,731 | 1,569 | 1,376 | 1,288 | 2,142 | 1,077 | 973 | 825 | 695 | 615 |
| 439 | Domestic se | 2,572 | 2,356 | 2,363 | 2,348 | 2,120 | 2,142 | 1,887 | 1,598 | 1,477 | 1,237 | 1,218 |
| 440 | Medical care expenses | 8,788 | 8,110 | 7,821 | 6,897 | 6,175 | 5,042 | 4,705 | 4,189 | 3,735 | 3,298 | 3,018 |
| 441 | Physicians and dentists 1 ---- | 3,530 | 3,383 | 3,350 | 2,903 | 2,578 | 1,990 | 1,894 | 1,631 | 1,553 | 1,416 | 1,332 |
| 442 | Hospitals, privately controlled ${ }^{2}$ | 1,979 | 1,734 | 1,596 | 1,401 | 1,170 | 1925 | 846 | 752 | 649 | 555 | 527 |
| 443 | Drug preparations and sundries | 1,719 | 1,555 | 1,466 | 1,313 | 1,271 | 1,138 | 1,072 | 1,014 | 848 | 725 | 635 |
| 444 | Health insurance | 602 | 531 | 528 | 487 | 422 | 374 | 315 | 279 | 231 | 796 | 165 |
| 445 | Personal business | 6,858 | 6,210 | 5,950 | 5,426 | 5,069 | 4,656 | 4,348 | 3,968 | 3,599 | 3,501 | 3,326 |
| 446 | Transportation | 24,672 | 20,793 | 17,659 | 15,172 | 11,946 | 6,845 | 5,848 | 5,539 | 5,529 | 8,438 | 7,143 |
| 447 | User-operated | 21,866 | 17,910 | 14,670 | 12,270 | 9,017 | 3,992 | 3,045 | 2,859 | 3,581 | 7,031 | 5,872 |
| 448 | New cars and used cars | 11,521 | 8,637 | 6,144 | 4,843 | 2,563 | 1357 | 322 | 410 | 415 | 2,706 | 2,217 |
| 449 | Gasoline and oil | 5,431 1,934 | 5,031 | 4.446 | 3,630 | 3,034 | 1,809 1.746 | 1,384 | 1,339 | 2,090 1,294 | 2,649 | 2,273 |
| 450 | Purchased local transport- | 1,934 | 1,951 | 1,989 1,000 | 1,927 | 1,908 | 1,746 1,107 | 1,726 1,077 | 1,646 1,034 | 1,294 | 978 429 | 907 364 |
| 452 | Recreation | 11,147 | 10,010 | 9,692 | 9,249 | 8,539 | 6,139 | 5,422 | 4,961 | 4,677 | 4,239 | 3,761 |
| 453 | Radio and television sets, records, and musical instruments 4 |  | 1,675 |  | 1,398 | 1,116 |  | 311 | 403 | 634 |  | 494 |
| 454 | Toys and sport supplies, nondurable. | 1,394 | 1,170 | 1,076 | 907 | 840 | 553 | 459 | 393 | 404 | 362 | 306 |
| 455 | Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment s | 869 | 836 | 965 | 955 | 793 | 400 | 323 | 271 | 306 | 314 | 254 |
| 456 | Books, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music. | 2,169 | 2,081 | 1,958 | 1,774 | 1,688 | 1,485 | 1,330 | 1,204 | 994 | 891 | 823 |
| 457 | Private education and research. | 1,618 | 1,507 | 1,387 | 1,243 | 1,026 | 936 | 943 | 936 | 801 | 692 | 632 |
| 458 | Religious and welfare activities | 2,282 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 1,984 | 1,943 | 1,735 | 1,667 | 1,428 | 1,207 | 1,060 | 1,012 |
| 459 | Foreign travel and other, net. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 630 | 601 |  | 5 |  | 1,192 | 638 | 276 | 159 | 120 | 87 |
| 460 | Food, beverages, and tobacco | 30.4 | 32.0 | 33.5 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 34.7 | 31.6 | 31.1 |
| 461 | Clothing, accessories, and jewe | 12.4 | 13.2 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| 462 | Personal care - | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 11.7 | 1.6 | 12.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 463 464 | Housing H - | 11.1 | 14.7 | 10.1 | 9.7 14.9 | 9.7 14.0 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 11.6 13.2 | 12.4 14.4 | 12.6 14.8 | 13.3 14.8 |
| 465 | Medical care expenses | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| 466 | Personal business | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| 467 | Transportation | 12.9 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 10.5 | 10.1 |
| 468 | Recreation | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| 469 | Other | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series G 416-469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970-Con.
[In millions of dollars]

| Series No. | Products | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 | 1930 | 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 416 | Total | 66,834 | 63,920 | 66,507 | 61,912 | 55,699 | 51,335 | 45,795 | 48,589 | 60,464 | 69,880 | 77,222 |
| 417 | Commodit | 41,786 | 39,639 | 42,149 | 39,161 | 34,433 | 30,904 | 25,726 | 26,387 | 34,441 | 41,177 | 46,898 |
| 418 | Services | 25,048 | 24,281 | 24,358 | 22,751 | 21,266 | 20,431 | 20,069 | 22,202 | 26,023 | 28,703 | 30,324 |
| 419 | Food and beverages | 19,149 | 18,857 | 19,919 | 18,441 | 16,190 | 14,217 | 11,530 | 11,365 | 14,741 | 17,976 | 19,544 |
| 420 | Purchased meals and beverages --- | 3,633 | 3,392 | 3,528 | 2,985 | 2,610 | 2,248 | 1, ${ }^{1} 816$ |  | 2,541 | 2,788 | 2,911 |
| 421 | Food, excluding alcoholic beverages | 15,729 | 15,587 | 16,454 | 15,266 | 13,635 | 12,217 | 10,865 | 11,365 | 14,741 | 17,976 | 19,544 |
| 422 | Alcoholic beverages | 3,420 | 3,270 | 3,465 | 3,175 | 2,555 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 423 | Tobacco products | 1,767 | 1,697 | 1,673 | 1,535 | 1,434 | 1,367 | 1,233 | 1,322 | 1,489 | 1,450 | 1,695 |
| 424 | Clothing, accessories, and jewelry | 8,406 | 7,991 | 8,092 | 7,661 | 7.010 | 6,562 | 5,438 | 6,042 | 8,217 | 9,713 | 11,193 |
| 425 | Women's and children's | 3,607 | 3,337 | 3,277 | 3,226 | 3,080 | 2,801 | 2,254 | 2,446 | 3,528 | 4,100 | 4,662 |
| 426 | Men's and boys' | 2,286 | 2,158 | 2,269 | 2,177 | 1,902 | 1,784 | 1,477 | 1,576 | 2,185 | 2,559 | 3,020 |
| 427 | Jewelry and watches | 355 | 323 | 333 | 265 | 233 | 198 | 172 | 252 | 328 | 513 | 560 |
| 428 | Personal care | 1,004 | 951 | 961 | 864 | 802 | 760 | 660 | 817 | 979 | 1,039 | 1,116 |
| 429 | Housing | 9,139 | 8,936 | 8,533 | 8,011 | 7,702 | 7,602 | 7,907 | 9,011 | 10,291 | 11,050 | 11,530 |
| 430 | Owner-occupied nonfarm | 4,179 | 4,104 | 3,950 | 3,759 | 3,646 | ${ }^{3,643}$ | 3,844 | 4,416 | 5,101 | 5,552 | 5,868 |
| 431 | Tenant-occupied nonfarm | 3,994 | 3,870 | 3,639 | 3,365 | 3,199 | 3,158 | 3,296 | 3,753 | 4,200 | 4,397 | 4,500 |
| 432 | Farmhouses, rental value | 741 | 745 | 733 | 693 | 683 | 640 | 614 | 664 | 775 | 865 | 913 |
| 433 | Household operation | 9,624 | 8,865 | 9,525 | 8,821 | 7,737 | 7,209 | 6,466 | 6,779 | 8,425 | 9,585 | 10,735 |
| 434 | Furniture, equipmen | 4,444 | 3,992 | 4,426 | 4,016 | 3,286 | 2,931 | 2,498 | 2,594 | 3,592 | 4,161 | 5,090 |
| 435 | Household utilities | 3,128 | 2,971 | 3,042 | 2,979 | 2,792 | 2,729 | 2,561 | 2,615 | 2,844 | 3,058 | 3,044 |
| 436 | Electricity | 849 | 810 | 766 | 726 | 697 | 671 | 645 | 662 | 674 | 660 | 616 |
| 437 | Gas | 538 | 523 | 528 | 516 | 503 | 494 | 495 | 537 | 556 | 560 | 542 |
| 438 | Telephone- | 576 | 542 | 542 | 511 | 472 | 443 | 436 | 482 | 554 | 577 | 569 |
| 439 | Domestic service | 1,129 | 1,023 | 1,187 | 1,016 | 911 | 850 | 732 | 835 | 1,146 | 1,483 | 1,716 |
| 440 | Medical care expenses | 2,848 | 2,688 | 2,672 | 2,493 | 2,288 | 2,164 | 1,983 | 2,127 | 2,549 | 2,835 | 2,937 |
| 441 | Physicians and dentists ${ }^{1}$ | 1,252 | 1,189 | 1,204 | 1,151 | 1,033 | 973 | 893 | 973 | 1,227 | 1,387 | 1,441 |
| 442 | Hospitals, privately controlled ${ }^{2}$ | 492 | 467 | 454 | 422 | 406 | 369 | 363 | 386 | 395 | 404 | 403 |
| 443 | Drug preparations and sundr | 612 | 578 | 558 | 509 | 474 | 468 | 427 | 449 | 517 | 568 | 604 |
| 444 | Health insurance.--------- | 153 | 134 | 123 | 106 | 93 | 85 | 70 | 72 | 92 | 110 | 108 |
| 445 | Personal business | 3,313 | 3,265 | 3,430 | 3,231 | 3,043 | 2,860 | 2,832 | 2,875 | 3,311 | 3,704 | 4,158 |
| 446 447 | Transportation-1 | 6,365 | 5,633 <br> 4.453 <br> 1 | 6,517 | 6,131 4,956 | 5,281 | 4,596 3 3 | 3,987 3 | 3,981 | 5,003 | 6,147 |  |
| 447 448 | User-operated New cars and used cars | 5,128 1,679 | 4,453 1,228 | 5, 2888 1,988 | 4,956 | 4,217 <br> 1,508 | 3,584 1,024 | $\begin{array}{r}3,035 \\ \hline 79\end{array}$ | 2,935 | 3,747 1,144 | 4,662 1.642 | 5,960 2,588 |
| 449 | Gasoline and oil | 2,181 | 2,145 | 2,143 | 1,945 | 1,743 | 1,640 | 1,466 | 1,476 | 1,540 | 1,749 | 1,814 |
| 450 | Purchased local transport | 878 | 842 | 871 | 845 | 790 | 761 | 720 | 786 | 921 | 1,053 |  |
| 451 | Purchased intercity transport | 359 | 338 | 358 | 330 | 274 | 251 | 232 | 260 | 335 | 432 | . 535 |
| 452 | Recreation | 3,452 | 3,241 | 3,381 | 3,020 | 2,630 | 2,441 | 2,202 | 2,442 | 3,302 | 3,990 | 4,331 |
| 453 | Radio and television sets, records, and musical instruments ${ }^{4}$ | 420 | 339 | 385 | 333 | 248 | 229 | 195 | 268 | 478 | 921 | 1,012 |
| 454 | Toys and sport supplies, nondurable | 285 | 268 | 269 | 242 | 216 | 200 | 181 | 207 | 266 | 281 | 336 |
|  | ment | 228 | 210 | 210 | 171 | 136 | 118 | 93 | 110 | 159 | 172 | 219 |
| 456 | Books, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music | 780 | 735 | 761 | 698 | 639 | 606 | 571 | 581 | 732 | 776 | 847 |
| 457 | Private education and research - | 620 | 612 | 594 | 541 | 503 | 480 | 479 | 570 | 665 | 683 | 664 |
| 458 459 | Religious and welfare activities | 938 | 923 | 900 | 899 | 862 | 870 | 872 | 973 | 1,125 | 1,209 | 1,196 |
| 459 | Foreign travel and other, net PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 209 | 261 | 310 | 264 | 217 | 207 | 206 | 285 | 367 | 499 | 511 |
| 460 | Food, beverages, and tobacco | 31.3 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 31.6 | 30.4 | 27.9 | 26.1 | 26.8 | 27.8 | 27.5 |
| 461 | Clothing, accessories, and jewelry | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.5 |
| 462 | Personal care | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 463 | Housing | 13.7 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.8 | 14.8 | 17.3 | 18.5 | 17.0 | 15.8 | 14.9 |
| 464 | Household operations | 14.4 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 13.9 |
| 465 | Medical care expenses | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 |  | 4.2 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 466 | Personal business | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| 467 | Transportation | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.9 |
| 468 | Recreation. | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| 469 |  | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 Includes other professional services.
2
2
${ }^{3}$ Net purchases of used cars.
4 Includes radio and television repair.
5 Includes boats and pleasure aircraft.

Series G 470-494. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1909 to 1929
[In millions of dollars]


1 Includes smoking supplies.
Includes rent of transient accommodations.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes practical nurses.
6 Includes expenditures for automobile parts, repair, and maintenance, gasoline
s Accident, health, and prepayment. 1909-1927, estimated at 11 percent of life and oil, luggage, and 1909-1927 for horse-drawn vehicles and equipment, and blackinsurance expenditures.

Series G 495-581. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons, by Income Class: 1874-75 to 1950

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { income } \\ \text { classes } \end{gathered}$ | Income class (after taxes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Under <br> \$1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,000- \\ & \$ 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,000- \\ & \$ 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,000- \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000- \\ & \$ 6,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,000- \\ & \$ 7,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,500- \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 10,000$ and over |
| $\begin{aligned} & 495 \\ & 496 \\ & 497 \end{aligned}$ | 1950 <br> families in cities of 2,500 and over <br> Number of families in sample <br> Average family size. $\qquad$ <br> A verage income after taxes <br> ------- persons | $\begin{array}{r} 7,007 \\ 3.4 \\ \$ 3,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 2.3 \\ \$ 651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 498 \\ 2.9 \\ \$ 1,629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,423 \\ 3.1 \\ \$ 2,564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,180 \\ 3.4 \\ \$ 3,487 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,453 \\ 3.5 \\ \$ 4,454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 749 \\ 3.7 \\ \$ 5,434 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427 \\ 3.9 \\ \$ 6,606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 4.2 \\ \$ 8,394 \end{array}$ | 494.5$\$ 13,292$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 498 | Average expenditures for current consumption. |  | \$1,683 | \$1,924 | \$2.795 |  | \$4,408 | \$5,262 | \$6,187 | \$7,161 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 4 2}$2.656 |
| 499 |  | 1,205 | 540 | , 690 | ${ }_{946}$ | 1,139 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | Alcoholic beverages |  | 8 | 25 | 41 | 58 | 82 | 102 | 134 | 158 | 289 |
| 501 | Tobacco - | 79 | 29 | 50 | 66 | 73 | 88 | 96 | 107 | 130 | 126 |
| 502 | Housing | 415 | 283 | 249 | 336 | 390 | 454 | 511 | 590 | 606 | 976 |
| 503 | Fuel, light, and refrigeration | 163 | 122 | 111 | 140 | 158 | 174 | 194 | 208 | 228 | 287 |
| 504 | Household operation <br> Furnishings and equipment <br> Clothing | 155278453 | 7786131 | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 117 \\ 197 \end{array}$ | 108 | 135 <br> 242 | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 331 \\ & 508 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{388}^{213}$ | 445 | $\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ 435 \\ 1,026 \end{array}$ | 8148051,588 |
| 505 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 506 |  |  |  |  | 286 | 385 |  | 648 | 822 |  |  |
| 507 | Clothing <br> Transportation: | 47269 | 10725 | 13137 | 24853 | 42156 | $\begin{array}{r} 561 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 73798 | $\begin{aligned} & 887 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,052 \\ 158 \end{array}$ | 1,002202 |
| 508 | Other --..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 509 | Medical care <br> Personal care <br> Recreation <br> Reading <br> Education <br> Miscellaneous | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 91 \\ 177 \\ 34 \\ 17 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 35 \\ 33 \\ 14 \\ 1 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | 102514617625 | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 69 \\ 93 \\ 26 \\ 7 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194 \\ 84 \\ 155 \\ 33 \\ 14 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | 22199219382049 | 24611825644292970 | $\begin{array}{r} 294 \\ 132 \\ 324 \\ 50 \\ 39 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | 333161397554384 | 4112126058084206 |
| 510 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 512 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 513 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 514 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series G 495-581. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons, by Income Class: 1874-75 to 1950-Con.


NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes 301 families whose rent included the cost of heat or light, or both.

Series G 495-581. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons, by Income Class: 1874-75 to 1950-Con.


I Includes kerosene.

Series G 582-601. Consumption Expenditures of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons: 1888-91 to 1960-61

| Series No. | Item | 1960-61 | 1950 | 1934-36 | 1917-19 | 1901 | 1888-91 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 582 |  | ${ }^{1} 19,455$ | 5,994 | 14,469 | 12,096 | 11.156 |  |
| 583 |  | . 3.6 | 5.3 | 14,4.6 | +4.9 | 14.0 | -3.9 |
| 584 |  | 6,763 | 4,299 | 1,518 | 1,505 | 651 |  |
| 585 | Money income after personal taxes. | In constant 1950 dollars ? |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,877 | 4,005 | 2,659 | 2,408 | 1,914 | 1.793 |
| 586 | Current outlays for goods and services, total. | 4,604 | 4,076 | 2,564 | 2,163 | 1,817 | 1.671 |
| 587 588 |  | 1.297 | 1,335 173 | 1,030 109 | $\begin{array}{r}1,164 \\ 343 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | , 952 | 797 |
| 589 |  | ${ }_{539}$ | 418 448 | 356 | 252 |  |  |
| 590 | Fuel, light, refrigeration, and water | 207 | 153 | 158 | 126 |  |  |
| 591 | Housefurnishings and equipment..- | 297 | 281 | 119 | 109 |  |  |
| 592 | Household operation. | 225 | 167 | 80 |  |  |  |
| 593 | Automobile purchase and operation | 635 | 457 | 150 |  |  |  |
| 594 | Other transportation. Medical care | 50 | ${ }^{81}$ | 57 <br> 88 |  |  |  |
| 596 | Personal care...-----...- | ${ }_{130}^{243}$ | 213 93 | 85 |  |  |  |
| 597 | Recreation.. |  | 191 |  | 479 |  |  |
| 598 | Reading | 34 | 36 | 27 |  |  |  |
| 599 600 | Education--- | 42 88 | 19 | 11 46 |  |  |  |
| 601 | Miscellaneous goods and services | 88 | 80 49 | 46 11 |  |  |  |

[^98]into 1950 dollars. The Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics was

Series G 602-696. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of All Families of 2 or More Persons in Cities of 2,500 and Over, by Income Class: 1935-36 to 1960-61

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { ircome } \\ \text { classes } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Income class (after taxes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,000- \\ & \$ 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,000- \\ & \$ 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,000- \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000- \\ & \$ 6,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,000- \\ & \$ 7,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,500- \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 10,000$ and over |
|  | 1960-61 <br> families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 602 | Estimated number of families_-.---.-1,000 | 33,370 | 158 | 1,546 | 2,663 | 3,505 | 4,519 | 4,905 | 6,245 | 5,865 | 3,965 |
| 603 604 | Average family size 1 ------------- persons. | 3,5 $\$ 6,509$ | 2.9 $\$ 394$ | \$ $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 7 5}$ | $2,6.9$ $\$ 2,522$ | 3.1 $\$ 3.531$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \hline 4.4 \\ \hline 4.5\end{array}$ | \$ $\$, 501$ | \$6,712 | 5,8 $\$ 8,578$ | \$14.127 |
| 604 | A verage income after taxes-.---.---- |  |  |  |  | \$3,531 | \$4,517 | \$5,501 | \$6,712 | \$8,578 | \$14,127 |
| 605 | Average expenditures for current consumption. | \$5,954 | \$2,389 | \$2,038 | \$2,840 | \$3,884 | \$4,624 | \$5,288 | \$6,282 | \$7,580 | \$10,96u |
| 606 |  | 1,451 | 611 | 627 | 833 | 1,056 | 1.195 | 1,344 | 1,531 | 1,825 | 2,334 |
| 607 | Alcoholic beverages | - 95 | 29 | 22 | 30 | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 85 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{66}$ | 78 | 100 | 129 | 206 |
| 608 | Tobacco----- | +106 | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 781 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ | 48 691 | 63 950 | 85 1,187 | - 98 | 1, 106 | 119 1.823 | 129 2.094 | 132 3.040 |
| 609 | Housing-- Shelter | $\begin{array}{r}1,723 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ | 781 377 | 691 349 | 950 493 | 1,187 570 | 1. 377 | 1,565 | 1,823 | $\begin{array}{r}2,094 \\ \hline 946\end{array}$ | 3.040 1.302 |
| 610 | Fuel, light, refrigeration, water | 270 | 166 | 143 | 175 | 201 | 229 | 260 | 289 | 320 | 1,399 |
| 612 | House hold operation.-.- | 348 | 128 | 121 | 167 | 226 | 260 | 289 | 345 | 418 | 749 |
| 613 | Furnishings and equipment | 315 | 110 | 78 | 115 | 190 | 234 | 283 | 354 | 410 | 590 |
| 614 | Clothing------------------ | 626 | 145 | 131 | 221 | 347 | 444 | 523 | 655 | 849 | 1,317 |
| 615 | Transportation: Automobile. | 790 | 91 | 99 | 194 | 452 | 630 | 737 | 871 | 1,097 | 1,454 |
| 616 | Other | 98 | 78 | 36 | 48 | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | 65 | 85 | 113 | 260 |
| 617 | Medical care | 394 | 246 | 171 | 240 94 | 296 | 299 | 346 | 416 | 483 | 677 |
| 619 | Recreation.- | 243 | 77 | 43 | 74 | 127 | 164 | 194 | 259 | 338 | 529 |
| 620 | Reading-- | 53 | 23 | 19 | 25 | 33 | 40 | 45 | 57 | 67 | 102 |
| 621 | Education | 70 | 29 | 10 | 13 | 25 | 28 | 40 | 60 | 86 | 254 |
| 622 | Miscellaneous | 133 | 150 | 77 | 55 | 62 | 78 | 85 | 126 | 153 | 371 |
|  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 623 | Number of families in sample | 10,791 | 284 | 982 | 1,962 | 2,807 | 2,058 | 1,191 | 793 | 425 | 289 |
| 624 | Average family size-...-.---...-- |  | 2.4 | 8. 2.7 | - 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | ${ }^{3.7}$ | 3.7 | 4.0 |  |
| 625 | Average income after taxcs-.---.---.-...- | \$4,224 | \$622 | \$1,556 | \$2,549 | \$3,492 | \$4,464 | \$5,449 | \$6,638 | \$8,432 | \$15,932 |
| 626 | Average expenditures for current consumption. | \$4,119 | \$1,863 | \$1,892 | \$2,809 | \$3,613 | \$4,469 | \$5,277 | \$6,062 | \$7,160 | \$10,808 |
| 627 | Food. | 1,221 | 605 | 679 | 944 | 1,135 | 1,313 | 1,498 | 1,648 | 1,925 | 2,423 |
| 628 | Alcoholic beverages. | 67 | 15 | 20 | 37 | 55 | 74 | 96 | 112 | 140 | 223 |
| 629 | Tobacco.----.-.- | 74 | 25 | 41 | 60 | 71 | 85 | 88 | 95 | 103 | 112 |
| 630 | Housing. | 455 | 278 | 262 | 343 | 408 | 485 | 536 | 620 | 704 | 1,146 |
| 631 | Fuel, light, and refrigeration | 172 | 137 | 126 | 146 | 161 | 179 | 196 | 211 | 242 | 306 |
| 632 | Household operation. | 191 | 89 | 79 | 114 | 144 | 184 | 235 | 281 | 389 |  |
| 633 | Furnishings and equipment | 290 | 105 | 103 | 190 | 242 388 | 334 | 383 649 | 438 776 | ${ }_{9}^{456}$ | ${ }_{1}^{906}$ |
| 634 | Clothing Transportation: | 476 | 131 | 168 | 282 | 388 | 511 | 649 | 776 |  |  |
| 635 | Automobile.- | 490 | 133 | 120 | 252 | 422 | 572 | 728 | 841 | 973 | 1,172 |
| 636 | Other | 69 | 22 | 35 | 51 | 57 | 70 | 89 | 103 | 140 | 199 |
| 637 | Medical care | 215 | 142 | 111 | 154 | 202 | 227 | 256 | 302 | 378 | 453 |
| 638 | Personal care | 92 | 37 | 46 | 68 | 84 | 99 | 116 | 129 | 150 | 203 |
| 639 | Recreation.- | 185 | 40 | 45 | 92 | 155 | 217 | 251 | 317 | 365 | 598 |
| 640 | Reading-- | 37 26 | 19 9 | 18 | 27 9 | 34 15 | 40 26 | 45 35 | 52 48 | 59 70 | 83 166 |
| 642 | Miscellaneous | 60 | 76 | 34 | 41 | 39 | 53 | 76 | 88 | 95 | 316 |
| Series No. | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { income } \\ & \text { classes } \end{aligned}$ | Income class (after taxes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500-0 \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 1,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,500- \\ & \$ 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,000- \\ & \$ 2,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 2,500-$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,000- \\ & \$ 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,000- \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 643 | Percent of families in each class, | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 3.42 \\ \$ 3,411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ 2.45 \\ \$ 313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.2 \\ 2.45 \\ \hline .750\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.3 \\ 2^{2.78} \\ \hline 1.243\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10.7 \\ 3.03 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 3.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.7 \\ 3.13 \end{array}$ | 23.03.69 | 11.24.01$\$ 4.408$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.4 \\ 4.13 \\ \$ 7,595 \end{array}$ |
| 645 | Average number of persons per family Average income after taxes...--..---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 646 | tion <br> Food and beverages ${ }^{3}$ <br> Tobacco. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 647 |  | 2,633 <br> 947 <br> 52 | $\$ 887$ 374 |  | \$1,407 |  | \$2,051 | $\$ 2,410$ 913 | $\$ 2,838$ 1,043 | $\$ 3,439$ 1,150 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,305 \\ 1,386 \end{array}$ |
| 648 |  |  | 16 | 15 | 21 | 41 | 41 | 48 | 59 | -71 |  |
| 649 | Clothing <br> Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration ${ }^{2}$ <br> Household operation <br> Furnishings and equipment | $\begin{array}{r} 430 \\ 450 \\ 138 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 257 \\ 56 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 251 \\ 47 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 298 \\ 66 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | 2343418349 | 2833949360 | $\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ 430 \\ 110 \\ 10 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 462 \\ 488 \\ 140 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 623 \\ & 547 \\ & 166 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | 848616295157 |
| 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 651 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 652 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Transportation: <br> Automobile <br> Other <br> Medical care <br> Personal care |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 7 \\ & 62 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 119 |  |  |
| 653 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 61 \\ 148 \\ 63 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 88 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 2926 | 4244 | 69505 | 10551 |  | 177 | 171109 |
| 654 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63 | 84 |  |
| 655 |  |  |  |  | 94 | 105 | 104 | 123 | 149 | 190 | 265 |
| 656 |  |  |  |  | 33 | 41 | 48 | 56 | 65 | 84 | 110 |
| 657 | Recreation. | 75281732 | 314113 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | 2814239 | 46181132 | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 22 \\ 9 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | 6327151517 | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 31 \\ & 13 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 37 \\ 29 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | 137434250 |
| 658 | Reading. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 659 | Education, formal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 660 | Other...-------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^99]Series G 602－696．Consumption Expenditures，in Current Prices，of All Families of 2 or More Persons in Cities of 2，500 and Over，by Income Class：1935－36 to 1960－61－Con．


Series G 697-797. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of Farm Families, by Income Class:
1922-1924 to 1961

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.ll } \\ & \text { income } \\ & \text { classes } \end{aligned}$ | Income class (after taxes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 1,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,000- \\ & \$ 2,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,000- \\ & \$ 3,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,000- \\ & \$ 4,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000- \\ & \$ 5,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,000- \\ & \$ 7,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,500- \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000- \\ \$ 14,999 \end{array}$ | $\$ 15,000$ and over |
|  | 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | families of 2 or more persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 697 | Estimated number of families ${ }_{1,000}$ | 3,290 | 219 | 491 | 517 | 503 | 375 | 351 | 355 | 271 | 143 | 65 |
| 698 | Average family size. - - persons.-- | 3,290 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| 699 | Average expenditure for current consumption.- | \$3,738 | \$2,390 | \$2,057 | \$2,612 | \$3,370 | \$3,791 | \$4,371 | \$5,123 | \$5,653 | \$6,234 | \$7,949 |
| 700 | Food.....-------------------- | 897 | 631 | 557 | 703 | 813 | 910 | 1,033 | 1,209 | 1,275 | 1,284 | 1,606 |
| 701 | Alcohol- | 28 | 14 | 15 | $\stackrel{22}{56}$ | ${ }_{78}^{27}$ | 25 | ${ }_{74}^{31}$ | 42 | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41 7 | 69 98 |
| 702 |  | 66 949 | 40 609 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56 657 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 865 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -67 95 | - $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 1,116\end{array}$ | - 72 | 83 1.387 | 79 1,594 | 98 2,113 |
| 704 | Shelter- | 320 | 216 | 171 | 210 | 271 | 316 | -369 | 455 | 481 | -582 | ${ }^{8} 81$ |
| 705 | Housefurnishings and equip..- | 230 | 109 | 115 | 158 | 223 | 229 | 287 | 319 | 347 | 399 | 481 |
| 706 | Fuel, light, refrig., water----- | 239 | 179 | 163 | 184 | ${ }_{148}^{223}$ | ${ }_{163}^{246}$ | ${ }_{191}$ | 311 | 317 | 341 | 415 |
| 707 | Household operations.-.-.-- | 160 | 105 | 87 | 105 | 148 | 163 | 191 | 200 | 242 | 272 | 411 |
| 708 709 | Clothing, materials, services...- Automobile transportation.... | 449 612 | ${ }_{336}^{259}$ | 262 | ${ }_{353}^{288}$ | 400 537 | 417 691 | 520 772 | 659 877 | 739 987 | 837 1,174 | 1,077 1,245 |
| 710 | Other travel and transportation. | 26 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 28 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 68 | , 31 | -49 |
| 711 | Medical care..-.-.-.------.--- | 322 | 233 | 210 | 253 | 298 | 338 | 338 | 425 | 430 | 503 | 610 |
| 712 | Personal care. | 112 | 74 | 66 | 81 | 108 | 109 | 133 | 147 | 168 | 169 | 204 |
| 713 | Recreation... | 129 | 69 | 55 | 73 | 114 | 128 | 167 | 172 | 219 | 261 | 342 |
| 714 | Reading | 26 | 20 | 14 | 19 | 21 | 26 | 30 | 34 | 44 | 43 | 62 |
| 715 |  | 41 | 22 | 11 | 14 | 23 | 34 | 49 | 71 | 100 | 104 | 165 |
| 716 |  | 81 | 76 | 53 | 76 | 58 | 66 | 80 | 99 | 117 | 114 | 309 |
| Series | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { income } \\ & \text { classes }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Income class (after taxes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Under \$1,000 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000- \\ & \$ 1,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,500- \\ & \$ 1,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,000- \\ & \$ 2,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,000- \\ & \$ 3,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,000- \\ & \$ 7,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 7,500 \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250- \\ \$ 499 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500- \\ & \$ 999 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FAmilies of 2 Or more l'ersons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 717 | Number of families represented by sample. ------... 1,000 | 4,534 | 1,111 | 399 | 193 | 519 | 480 | 469 | 822 | 594 | 663 | 173 |
| 718 | Average family size..--.-persons.- | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 719 | Average expenditures for current consumption | \$2,984 | \$1,887 | \$2,238 | \$1,716 | \$1,680 | \$2,077 | \$2,513 | \$2,952 | \$3,395 |  |  |
| 720 |  | \$2,888 | -612 | \$2,690 | + 598 | + 558 | 6253 | 781 | , 857 | \$982 | 1,204 | 1,592 |
| 721 | Tobacco.-- | 51 | 38 | 43 | 38 | 34 | 44 | 50 | 52 | 57 | 66 | 70 |
| 722 | Dwelling upkeep. | 195 | 119 | 160 | 91 | 98 | 124 | 143 | 173 | 204 | 324 | 552 |
| 723 | Housefurnishings and equip.---- | 213 | 122 | 126 | 105 | 125 | 145 | 183 | 219 | 244 | 330 | 505 |
| 724 | Fuel, light, refrigeration, water- | 193 | 136 | 169 | 114 | 118 | 148 | 179 | 201 | 222 | 256 | 321 |
| 725 | Other household operation----- | 114 | 69 | 83 | 70 | 58 | 79 | 92 | 111 | 123 | 172 | 312 |
| 726 | Clothing | 419 | 249 | 290 | 232 | 224 | 281 | 369 | 430 | 459 | 630 | 973 |
| 727 | Auto and truck transportation- | 370 | 175 | 204 | 159 | 157 | 207 | 258 | 352 | 466 | 669 | 976 |
| 728 | Other transportation | 17 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 78 |
| 729 | Medical care-.-------- | 248 | 196 | 262 | 162 | 157 | 196 | 213 | 252 | 274 | 322 | 437 |
| 730 | Personal care------ | 71 | 44 | 50 | 42 | 41 | 52 | 63 | 71 | 76 | 107 | 158 |
| 731 | Recreation | 126 | 64 | 77 | 59 | 57 | 77 | 96 | 126 | 158 | 202 | 323 |
| 732 | Reading-.. | 19 | 11 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 28 | 46 |
| 733 | Education | 25 | 11 | 15 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 22 | 24 | 29 | 42 | 80 |
| 734 | Other goods and services | 52 | 36 | 51 | 25 | 28 | 35 | 34 | 47 | 59 | 83 | 137 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Item |  |  | All income classes | Income class (before taxes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$250 | \$499 | \$749 | \$999 | \$1,499 | \$1,500- | \$2,999 | \$4,999 |  |
| 1941 <br> families of 2 OR MORE pERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 735 | Farm families ------------------------------ number- |  |  |  | 7334.15$\$ 1.163$ | 1043.93$\$ 139$ | 135$\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 3.95 \\ & \$ 378\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | 1024.11$\$ 8.28$ | 854.16 | 110 | 794.39 | 643.56 | 284.54$\$ 3,766$ |
| ${ }_{737}$ |  |  |  | 4.74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 737 |  |  |  | \$628 |  |  |  | \$866 | \$1,226 | \$1,701 | \$2,441 |  |  |
| 738 |  |  |  | \$841 | $\$ 313$114 | \$451 | $\$ 617$193 | $\$ 806$258 | \$921 | \$1, 2070 | \$1,562 | \$1,836 |  |
| 739 | Average expenditures for current consumptionFrod and beverages |  |  |  |  | 15214 |  |  | 295 |  |  |  |  |
| 740 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 |  | 1319 | 1722 | 17 <br> 25 | ${ }_{26}^{22}$ | 2745 | 2444 |  |
| 741 |  |  |  | 1226 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 742 | Housing------------------ |  |  |  | 53 | 4 16 | 40 | 55 | 60 | 77 | 97 | 109 |  |
| 743 | Other household operation-- |  |  | 35 | 12 | 15 | ${ }_{44}^{22}$ | 33 | 37 | 47 | 72 | 94 |  |
| 744 |  |  |  | 67139 | 15 | 30 |  | 62 | 74 | 117 | 138 | 144 |  |
| 745 | Furnishings and equipment |  |  |  | 58 | 83 | 112 | 128 | 152 | 180 | 234 | 308 |  |
| 746 | Automobile transportation <br> Other transportation <br> Medical care- <br> Personal care <br> Recreation <br> Reading. <br> Formal education <br> Miscellaneous |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 7 \\ 62 \\ 20 \\ 27 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 5 \\ 30 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 4 \\ 35 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 7484115165669 | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 3 \\ 60 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 103 | 187 | $220 \quad 307$ |  |  |
| 747 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 12 | 4 |  |  |
| 748 |  |  |  | 65 |  |  |  |  | 96 | 116 | 126 |  |  |
| 749 |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |  | 29 | 37 | 50 |  |  |
| 750 |  |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  | 40 | 48 | 109 |  |  |
| 751 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 11 | 15 | 16 |  |  |
| 752 |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  | 11 | 10 | 20 |  |  |
| 753. |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  | 15 | 47 | 14 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes families not classified by income.
${ }^{2}$ Includes a small number of families with negative incomes and incomes of $\$ 5,000$ or more, not shown separately.

Series G 697-797. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of Farm Families, by Income Class:
1922-1924 to 1961-Con.


Series G 798-848. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of Families and Single Consumers Combined, by Income Class: 1929 to 1960-61


[^100]Series G 849-856. Food Marketings and Consumption Indexes and Nutrients Available: 1909 to 1970

| Year | Index$(1967 \times 100)$ |  | Nutrients available per capita, per day |  |  |  |  |  | Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1967=100) \end{gathered}$ |  | Nutrients available per capita, per day |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Food market- ingsand home com- sump- tion | $\begin{gathered} \text { Food } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { sump } \\ \text { sump } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { papit } \\ \text { capit } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { energy }}{\text { Food }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { cail- } \\ \text { cium }}}^{\text {cher }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Mita- } \\ \text { malue } \\ \text { vina }}}{\text { Via }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Thia- } \\ \text { mine }}}{\text { and }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { A scorbic } \\ \text { acid } \end{gathered}\right.$ | ${ }_{\text {Pro- }}^{\text {Pro }}$ |  | Food marketings and home con- sumption | $\begin{gathered} \text { Food } \\ \text { coon- } \\ \text { comp- } \\ \text { sump } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { papita } \\ \text { capi } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { energy }}{\text { Food }}$ | ${ }_{\text {cium }}^{\substack{\text { Cal- }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Vita- } \\ \text { min } \\ \text { value }}}{\text { Sin }}$ | Thiamine | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ascorbic } \\ \text { acid } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Pro- } \\ \text { tein }}}$ |
|  | 849 | 850 | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 | 855 | 856 |  | 849 | 850 | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 | 855 | 856 |
|  |  |  | Calories |  |  | Mgs. |  | Grams |  |  |  | Calories | Grams | I.U. | Mgs. | Mgs. | Grams |
| ${ }_{1969} 1970$ | ${ }_{103}^{103}$ | 102.5 101.5 | 3,300 <br> 3,280 | $\begin{array}{r}0.94 \\ .94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,800 7,900 | 1.84 1.84 | 109 108 | 100 100 | 1939 | 57 55 | ${ }_{86.2}^{89.1}$ | 3,340 3,260 3 | 0.91 .90 | 8.600 8.400 | 1.50 <br> 1.44 <br> 1 | 116 <br> 114 <br> 1 | 92 90 |
| 1968 | 101 | 101.2 | 3,260 | . 95 | 7,900 | 1.84 | 106 | 99 | 1937 | 51 | 86.0 | 3.260 | . 89 | 8,400 | 1.42 | 110 | 90 |
| ${ }_{1966}^{1967}$ | 100 97 | 100.0 98.3 | ${ }_{3}^{3.210}$ | .94 | 7.600 | 1.83 1.77 1.81 | 1108 | ${ }_{97}^{98}$ | ${ }_{1935}^{1936}$ | 51 47 | 86.0 83.0 | 3.290 <br> 3,200 | . 897 | 8, 8, 8 800 | 1.42 1.39 | 109 112 | 88 |
| 1965 |  | 97.2 | 3,140 | .95 | ${ }_{7} 7.700$ | 1.78 | 101 | 96 | 1934 | 53 | ${ }_{84} 8$ | ${ }_{3,260}$ | . 86 | ${ }_{8}^{8,300}$ | 1.48 | 108 | ${ }_{91} 81$ |
| 1964 | 95 | 97.6 | 3,190 | . 97 | 7.700 | 1.84 | 100 | 97 | 1933 | 52 | 83.7 | 3,280 | . 86 | 8.100 | 1.50 | 105 | 90 |
| 1963 | ${ }_{89}^{93}$ | ${ }_{96.3}^{96.6}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1200}}$ | .96 | 7,900 7800 | 1.84 1.83 | 102 <br> 107 | ${ }_{94}^{96}$ | ${ }_{1931}^{1932}$ | 52 | 85.6 | - $\begin{gathered}\text { 3,320 } \\ 3\end{gathered}$ | . 86 | 8.400 8.200 | ${ }^{1.53}$ | 107 | ${ }_{92}^{91}$ |
| 1961 | 89 | ${ }_{96.0} 96$. | 3,120 | . 96 | 7,800 | ${ }_{1.84}$ | 107 | 95 | 1930- | 51 | ${ }_{86.2}$ | 3,440 | . 87 | ${ }_{8,000}^{8,000}$ | 1.54 | 103 |  |
| 1960 | * 87 | *96.4 | 3,140 | . 97 | 8.000 | 1.8 | 108 |  | 1929 |  |  | 3,460 |  | 8.300 | 1.57 | 111 |  |
| 1958 | ${ }_{83}^{86}$ | ${ }_{94}^{96.8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,170}$ | . 97 | 88.000 | 1.88 | 106 |  | 1927 | 52 | 886.5 | 3,470 | 86 | 8,200 | ${ }_{1}^{1.57}$ | 105 | ${ }_{95}^{94}$ |
| 1957 | 81 | 96.1 | 3.110 | . 98 | 8.100 | 1.83 | 107 | 95 | 1926 | 50 | 87.6 | 3.460 | . 85 | 8 8.000 | 1.51 | 104 | 94 |
| 1956 | 84 <br> 80 | ${ }_{96.9}^{98.1}$ | \|i.180 | ${ }^{1.09}$ | 8,200 | ${ }_{1.87}^{1.87}$ | ${ }_{106}^{105}$ | 95 | ${ }_{1924}^{1925}$ | 49 <br> 52 | ${ }_{87.1}^{86.4}$ | 近, | . 85 | 7.700 7 7 | ${ }_{1}^{1.64}$ | 106 <br> 108 | ${ }_{96}^{95}$ |
| 1954 | 78 | 96.3 | 3,150 | ${ }^{1.98}$ | 88.000 | 1.81 | 105 | 94 | 1923 | 53 | 86.5 | 3.440 | . 84 | 8 8,100 | 1.62 | 109 | 96 |
| 1953 | 77 | 96.4 | 3.170 | . 98 | 8.100 | 1.85 | 106 | ${ }_{94}^{95}$ | 1922 | 50 | 84.7 | 3,430 | . 83 | 8, ${ }^{8} 800$ | 1.53 | 104 | 94 |
| ${ }_{1951}^{195}$ | ${ }_{73}^{76}$ | ${ }_{93.6}^{95.4}$ | 3.190 3.160 3 | ${ }^{1.90}$ | ${ }_{8,000}^{8,000}$ | 1.90 | 107 | ${ }_{93}^{94}$ | ${ }_{1920}$ | ${ }_{46}^{47}$ | ${ }_{82.6}^{80.3}$ | 3,290 | .84 | 7,900 | 1.52 | 104 | ${ }_{93}$ |
| 1950 |  |  | 3,260 | . 99 |  | 1.90 |  |  | 1919 |  |  | 3.440 |  | 8 8,000 | 1.55 |  |  |
| 1949 | ${ }_{72}^{72}$ | ${ }_{94.1}^{94.1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.200}$ | . 98 | 8.500 8.700 | 1.89 | 1109 | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ | ${ }_{1917}^{1918}$ |  | 82.6 80.7 | - ${ }_{3}^{3.380}$ | .86 | 7,700 7800 | 1.60 | ${ }_{98}^{102}$ |  |
| 1947 | 74 | 97.2 | 3.290 | 1.02 | ${ }^{8}$, 100 | 1.94 | 119 | 97 | 1916 | 45 | 81.3 | 3,380 | . 79 | 7.500 | 1.57 | 96 | 96 |
| 1946 | 74 | 99.8 |  | 1.06 | - ${ }^{10} 9.6000$ | 2.15 <br> 2.06 | 125 | 102 | ${ }_{1914}^{1915}$ | ${ }_{42}$ | ${ }_{82}^{82.3}$ | 3,430 | . 80 | ${ }_{7} 7.600$ | 1.60 | 105 | 97 |
| ${ }_{1944}$ | ${ }_{75}$ | ${ }_{96.0}^{96.8}$ | ${ }_{3,350}^{3,300}$ | 1.00 | 9,700 | ${ }_{2.09}$ | 125 | 199 |  | ${ }_{41}$ | 82.8 |  | . 83 | 7,400 | 1.63 | 103 | 100 |
| 1943 | 72 | ${ }^{93.0}$ | 3.360 | - 99 | 9,500 | ${ }^{2.05}$ | 115 | 100 | 1912 | 42 | 84.5 | 3.470 | . 85 | 7.600 | 1.65 | 104 | 102 |
| 1942 | 67 | 91.7 | ${ }^{3.320}$ | . 98 | 9.100 | 1.83 | 117 | 97 | 1911 | 41 39 | 84.0 | 3.470 | . 78 | 7.500 | ${ }^{1.63}$ |  | 101 |
| 1940 | ${ }_{60}^{62}$ | ${ }_{90.9}^{92.7}$ | - ${ }_{3}^{3.450}$ | .93 | 8,500 | 1.64 | ${ }_{115}^{115}$ | ${ }_{93}^{94}$ | 1909 |  | 84.7 | 3,530 | .83 | 7,800 | 1.68 | 105 | 104 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 857-865. Nutritive Value of City Diets-Average Per Person Per Day from Food Used at Home: 1936, 1942, 1948, 1955, and 1965
[Urban housekeeping households of two or more persons in the United States for 1936, 1942, 1948, and 1955; of one or more persons for 1965]

| Year and | $\begin{gathered} \text { Energy } \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ | Protein | Calcium | Iron | $\underset{\text { value }}{\operatorname{Vitamin}} \mathrm{A}$ | Thiamine ${ }^{1}$ | Ribofavin ${ }^{1}$ | Niacin ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Ascorbic acid ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 857 | 858 | 859 | 860 | 861 | 862 | 863 | 864 | 865 |
|  | Calories | Grams | Grams | Milligrams | I.U. | Milligrams | Milligrams | Milligrams | Milligrams |
| All households ${ }^{3}$ - | 3,110 | 106 | 1.04 | 17.8 | 7,930 | 1.48 | 2.15 | 21.3 | 102 |
| Lowest income third.- | 2,960 | 98 | . 96 | 17.2 | 7,670 | 1.44 | 2.02 | 19.7 | 86 |
| Middle income third.- | 3,130 | 107 | 1.05 | 18.0 | 8,060 | 1.50 | 2.19 | 21.5 | 100 |
| Highest income third. | 3,210 | 110 | 1.10 | 17.9 | 8.030 | 1.51 | 2.21 | 22.1 | 114 |
| All households ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest income third. | 2,910 | 194 | 1.00 | 16.4 | 8,700 | 1.42 | 2.04 | 17.4 | 111 |
| Middle income third.- | 3,040 | 103 | 1.12 | 17.0 | 8,830 | 1.51 | 2.25 | 18.7 | 108 |
| Highest income third_ | 3,170 | 109 | 1.18 | 17.6 | 9,430 | 1.52 | 2.35 | 19.5 | 124 |
| All households ${ }^{3}$ | 3,010 | 91 | 1.09 | 15.9 | 8,910 | 1.28 | 2.19 | 15.6 | 125 |
| Lowest income third | 2,930 | 86 | 1.02 | 15.6 | 8,200 | 1.26 | 2.07 | 14.8 | 116 |
| Middle income third | 3,040 | 81 91 | 1.11 | 15.8 | 8,580 | 1.29 | 2.19 | 15.5 | 121 |
| Highest income third. | 3,040 | 95 | 1.15 | 16.2 | 9,840 | 1.29 | 2.30 | 16.3 | 137 |
| $1942$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All households $\qquad$ | 2,840 | 85 | . 96 | 13.6 | 8,760 | 1.06 | 1.85 | 13.2 | 125 |
| Middle income third - | 2,870 | 85 | . 98 | 13.5 | 7,810 8,690 | 1.97 1.06 | 1.84 1.88 | 113.4 | 126 |
| Highest income third. | 2,920 | 89 | 1.01 | 13.8 | 9,250 | 1.10 | 1.95 | 14.5 | 143 |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All households....... | 2,790 | 77 | . 78 | 11.8 | 6,940 | . 94 | 1.48 | 11.1 |  |
| Middle income third. | 2,580 2,790 | 78 | . 64 | 11.2 11.8 | 5,520 7,180 | . 796 | 1.56 | 9.4 11.2 | 888 |
| Highest income third. | 3,130 | 90 | . 95 | 14.0 | 8,900 | 1.16 | 1.86 | 14.0 | 110 |

[^101][^102]Series G 866-880. Food Used at Home--Income, Household Size, and Food Per Person: 1942, 1948, 1955, and 1965
[Urban housekeeping households of two or more persons in the United States for 1942, 1948, and 1955; of one or more persons for 1965]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year and } \\ & \text { income third } \end{aligned}$ | Average annual income | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { house- } \\ & \text { hold } \end{aligned}$ | Food per person per week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese |  | Meat, poultry, fish, eggs, dry legumes, nuts |  |  | Vegetables |  | Fruits |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grain } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Fats and oils |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sugars } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { sweets } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Milk, } \\ \text { fresh and } \\ \text { processed } \end{array}$ | Total | Meat, poultry, fish | Eggs | Total | Potatoes | Total | Citrus |  | Total | Butter and mar- garine garine |  |
|  | 866 | 867 | 868 | 869 | 870 | 871 | 872 | 873 | 874 | 875 | 876 | 877 | 878 | 879 | 880 |
|  | Dollars |  | Quarts | Quarts | Pounds | Pounds | Number | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| All housholds ${ }^{1965}$ | 6.460 | 3.16 | 4.05 | 3.08 | 5.90 | 4.45 | 6.5 | 5.32 | 1.45 | 3.81 | 1.34 | 2.46 | 0.79 | 0.36 | 1.26 |
| Lowest income third. | 2.610 | 2.64 | 3.56 | 2.79 | 5.56 | 4.01 | 7.1 | 4.86 | 1.32 | 3.05 | 1.03 | 2.67 | . 80 | . 35 | 1.28 |
| Middle income third | 5.850 | 3.42 | 4.11 | ${ }_{3} .13$ | 5.97 | 4.51 | 6.6 | 5.31 | 1.51 | 3.65 | 1.26 | 2.47 | . 80 | . 36 | 1.29 |
| Highest income third | 10.870 | 3.54 | 4.36 | 3.26 | 6.04 | 4.66 | 6.1 | 5.65 | 1.50 | 4.48 | 1.61 | 2.34 | . 78 | . 38 | 1.25 |
| All households ${ }^{1955}$ | 5.163 | 3.34 | 4.34 | 3.62 | 5.54 | 4.10 | 7.0 | 5.96 | 1.64 | 3.98 | 1.41 | 2.42 | . 83 | . 40 | 1.22 |
| Lowest income third. | 2.507 | 3.20 | 3.77 | 3.14 | 5.15 | 3.71 | 6.6 | 5.52 | 1.60 | 3.22 | 1.05 | 2.65 | . 83 | . 36 | 1.24 |
| Middle income third | 4.473 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 3.79 | 5.39 | 4.01 | 6.8 | 5.91 | 1.71 | 3.85 | 1.36 | 2.41 | . 81 | . 38 | 1.23 |
| Highest income third. | 8.526 | 3.46 | 4.71 | 3.88 | 5.93 | 4.42 | 7.4 | 6.26 | 1.63 | 4.73 | 1.75 | 2.30 | . 86 | . 44 | 1.25 |
| All households ${ }^{1948}$ | 3.606 | 3.42 | 4.33 | 3.66 | 4.38 | 2.95 | 6.8 | 6.60 | 2.03 | 3.95 | 1.43 | 2.73 | . 88 | .40 | 1.42 |
| Lowest income third | 1.772 | 3.28 | 3.95 | 3.39 | 4.05 | 2.61 | 6.4 | 6.13 | 1.98 | 3.35 | 1.25 | 2.98 | . 88 | . 36 | 1.41 |
| Middle income third_ | 3.125 | 3.59 | 4.44 | 3.77 | 4.30 | 2.90 | 6.7 | 6.65 | 2.21 | 3.86 | 1.34 | 2.78 | . 89 | . 41 | 1.49 |
| Highest income third. | 5.921 | 3.55 | 4.64 | 3.88 | 4.69 | 3.25 | 7.2 | 6.94 | 1.94 | 4.57 | 1.65 | 2.52 | . 87 | . 44 | 1.37 |
| All households.-.- | 2.758 | 3.34 | 3.68 | 3.14 | 3.90 | 2.70 | 5.0 | 6.91 | 2.50 | 3.35 | 1.26 | 2.69 | . 87 | . 42 | . 98 |
| Lowest income third- | 1.074 | 3.00 | 3.31 | 2.89 | 3.33 | 2.06 | 4.8 | 6.35 | 2.41 | 2.62 | 1.83 | 2.95 | . 83 | . 37 | . 91 |
| Middle income third- Highest income third | 2.214 4.985 | 3.31 3.72 | 3.82 3.88 | 3.29 3.20 | 3.98 4.31 | 2.75 3.21 | 5.4 5.0 | 7.07 | 2.62 2.47 | 3.35 3.92 | 1.26 1.59 | ${ }_{2}^{2.55}$ | . 88 | . 47 | 1.01 1.00 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 147 households in 1948,274 in 1955, and 245 in 1965, that were not classified by income.

Series G 881-915. Apparent Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Foods: 1849 to 1970
[In pounds, except eggs. Calendar years, except as noted]

| Year | Meats carcass weight) |  |  |  | Fish (edible weight) | Edible fats and oils |  |  |  | Fruits |  |  |  |  |  |  | Potatoes farm weight) | Sweet-potatoes farm weight) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Beef and veal | Pork, excluding lard | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lamb } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { mutton } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } 1 \\ \text { fat } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { tent) } \end{gathered}$ | Lard ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Marga- } \\ \text { rine } \\ \text { actual } \\ \text { weight } \end{gathered}$ | $-\begin{gathered} \text { Butter, } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { factory } \\ \text { actual } \\ \text { weight } \end{gathered}$ | Fresh farm weight) |  | Apples | Processed |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | Citrus ${ }^{5}$ |  | Canned fruit ${ }^{6}$ | Canned fruit juice ${ }^{7}$ | Dried fruit ${ }^{8}$ | Frozen fruits and juices (product weight) |  |  |
|  | 881 | 882 | 883 | 884 | 885 | 886 | 887 | 888 | 889 | 890 | 891 | 892 | 893 | 894 | 895 | 896 | 897 | 898 |
| 1970 | 186.3 | 116.6 | 66.4 | 3.3 | 14.8 | 53.2 | 4.6 | 11.0 | 5.3 | 81.0 | 28.6 | 18.3 | 22.9 | 18.5 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 91 | 4.4 |
| 1969 | 182.5 | 114.1 | 65.0 | 3.4 | 14.2 | 51.9 | 5.1 | 10.8 | 5.4 | 79.0 | 28.3 | 14.9 | 24.4 | 18.8 | 2.7 | 9.3 | 92 | 4.1 |
| 1968 | 183.2 | 113.3 | 66.2 | 3.7 | 14.0 | 51.2 | 5.6 | 10.8 | 5.7 | 78.3 | 26.3 | 15.7 | 22.3 | 16.4 | 2.8 | 9.3 | 94 | 4.3 |
| 1967 | 178.3 | 110.3 | 64.1 | 3.9 | 13.6 | 49.4 | 5.4 | 10.5 | 5.5 | 80.9 | 31.6 | 16.2 | 23.1 | 16.1 | 2.8 | 10.1 | 92 | 4.5 |
| 1966 | 170.9 | 108.8 | 58.1 | 4.0 | 13.9 | 49.7 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 5.7 | 81.4 | 29.1 | 16.1 | 23.4 | 14.8 | 3.0 | 8.1 | 96 | 5.0 |
| 1965 | 167.1 | 104.7 | 58.7 | 3.7 | 13.9 | 47.8 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 6.4 | 81.1 | 29.1 | 16.3 | 23.8 | 12.8 | 3.0 | 8.5 | 93 | 4.7 |
| 1964 | 174.7 | 105.1 | 65.4 | 4.2 | 13.5 | 47.6 | 6.3 | 9.7 | 6.9 | 78.7 | 26.2 | 17.9 | 23.4 | 12.8 | 2.9 | 7.4 | 96 | 4.4 |
| 1963 | 169.7 | 99.4 | 65.4 | 4.9 | 13.7 | 46.3 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 6.9 | 74.5 | 22.1 | 16.7 | 23.3 | 14.1 | 2.9 | 8.0 | 100 | 5.7 |
| 1962 | 163.1 | 94.4 | 63.5 | 5.2 | 13.6 | 45.7 | 7.2 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 83.4 | 29.5 | 17.4 | 23.2 | 13.9 | 3.0 | 9.7 | 98 | 5.2 |
| 1961 | 160.5 | 93.4 | 62.0 | 5.1 | 13.7 | 45.1 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 88.6 | 30.8 | 16.4 | 23.6 | 13.4 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 102 | 5.3 |
| 1960* | 160.9 | 91.2 | 64.9 | 4.8 | 13.2 | 45.3 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 93.4 | 33.7 | 18.3 | 23.0 | 15.1 | 3.1 | 9.1 | 101 | 6.1 |
| 1959 | 159.5 | 87.1 | 67.6 | 4.8 | 13.7 | 46.2 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 95.7 | 34.0 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 14.0 | 3.2 | 8.8 | 101 | 7.4 |
| 1958 | 151.6 | 87.2 | 60.2 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 45.3 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 94.0 | 31.0 | 22.5 | 22.9 | 16.1 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 101 | 6.5 |
| 1957 | 158.7 | 93.4 | 61.1 | 4.2 | 12.8 | 44.4 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 96.7 | 37.1 | 19.3 | 22.6 | 15.6 | 3.6 | 9.0 | 106 | 7.6 |
| 1956 | 166.7 | 94.9 | 67.3 | 4.5 | 12.9 | 45.2 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 98.9 | 39.1 | 18.9 | 921.9 | 14.8 | 3.7 | 8.8 | 99 | 7.8 |
| 1955. | 162.8 | 91.4 | 66.8 | 4.6 | 12.9 | 45.9 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 99.4 | 41.8 | 19.6 | 22.5 | ${ }^{10} 14.0$ | 3.6 | 8.7 | 106 | 8.4 |
| 1954 | 154.7 | 90.1 | 60.0 | 4.6 | 13.5 | 45.5 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 105.1 | 42.0 | 20.0 | 21.2 | 13.2 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 106 | 8.1 |
| 1953 | 155.3 | 87.1 | 63.5 | 4.7 | 13.6 | 44.1 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 109.4 | 44.1 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 13.4 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 106 | 8.0 |
| 1952 | 146.0 | 69.4 | 72.4 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 44.1 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 114.4 | 45.1 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 14.1 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 101 | 7.3 |
| 1951 | 138.0 | 62.7 | 71.9 | 3.4 | 13.2 | 42.1 | 12.3 | 6.6 | 9.6 | 118.0 | 45.8 | 25.7 | 19.0 | 15.0 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 113 | 8.1 |

[^103]Series G 881－915．Apparent Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Foods： 1849 to 1970－Con．
［1n pounds，excent eggs］


[^104]5 Beginning 1941，year begins October or November prior to year indicated．
5 Data on pack－vear basis，1909－1942，beginning early June of year indicated．
Citrus juice，all years，and grape juice，1909－1933 and 1948－1970，on pack－year basis beginning November prior to year indicated．
－Pack－year data，beginning middle of year indicated．
Beginning 1956，includes chilled sections and salads．
${ }^{10}$ Beginning 1955，includes chilled citrus juices．

Series G 881-915. Apparent Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Foods: 1849 to 1970-Con.

${ }^{1}$ For 1909-1942, calendar-year data were derived from pack-year data by combining $\quad{ }_{3}$ Cream included on whole-milk equivalent basis.
proportional parts of each pack-year involved.
Chicken only, 1909-1928, but turkey. consumption very small during that time

## Social Statistics

## Social Security and Welfare (Series H 1-411)

## H 1-411. General note.

The concept of social welfare used in these series, and more particularly in series H 1-47, includes all governmental programs directed specifically toward promoting the well-being of individuals and families. Except for the veterans' program, social welfare activities in the United States remained largely a local responsibility throughout most of the 19th century. Following the passage of the first compulsory attendance law in Massachusetts in 1852, the movement for tax-supported public schools received increasing support. State governments began to establish separate State institutions for the mentally ill and other dependent groups in the late 1850's and State boards of health were in operation in a number of States by 1900. State laws authorizing pensions for the blind, for orphans and their mothers, and for the aged were adopted in a number of States during the period 1900-1930. Workmen's compensation spread rapidly between 1911 and 1920. Special retirement systems for State and local government employees, principally teachers, policemen, and firemen, were in existence in a few localities before 1900. The civil service retirement system for Federal employees was established in 1920.
It was not until the Social Security Act of 1935, however, that the Federal Government participated in any major way in permanent welfare programs for the general population. The Social Security Act established a national system of old-age insurance (old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance-OASDHI, since July 1966) and a Federal-State system of unemployment insurance, and provided Federal grants-in-aid to the States for public assistance, maternal and child health and welfare services, general public health services, and vocational rehabilitation services.

Since 1936, a substantial volume of statistical data relating to OASDHI, unemployment insurance, and public assistance is available from the operating records of the administering agencies. Statistics based on operating data can also be obtained for the railroad retirement program, the Federal employee retirement programs, and the State temporary disability insurance programs. Estimates of expenditures under State workmen's compensation programs and State and local employee retirement systems have been made by the Social Security Administration.
The principal source of statistics of social insurance and welfare programs is the Social Security Administration, which presents annual figures in the Annual Statistical Supplement to the monthly Social Security Bulletin (for the years 1939-1948 in the Social Security Yearbook; for 1949-1954, in the September 1950-1955 issues of the Bulletin; since 1956, issued separately), and in annual articles in the October issues of the Social Security Bulletin, 1955-1965, and the December issues generally since 1966.

Figures shown for recent years are subject to revision. All figures represent the latest estimates available and may differ from those shown in the sources cited. In all such cases, the revised figures were obtained from the Social Security Administration's unpublished data or estimates.

H 1-31. Social welfare expenditures under public programs, 18901970.

Source: 1929-1964, U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs in the United States,

1929-1966, Research Report Number 25; 1965-1970, Social Security Bulletin, December 1971 and January 1974.

Estimates presented for 1890 and 1913 were primarily based on the following: R. A. Musgrave and J. J. Culbertson, "The Growth of Public Expenditures in the U.S., 1890-1948," National Tax Journal, June 1953; and J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates, America's Needs and Resources, Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1955; and reports of official agencies.

Scattered data relating to social welfare programs in particular localities or States may be found in other sources. The definitions used in these sources, however, are highly variable and the original source of the data is frequently not indicated. No data comparable to those shown for 1929-1970 are readily available.

Social welfare expenditures under public programs represent payments (but not loans) from Federal, State, and local revenues (general and special) and trust funds. Capital outlay for hospitals, schools, and other facilities are included as well as administrative expenses.

Data on Federal programs include expenditures in Alaska and Hawaii for all years; State and local data include expenditures in Alaska and Hawaii from the year of their admission to the Union. Data include Federal expenditures (and matching local expenditures under grant programs) in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific, American Samoa, and the Panama Canal Zone, as well as expenditures to beneficiaries of some of the income-maintenance programs residing in foreign countries, and that part of Defense Department education and health expenses incurred abroad.

Wherever possible, data for Federal, Federal-State, and Federallocal programs were drawn from published and unpublished materials of the appropriate Federal agencies, and from the annual Budget of the United States Government. The principal source for State, Statelocal, and local program statistics has been the census of governments. To bridge gaps, especially for early years of the series, and to augment fragmentary data, the Social Security Administration has estimated expenditures for certain years for some programs, e.g., State and local public employee retirement benefits and administration.

In the social insurance category, data for old-age, survivors, disability and health insurance, series H 6 , include the health insurance for the aged program (Medicare). The public employee retirement figures, series H 8, exclude refunds of contributions to employees leaving public service; they include payments to retired military personnel and to their survivors. Data on unemployment insurance and employment services, series H 9, include benefits under the regular State programs, programs for Federal employees and exservicemen, trade adjustment and cash training allowances, and payments under the extended unemployment insurance programs of 1958 and 1961. The data for State temporary disability insurance, series H 12, which exists in only a few States, include cash and medical benefits. Also included are benefits provided by private plans where the State law permits such insurance in lieu of the government protection. The data include the State costs of administering State plans and of supervising private plans; administrative expenses of the private plans are not available. Similarly, workmen's compensation data, series H 13, include cash and medical benefits paid under

Federal and State laws by private insurance carriers, State funds, and self-insurers; administrative costs of private carriers and selfinsurers are not available. "Black Lung" benefits are included under workmen's compensation, beginning 1970.
Total public aid expenditures, series H 14, include public assistance, work relief, other emergency aid, surplus food for the needy, food stamps, repatriate and refugee assistance, and the Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, and work-experience training programs under the Economic Opportunity Act and related laws. Certain other economic opportunity programs are included under total "other social welfare," series H 28, as anti-poverty programs. The figures on public assistance, series H 15 , include payments under the categorical cash and medical programs established by the Social Security Act, as amended, and general assistance payments from State and local funds only. Beginning 1969, work incentive program expenditures are included.

The estimates for health and medical programs, series H 16, are derived from the Census of Governments and the U.S. Budget (cited above). They include net public expenditures for hospital and medical care (after deduction of fee payments), hospital construction, school health, community and related public health services, and maternal and child health services. Through 1966 they exclude expenditures for domiciliary care (other than in mental and tuberculosis institutions) which are included under institutional care, series H 30. They include Federal domiciliary care beginning 1967 because Federal hospital and domiciliary care expenditures are no longer separable in the source document for this portion of the series, the Special Analyses on Health of the U.S. Budget. They also exclude expenditures for health and medical services provided in connection with OASDHI, State temporary disability insurance, workmen's compensation, public assistance, vocational rehabilitation, and veterans' and antipoverty programs; these are included in the total expenditures shown for those programs. Also excluded are international health activities. Omitted from the health category, but included under education, series H 17-20, are expenditures for medical schools and other health training institutions.

The estimates for veterans programs, series H 21-26, were obtained from the Annual Report of the Veterans Administration, supplemented by unpublished data. Pension and compensation expenditures, series H 22, include burial awards and, beginning 1965, subsistence payments to disabled veterans undergoing training and special allowances for survivors of veterans who did not qualify under OASDHI. The life insurance figures, series H 25 , exclude the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program. Administrative expenses are included in each of the five categories of veterans' program expenditures shown. However, these expenditures are reported in the series on a somewhat different basis in three time periods: (1) Before 1947, only unallocated administrative costs are available; these were distributed among the programs by the Social Security Administration, in accordance with the historical relation (derived from later-year data) that administrative expenses bore to program expenditures for each of the veterans' programs; (2) for 1947-1964, part of the administrative expenses were allocated by the Veterans Administration to each program and the remainder was allocated among the programs by the Social Security Administration in the same ratio that allocated costs for each is to total allocated costs; (3) beginning 1965, only the allocated administration is added to the program figures; all the unallocated administration is added to the residual category, welfare and other, series H 26.

The education data, series H 17-20, include expenditures for support, maintenance, and operation of local, State, and Federal elementary-secondary, vocational, adult, and higher education institutions. Included are expenditures for the support of students, the construction of educational facilities, and the administrative operations of State and local departments of education and the U.S. Office of Education.

The primary basis for the education estimates are the various Federal and State expenditures series compiled by the U.S. Office of

Education and appearing in the annual editions of the Digest of Educational Statistics. Data from these sources, however, are adjusted to fit the conceptual framework for these social welfare expenditures series. For example, the latter omit the various student and school construction loan programs and certain research and development expenditures that have subordinate educational objectives. Also excluded are in-house training programs conducted outside of educational institutions and expenditures for international education (except for U.S.-operated schools abroad).

In addition, certain programs included in the Office of Education series, such as veterans' benefits, manpower and training programs, school meals, and health-related research facilities, are included elsewhere in the social welfare expenditures series and are therefore not included as education expenditures.

The data on Federal housing expenditures, series H 27, are supplied principally by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and confined to outlays for housing owned or operated by a public body ("public housing") and to programs designed to provide subsidized housing for low- and moderate-income families (e.g. rent supplements, homeownership and rental housing assistance, rehabilitation grants). Excluded from the series are urban renewal and city demonstration programs as well as mortgage and loan insurance programs and programs providing credit facilities for home-financing institutions.

Total expenditures for other social welfare, series H 28, include, in addition to the programs listed separately, expenditures for child welfare and such miscellaneous social welfare programs as Indian welfare and guidance; aging, juvenile delinquency, and certain manpower activities; anti-poverty programs; and some overall Federal social welfare administrative costs not attributable to specific operating programs. Anti-poverty expenditures include the community action program (except for Headstart, included in education, series H 17-20); migrant workers and VISTA programs; and all administrative expenses of the Office of Economic Opportunity. Data on Federal institutional care represent primarily surplus food for institutions; State and local expenditures include some amounts for anti-poverty programs, foster care, legal assistance to the needy, and the care of transients. Surplus food for schools appears with programs under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts in series H 31, child nutrition.

See also general note for series H 1-411.

H 32-47. Social welfare expenditures under public programs, by source of funds, 1890-1970.

## Source: See source for series H 1-31.

Federal grants-in-aid are classified as expenditures from Federal funds (contrary to the practice in the national income accounts which includes them as expenditures from State and local funds). Benefit payments under the State unemployment insurance programs are classified as expenditures from State funds (in the national income accounts they are classified as Federal expenditures, based on the fact that the State unemployment insurance trust funds are held and invested by the Secretary of the Treasury). Federal grants to the States for the administration of unemployment insurance and the employment service are classified as expenditures from Federal funds as are also the benefits paid under the temporary extended unemployment insurance acts of 1958 and 1961.

See also general note for series H 1-411 and text for series H 1-31.

H 48-50. Civilian labor force, 1934-1970.
Source: 1934 and 1939, series H 48, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, July 1948, p. 50; series H 49-50, U.S. Social Security Administration, unpublished data; 1944-1957, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-50, Nos. 2, 19, 59, 67, 72, and 85; 1958-1970, U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, various issues.

H 51-56. Workers covered under government social insurance programs, 1934-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1934, unpublished data; 1939-1970, Social Sccurity Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, various issues.

See general notes for series H 1-411 and series H 172-252, and text for series H 57-69.

H 57-69. Estimated payrolls in employment covered by selected government social insurance programs, 1937-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1937-1939, unpublished data; 1940-1970, Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971, table 6.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics) is the original source for total earnings and wage and salary disbursements, series H 57-59. The Social Security Administration is the original source for payrolls covered by State and local government retirement systems and by workmen's compensation, series H 64 and H 69. See also text for series H 332-345. Figures for series H 60-63 and H 65-68 are based on reports of the agencies administering the programs specified.

Annual estimates of the number of workers and the amount of payrolls covered by workmen's compensation laws are based on data compiled by the Social Security Administration for certain benchmark years-usually at 4-year intervals. For the intervening years, coverage estimates have been projected on the basis of the percentage change under the unemployment insurance laws, with adjustments, where necessary, for changes in coverage under the two programs. Coverage estimates for the benchmark years are based primarily on payroll data provided by the National Council on Compensation Insurance, the major rate-making organization in the country. The number covered is the average of the number of workers in covered employment in the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of each month.

H 70-114. Employee-benefit plans-estimated coverage, contributions, and benefits, 1950-1970.
Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, April 1969, April 1972, and April 1973, and unpublished data.

An "employee-benefit plan," as defined here, is any type of plan sponsored or initiated unilaterally or jointly by employers or employees and providing benefits that stem from the employment relationship and are not underwritten or paid directly by government (Federal, State, or local). In general, the intent is to include plans that provide in an orderly predetermined fashion (1) income maintenance when regular earnings are cut off because of death, accident, sickness, retirement, or unemployment and (2) benefits to meet medical expenses associated with illness or injury.

Government employees who are covered by plans underwritten by nongovernment organizations are included in the series, whether or not the government unit contributes (as an employer) to the financing of the program. Specifically included here are plans providing government employees with group life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, and hospital, surgical, regular medical, and major-medical expense insurance. Retirement and sick-leave plans for government employees, which are financed and administered directly by government, are excluded from the series.

Estimates of coverage, contributions, and benefits are based primarily on reports of insurers and other nongovernmental bodies. For life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, and health benefits, major sources are Institute of Life Insurance and Health Insurance Association of America, Group Insurance Coverages in the United States, annual issues; Institute of Life Insurance, Life Insurance Fact Book, annual issues; reports of Blue Cross Association and the National Association of Blue Shield plans; and reports of self-insured (independent) trade-union, mutual benefit association and companyadministered health and life insurance plans. (For further detail
regarding health insurance estimates, see Social Security Bulletin, "Private Health Insurance in 1972, Health Care Services, Enrollment, and Finance," February 1974.) For temporary disability, data derived mainly from Health Insurance Council, Extent of Voluntary Coverage in the United States, annual issues, and unpublished data. (For further detail, see Social Security Bulletin, "Cash Benefits for ShortTerm Sickness, 1948-1972," January 1974.) For retirement, estimates made by Social Security Administration based on data from Institute of Life Insurance, Tally, and Life Insurance Fact Book, annual editions, and Securities and Exchange Commission, Survey of Private Noninsured Pension Plans, annual issues.

Coverage data are generally based on the number of active participants (those currently employed) and may include in addition persons who have been temporarily laid off or retired. The practice of continuing coverage for a retired worker is particularly prevalent in group life insurance. Many group life and health plans permit a person on layoff to continue coverage in the group for 3 to 6 months, and, in some cases, even longer. In addition, workers who have terminated employment may carry vested pension rights; these persons are of ten included in the total coverage group. No attempt has been made to correct the coverage data for such limitations. Therefore, the proportion that covered employees represent of all employed workers and that contributions represent of aggregate payrolls have some overstatement. Nevertheless, longrun growth patterns for the various types of plans remain valid.

Employee-benefit plans are now (1970) the predominant way through which most workers and their families obtain basic medical care protection and they provide many services and protections not originally included. The increasing dollar amounts of benefits paid under employee-benefit plans, however, do not necessarily represent real gains-in terms of increased quality of care and adequacy of protection provided-for individual employees. Some of the rise in aggregate expenditures is the result of growth in the number of employees and dependents covered, the increased per unit cost of providing specific services and benefits, and the increased utilization of services.
Measuring the magnitude of real gain in health care benefits is particularly difficult. See Herbert E. Klarman, Dorothy P. Rice, Barbara S. Cooper, and H. Louis Stettler III, Sources of Increase in Selected Medical Care Expenditures, 1929-1969 (Staff Paper No. 4), Social Security Administration, Office of Research and Statistics, 1970. The extent of utilization of medical and hospital services is influenced by a number of factors such as age distribution of the work force, variations in incidence of sickness, shifts in types of services used, and the tendency for private plans to provide supplemental rather than basic protection to the elderly, as the result of Medicare.

H 115-124. Protection against income loss from short-term sickness, 1948-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, January 1974, pp. 20 and 26.

Protection against loss of earnings in periods of nonoccupational disability is provided in a number of ways. For wage and salary workers in private industry, the most common method is through group or individual insurance policies sold by commercial insurance companies that pay cash amounts during specified periods of disability. Employers may also self-insure, providing either cash benefits or paid sick leave. Some unions, union management trust funds, fraternal societies, and mutual benefit associations also pay cash disability benefits. In addition, employers of ten use a paid-sickleave plan to supplement benefits under insurance plans, and workers may, as individuals, purchase insurance policies to supplement the protection provided through their jobs. Private insured protection may be obtained through voluntary action by the employer or the employee, or it may come about as the result of compulsory programs. (For discussion of such programs, see source.)

H 125-171. Monthly cash benefits and beneficiaries under social insurance and related programs, by risk and program, 1940-1970.
Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971, and earlier issues.
Lump-sum payments are excluded. Data for workmen's compensation and State and local retirement systems exclude Alaska and Hawaii, 1940-1958; data for other programs include benefits paid and beneficiaries in outlying areas or in other countries for all years.

Most of the data are derived from operating statistics of the administering agencies. For the basis of estimates of workmen's compensation payments, see text for series H 332-345.

Estimates of the operations of State and local government retirement systems, series H 130 and H 155 , prior to 1950 are based primarily on the Bureau of the Census Annual Compendium of State Government Finances and Compendium of City Government Finances. These present fiscal year data (which were averaged to secure calendar year figures) for State-administered and city-administered systems. Data on county-administered systems (not reported, and not many in that period) were estimated by the Social Security Administration.

After 1950 extensive use was made of the 1957, 1962, and 1967 Census of Governments reports, Employec-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments, for benchmark purposes. Beginning 1959, data from the Census Bureau's annual Finances of EmployeeRetirement Systems of State and Local Governments were used, with certain adjustments through the year 1966 (no adjustments thereafter). Two fiscal years are averaged to approximate calendar year data.

## H 172-259. General note.

The national system of old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDHI) originally covered employees in industry and commerce. Beginning 1951, coverage was extended to regularly employed agricultural and domestic workers, to most urban selfemployed persons, and, on a voluntary group basis, to employees of nonprofit organizations and to employees of State and local governments not covered by separate retirement programs. During the 1950 's, coverage was further extended to self-employed farmers and additional farmworkers, to most professional self-employed persons and, on a voluntary basis, to most State and local government employees covered by their own retirement system. As of January 1957, military personnel were covered on a compulsory basis. Free wage credits for military service from September 1940 through December 1956 are reflected in benefits paid during the years covered by the series (primarily in benefits to young survivors) but do not enter into the count of covered workers or taxable earnings. The additional cost of benefits paid as a result of these credits is met by transfers to the trust funds from general revenues. In 1965, self-employed doctors of medicine were covered, and in 1967 the previous elective coverage of ministers became compulsory unless exemption was claimed on grounds of conscience or religious principle.

When the OASDHI program began in 1937, less than 60 percent of all persons who worked in paid employment during an average week were covered. Following the 1950 amendments, the proportion rose to 75 percent and by 1970 was more than 90 percent. Major groups still excluded from coverage are: (1) Workers covered under Federal civilian employee staff retirement systems; (2) most railroad employees; (3) household workers and farmworkers whose earnings are below certain minimum levels; and (4) persons with very low net earnings from self-employment. Federal civil servants and railroad employees are covered, separately, by compulsory, contributory retirement systems of their own. The railroad system is closely coordinated with OASDHI.

A worker may be covered, and receive wage credits toward his benefits, for less than the full amount of his earnings. Contributions were payable only on the first $\$ 3,000$ earned annually during 19371950 , the first $\$ 3,600$ for $1951-1954, \$ 4,200$ for $1955-1958, \$ 4,800$ for 1959-1965, $\$ 6,600$ for 1966-1967, and $\$ 7,800$ for 1968-1970.

Contributions were payable on taxable earnings at the following rates (percent):

| Year | Employer-employee <br> $($ each $)$ | Self-employed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $1937-49$ | 1 | - |
| 1950 | 1.5 | - |
| $1951-53$ | 1.5 | 2.25 |
| $1954-56$ | 2 | 3 |
| $1957-58$ | 2.25 | 3.375 |
| 1959 | 2.5 | 3.75 |
| $1960-61$ | 3 | 4.5 |
| 1962 | 3.125 | 4.7 |
| $1963-65$ | 3.625 | 5.4 |
| 1966 | 4.2 | 6.15 |
| $1967-68$ | 4.4 | 6.4 |
| $1969-70$ | 4.8 | 6.9 |

- Represents zero.

These rates include disability insurance contributions for 1957-1970 and hospital insurance contributions for 1966-1970.

An employer deducts social security contributions from a worker's pay and adds an equal amount for his tax as employer. The money is forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service and deposited into Federal trust funds from which the benefits and administrative expenses are paid. Self-employed persons pay their social security contributions with their Federal income tax.
To qualify for cash benefits, a worker must have worked a sufficient time in covered employment to have acquired an insured status. Under the 1939 amendments, a worker was generally "fully insured" for benefits if he had worked in covered employment half the time after 1936 and before age 65 and had a minimum of six calendar quarters of coverage. Subsequent liberalizations permitted a person to become fully insured if he had been in covered work roughly equal to one-fourth of the time between 1950 (or age 21, if later) and retirement age or death. If a worker dies before acquiring a fully insured status but is "currently insured" $-11 / 2$ years employment out of the three years preceding death-survivor benefits may be paid to his young widow with children. To be insured for disability benefits, a worker must generally have worked for at least 5 out of the 10 years before onset of disability.
The 1965 amendments eased the eligibility requirements for persons 72 years old and over who were not eligible for cash benefits by introducing a transitional insured status under which a special flat monthly benefit may be paid to persons with three to five quarters of coverage. A 1966 amendment extended these special monthly benefits to certain persons 72 years old and over who could not meet even these minimal requirements.
Lump-sum payments became payable in 1937, monthly benefits in 1940. The original Social Security Act provided for monthly old-age benefits only. Amendments adopted in 1939 added benefits for dependents and survivors of the insured worker. Benefits for disabled persons were added in 1956, and benefits for the dependents of disabled persons in 1958. Beginning 1966, the cost of rehabilitation services furnished to disability beneficiaries was also paid by the program.
In 1965, a comprehensive health insurance program (Medicare) for persons 65 years old and over was established. The program consists of a compulsory hospital insurance plan covering hospital and related services and a voluntary supplementary medical insurance plan covering physicians' and related medical services. The hospital insurance plan is financed through contributions made while the individual is working (except that Federal general revenues are used to finance the benefits for certain elderly persons who reach retirement age without becoming insured under the Social Security Act). The supplementary medical insurance plan is financed through voluntary contributions by the elderly matched by the Federal Government general revenues.

Each person working in covered employment or self-employment must obtain a social security number, which is used to identify the earnings record from which his benefits are calculated. Benefits are based on the worker's average monthly earnings as computed under the law. For most workers, at present, monthly earnings are averaged over a period of years beginning with 1951, or age 22 if later, up to the year in which the worker reaches age 65 ( 62 for a woman, becomes disabled, or dies. Generally, the 5 years of lowest earnings are disregarded in computing this average. After the worker's average monthly earnings have been figured, the monthly benefit amount payable at age 65 or upon disablement-the primary insurance amount-is then obtained from a table in the law. Benefits for dependents and survivors are calculated as a percentage of the primary insurance amount.

H 172-185. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurancecovered workers, earnings, and selected trust fund transactions, 1937-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971, pp. 24, 26, 47, 50-52, 54, 66.

See general note for series H 172-259.

H 186-196. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insuranceestimated paid employment and corerage status, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 172-185, p. 46.
The figures are annual averages based on data for the calendar week in March, June, September, and December during which the Bureau of the Census' Current Population Survey was taken. Total paid employment, series H 186, relates to persons 14 years old and over for 1940-1966 and to persons 16 years old and over thereafter; all members of the Armed Forces are included.

H 197-208. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurancenumber of monthly cash benefits, by type of beneficiary, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 172-185, pp. 49 and 96 , and unpublished data

See general note for series H 172-259.

H 209-229. Old-age, survivors. disability, and health insurancebenefits, by type of beneficiary, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 172-185, pp. 70, 95, 103, 104, 119, 120 , and unpublished data.

See general note for series H 172-259.

H 230-237. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurancenumber and average monthly benefits in current-payment status, by selected family groups, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H $172-185$, p. 48.
See general note for series H 172-259.

H 238-244. Old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, 1937-1970.
Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971, p. 50, except series H $258-$ 259, Social Security Bulletin, April issues.

Original sources of the data are the Daily Statement of the United States Treasury and, beginning 1954, the Monthly and Final Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the United States Government, also issued by the Department of the Treasury.

H 245-259. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurancebenefits in current-payment status for retired-worker beneficiaries, by sex, 1940-1970.

Source: See source for series H 172-185, pp. 95, 96, and 101.
See general note for series H 172-259.

## H 260-270. Civil Service retirement, 1921-1970.

Source: U.S. Civil Service Commission, Civil Service Retirement, Federal Employees Group Life Insurance, Federal Employees Health Benefits, Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits, various annual issues.

The original retirement act (Public Law 66-215) was signed May 22,1920 , and initially covered about 330,000 employees in the classified civil service. The act provided only for mandatory and disability retirement after 15 years of service with annual annuities ranging from $\$ 180$ to $\$ 720$ based on length of service and the average salary for the ten years preceding retirement.

The present retirement law (1973) provides optional retirement on full annuity at age 55 with 30 years service, age 60 with 20 years service, or age 62 with 5 years service; disability retirement is permitted at any age with 5 years service; involuntary retirement at any age after 25 years service or at age 50 with 20 years service. Deferred annuities are payable at age 62 with 5 years service. Mandatory retirement remains age 70 with 15 years service. The average salary is now the highest three years of salary. The annuity formula provides $11 / 2 \%$ of average salary for the first 5 years service, $13 / 4 \%$ for the next 5 years, and $2 \%$ for any remaining service, up to a maximum of $80 \%$ of average salary. Disability annuitants receive the greater of the preceding computation or a guaranteed minimum of $40 \%$ of average salary or regular formula using service projected to age 60 , whichever is less. The law also contains special eligibility and computation requirements for certain hazardous duty positions and for legislative branch employees.

The major provisions under various laws follow:

| Law and effective date | Age-service requirements to receive annuity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Optional | Disability | Involuntary | Deferred | Mandatory |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & 8-20-20 \end{aligned}$ | No provision | Any-15 | No provision | No provision | $\begin{aligned} & 70-15 \\ & 65-15^{1} \\ & 62-15^{1} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1930 \\ 7-1-30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68-30 \\ & 63-30 \\ & 60-30 \end{aligned}$ | Any-5 | $\begin{gathered} 55-152 \\ (1922 \mathrm{Act}) \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { provision }]{\text { Nio }}$ | Same |
| $\stackrel{1942}{1-24-42}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62-15 \\ & 60-30 \\ & 55-30: \end{aligned}$ | Any-5 | $\begin{aligned} & 62-5 \\ & 55-5 \end{aligned}$ | Any-5 (Payable at 62): | -0-15 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ 4-1-48 \end{gathered}$ | Same | Any-5 | Any-25: | Same | 70-15 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1956 \\ 10-1-56 \end{gathered}$ | 62-5 <br> 60-30 <br> $55-30^{2}$ | Any-5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Any-252} \\ & 50-20^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Same | 70-15 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1962 \\ 10-12-62 \end{gathered}$ | Same | Any-5 | Same | Same | $70-15$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1969 \\ 10-20-69 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62-5 \\ 60-20 \\ 55-30 \\ (1966 \mathrm{Act}) \end{gathered}$ | Any-5 | Same | Same | 70-15 |

${ }^{1}$ Limited to occupations involving overseas or arduous duty.
Annuity reduced for age.

| Law | Employee contribution as percent of pay | General formula | Average salary for- | Survivor benefit election | Average annual annuity for issues in year following enactment | Estimated number of employees covered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1920 | $21 / 2$ | 30 to $60 \%$ of salary by schedule | 10 years | No provision | \$568 | 330,000 |
| 1930 | $31 / 2$ | $\$ 30 \times$ service plus amount purchasable from contributions, various maxima and minima | 5 years | No provision | 952 | 415,000 |
| 1942 | 5 | Same, plus minimum $1 / 70 \times$ salary $\times$ service (maximum 35 years) | 5 years | Election by retiree ( 1939 law) | 986 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000,000 \\ (3,000,000 \\ \text { in } 1944) \end{array}$ |
| 1948 | 6 | $11 / 2 \% \times$ salary $\times$ service or $(1 \% \times$ salary $+\$ 25) \times$ service. Maximum $80 \%$ of salary | 5 years | Widow and children | 1,121 | 1,735,000 |
| 1956 | $61 / 2$ | Same, but $13 / 4^{c}$ c for $5-10$ years and $2 \%$ for 10 years and over | 5 years | Same but deferred could elect | 1,920 | 2,133,000 |
| 1962 | $61 / 2$ | Same | 5 years | Same | 2,700 | 2,300,000 |
| 1969.. | 7 | Same | 3 years | Same | 4,920 | 2,700,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Public Law $85-465$ provided benefits to widows whose husbands had died before February 29, 1948, since the law before that time did not provide a liberal survivor benefit.

The number of annuities certified refers to the number of employee and survivor annuitants added to the roll during the year. The number terminated refers to the employee and survivor annuitants dropped from the roll during the year; it is derived by adding the prior year "number in force" to the current year "number certified" and subtracting the current year "number in force." The number in force represents total employee and survivor annuitants in active annuity status as of June 30 . The annual value is the average monthly annuity as of June 30 projected to an annual basis.
Lump-sum payments or refunds are paid to persons leaving the Federal service and withdrawing contributions and to survivors of deceased employees and of deceased annuitants. In the case of deceased employees with no survivor annuity payable, accumulated deductions (contributions) are paid. In the case of deceased annuitants whose annuity paid has not equaled contributions, the unexpended balance is paid.

H 271-286. Railroad retirement benefits-number and amount, by type of beneficiary, 1937-1970.

Source: U.S. Railroad Retirement Board, Annual Report, 1950, 1960, and 1971 editions, and unpublished data.

The social insurance programs administered by the Railroad Retirement Board cover employees of railroads and of companies and organizations affiliated with railroad transportation. The Railroad Retirement Act provides retirement annuities for aged and disabled workers and for wives of retired employees, and benefits to survivors of deceased workers. Wage credits of workers with less than 10 years of railroading are transferred to, and counted with, social security covered employment at retirement. Supplemental annuities have also been provided for career employees since 1966. In addition, Federal health insurance protection is available to railroad workers on the same basis as to workers covered by social security. Funds for the regular railroad retirement and survivor benefit program come primarily from a tax, divided equally between employer and employee, on specified amounts of earnings, which have varied over time.

For a review of amendment activities, employer and employee contributions, benefit adjustments, etc., see source.

H 287-304. Private pension and deferred profit-sharing plans-estimated coverage, contributions, reserves, beneficiaries, and benefit payments, 1930-1970.
Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, March 1959, p. 12; April 1966, p. 11; and April 1972, p. 20.

These series were compiled by the Social Security Administration
from releases of the Institute of Life Insurance, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Labor, and Internal Revenue Service, supplemented by various other reports, such as those of nonprofit organizations and the annual statements of the leading life insurance companies writing group annuities. Information was also received from various industrial concerns. In addition, for the earlier years, M. W. Latimer's studies were utilized (see M. W. Latimer, Industrial Pension Systems in the United States and Canada, Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc., New York, 1932).

These series present estimates with respect to formal private pension and deferred profit-sharing plans. Included are plans covering employees of industrial and nonprofit organizations. Most of them are funded although some of the noninsured plans are on a pay-as-you-go basis. The majority are single-employer plans with an increasing number of industry- or area-wide multiemployer plans.

Under insured plans, insurance carriers are the medium through which benefits are provided; sponsors of the plans pay premiums to these carriers. Under noninsured plans, the sponsors themselves perform the functions of insurance carriers.

Series H 287-289 exclude annuitants and potential members who have not yet met the entrance requirements (age and/or service). Employees under both insured and noninsured plans are included only once-under the insured plans. The larger groups under insured plans are covered by group annuity contracts, whereas individualpolicy pension trusts cover smaller groups.

Contributions to insured plans, series H 291 and H 294, are on a net basis with dividends and refunds deducted. Those of noninsured plans, series H 292 and H 295, are for the most part on a gross basis, refunds appearing as benefit payments. For pay-as-you-go plans, contributions have been assumed to equal benefit payments.

Reserves for insured plans, series H 297, were furnished by the Institute of Life Insurance. Reserves for noninsured plans, series H 298, include those of corporate pension plans, obtained from releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission; to these were added estimated reserves of noninsured nonprofit organization and multiemployer plans.

The number of beneficiaries, series H 299-301, relate to those in receipt of periodic payments at the end of the year, thus excluding those receiving lump sums during the year. Payments under insured plans, series H 303, are net amounts. Payments for the noninsured plans, series H 304 , were obtained by adding to the Securities and Exchange Commission data the estimated payments under formal pay-as-you-go plans and under noninsured multiemployer and nonprofit organization plans. The data from SEC include lump sums and refunds from corporate pension funds (types not segregated). Therefore, dividing the payments of the year by the mean number of beneficiaries results in an overstatement of the average annual periodic payment.

H 305-317. Unemployment insurance-coverage, benefits, and financing under State programs, 1941-1970.

Source: U.S. Manpower Administration, monthly Unemployment Insurance Statistics, and quarterly Employment and Wages.

Most of these series also appear in the Social Security Bulletin, Aumual Statistical Supplcment. Data relate only to State programs under Title IX of the Social Security Act. Note that data in series H 1-171 include, in addition, the railroad unemployment insurance system, unemployment allowances for veterans, reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen, and unemployment benefits for Federal employees paid by the States as agents of the Federal Government.

In all States, covered employment represents employment in industrial and commercial establishments of 8 or more for 1941-1955, and 4 or more for 1956-1970 (coverage required under the Federal statute); in some States, covered employment also represents employment in smaller establishments and employment for additional groups of workers, such as State and local employees or seamen. Taxable wages, which are that part of wages subject to the State unemployment insurance tax, and the contributions paid on such wages are also reported on quarterly contribution reports from covered employers. An employer pays contributions on only the first $\$ 3,000$ of an employee's annual wage in all but 22 States. The limit is $\$ 3,300$ in Tennessee; $\$ 3,600$ in Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; $\$ 3,800$ in California, North Dakota, and Nevada; $\$ 4,200$ in Utah; $\$ 4,800$ in Minnesota; $\$ 5,500$ in Hawaii; and $\$ 7,200$ in Alaska. Workers' contributions are included in the data for States whose laws provide for such contributions. Contributions payable by employers to the Federal Government ( 0.4 percent of taxable wages), and used primarily for Federal grants to the States for the cost of administering unemployment insurance and employment services, are not included in these series. Employer contributions to States for unemployment insurance vary in rate depending on the individual employer's experience (in earlier years not all States permitted variable rates), ranging generally from 0.1 percent or less to 4.0 percent or more of taxable payrolls. In 1941, 5 States also collected contributions for this program from employees; by 1970, only Alabama, Alaska, and New Jersey did so.

In most States, a waiting period of 1 week must be served before payments begin. Benefits are payable for a maximum number of weeks, ranging from 20 to 36 weeks among the States; maximum weekly benefits without dependents' allowances range from $\$ 40$ to $\$ 86$ under the several State laws. In 11 States, maximum allowances for dependents ranging from $\$ 12$ to $\$ 38$ raise the range of maximum augmented benefits to $\$ 65$ to $\$ 114$.

H 318-331. Railroad unemployment insurance benefits, 1940-1970.
Source: See source for series H 271-286.
The Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act provides benefits for unemployment and sickness financed by contributions from covered employers.

For a review of amendment activities, contributions, benefit adjustments, etc., see source.

H 332-345. Workmen's compensation-payments, by type of benefit and type of insurance, 1939-1970.
Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1939-1967, Social Security Bulletin, October 1970; 1968-1970, Social Sccurity Bulletin, January issues.

The figures include estimated payments under State workmen's compensation laws (46 States in 1939; 48 States, 1948-1957; 50 States, 1959-1970) and under Federal workmen's compensation laws covering employees of the Federal Government, private employees in the District of Columbia, and longshoremen and harbor workers. Be-
ginning 1970, includes the Federal "Black Lung'" benefits program for disabled coal miners and their dependents. Most of the State workmen's compensation laws exempt employment in agriculture, domestic service, and casual labor; about half exempt employers who have fewer than a specified number of employees. Occupational diseases, or at least specified diseases, are compensable under all laws. To make certain that benefit payments will be made when due, the covered employer is required by law to obtain insurance from a private insurance carrier, from a State insurance fund, or to give proof of his qualifications to carry his own risk, which is known as self-insurance.

Estimates of workmen's compensation payments depend on a variety of sources of published information, supplemented by correspondence with State agencies. Data on payments by private insurance companies and some of the competitive State funds are obtained from annual issues of Spectator: Insurance by States of Fire, Marine, Casualty, Surety and Miscellaneous Lines and from the A. M. Best Company. Data on payments made by the remaining State funds are obtained from annual or biennial reports issued by State Workmen's Compensation Bureaus or Divisions, or State Insurance Departments, and from the annual publication of the Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances. Data on payments by selfinsurers in some States are obtained directly from State reports. For most States, however, estimates are calculated using one of several ratios (e.g., reported accidents, claims filed, taxes paid, etc.) that exist between firms which are insured with private carriers, or State funds, and firms which self-insure.

See also text for series H 57-69 and for series B 256.
H 346-367. Public assistance-payments, recipients, and average monthly payments, 1936-1970.
Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, Anuual Statistical Supplement, 1971, tables 143 and 145. Data from U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service.

Assistance programs financed in part by Federal grants-in-aid were in effect on a State-wide basis in 1936 in 42 States for old-age assistance, 27 States for aid to dependent children, and 25 States for aid to the blind. Programs have been in effect in the 48 conterminous States and the District of Columbia beginning 1938 for old-age assistance, 1955 for aid to dependent children, and 1953 for aid to the blind. Approval of the first plans for aid to the permanently and totally disabled was effective October 1950 and, in 1957, 44 States and the District of Columbia were participating. Assistance payments for all above programs are still financed in part from Federal funds and, with the exception of Nevada (aid to the permanently and totally disabled), these programs are currently in effect in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. General assistance, provided from State or local funds or both, is available to certain other categories of needy persons in all 54 jurisdictions. See also text for series B 255.

H 368-375. Emergency public assistance and Federal work programs -recipients and assistance, 1933-1943.
Source: See source for series H 346-367, various issues.
The estimates shown here for 1933-1939 are very similar to those in the National Resources Planning Board report on Security, Work, and Relief Policies, 1942, appendixes 9 and 10.

See also text for series $H 1-31$ and $H 32-47$.

H 376-381. Old-age assistance recipients and insurance bencficiaries per 1,000 population 65 years old and over; and children receiving aid, and child insurance beneficiaries per 1,000 population under age 18, 1936-1970.
Source: U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, series H 380, Trend Report, A-4; series H 376-379 and H 381, Concurrent Receipt of Public Assistance Money Payments and OASDHI Cash Benefits by Persons Agcd 65 or Over (G-2).

H 382-391. Services under public child health and welfare service programs, 1937-1970.
Source: Series H 382-389, 1937-1969, U.S. Children's Bureau, Statistical Series, and U.S. Social Security Administration, unpublished data; 1970, U.S. Health Services Administration, unpublished data; series H 390-391, U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, Child Welfare Statistics, 1969, and Children Served by Public W'elfare Agencies and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies and Institutions, Report CW-1 and E-9.

H 392-397. Vocational rehabilitation-caseload and expenditures, 1921-1970.
Source: U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, Caseload Statistics of State Vocational Rehabilitation Agencies in Fiscal Years and State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency Program Data in Fiscal Years, annual issues.

Vocational rehabilitation of the disabled is defined as the restoration, preservation, or development of the ability to function in productive activity. The rehabilitation services provided by State agencies with matching State and Federal funds include medical restoration, training, guidance, and placement services.

Eligibility of an individual for vocational rehabilitation services requires that all three of the following conditions be shown to exist: (a) The presence of a physical or mental disability; (b) the existence of a substantial handicap to employment; and (c) a reasonable expectation that vocational rehabilitation services may render the individual fit to engage in a gainful occupation. For a detailed discussion of these conditions, see $A n$ Introduction to the Vocational Rehabilitation Process, prepared by John F. McGowan and Thomas L. Porter, 1967.

H 398-411. Private philanthropy-estimated fund flows, by donors and recipients, 1929-1970.

Source: Ralph L. Nelson, Professor of Economics, Queens College of the City University of New York, 1973.

The estimates shown here differ from those presented in the Statistical Abstract of the United States (1973 edition, table 510). Reasons for the differences include differences in estimating procedures, definition and scope of particular categories, and the need to make projections. The source of the Statistical Abstract table is American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, Inc., New York, Giving USA. In the annual Giving $U S A$, the objective is to present contemporary estimates, which requires projection of historical data. According to Nelson, his estimates reflect a greater opportunity to use historical benchmarks and the availability of the time and research resources required to handle more thoroughly problems of data refinement and estimation.

H 399, living donors. 1929-1954, based on C. Harry Kohn, Personal Deductions in the Federal Income Tax, Princeton University Press, 1960, table 17, p. 66; 1955-1967, based on unpublished memoranda prepared for the Carnegie Corporation by Nelson; 1968-1970, estimates prepared for the Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs, also by Nelson. All estimates originally based on contributions itemized on personal income tax returns as tabulated in U.S. Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income: Individual Income Tax Returns. Base figures, adjusted for overreporting of contributions, were increased by estimates of the contributions of individuals and families using the standard deduction or not required to file a return.

H 400, charitable bequests. Based on charitable bequests reported on estate tax returns as tabulated in U.S. Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income: Estate and Gift Tax Returns. For years
in which no tabulations were made, estimates were based on linear interpolation between years for which tabulations were available.

H 401, corporation contributions. Based on contributions reported on corporation income tax returns as tabulated in U.S. Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income: Corporation Income Tax Relurns, not adjusted for contribution flows through company-sponsored foundations. For such adjustment, see Ralph L. Nelson, Economic Factors in the Growth of Corporation Giving, National Bureau of Economic Research and Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1970, chapter 4.

H 402, foundation grants. Based on editions 1 through 5 of The Foundation Directory, Russell Sage Foundation, 1960, 1964, 1967, and the Foundation Center, 1971 and 1975, New York; U.S. Department of the Treasury, Treasury Department Report on Private Foundations, 1965; Ralph L. Nelson "Estimates of Balance Sheets and Income Statements of Foundations and Colleges and Universities," supplementary vol. I of Institutional Investor Study Report of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 1965, Appendix A-III; Nelson, The Investment Policies of Foundations, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1967, chapter 2; Nelson, Private Giving in the American Economy, 1960-1972, Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs (forthcoming).

H 403, higher education endowment income. For 1950-1970, estimates based on U.S. Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Higher Education (biennial 1951-52 through 1963-64, annual survey thereafter). See also Nelson, "Estimates of Balance Sheets and Income Statements . . . of Colleges and Universities," cited above.

H 404, hospitals endowment income. Based on data on the capital funds of voluntary short term hospitals as reported by the American Hospital Association. A current investment return (rate of interest) was applied to the capital funds to obtain a measure of investment income.

H 406 and H 407, religious organizations and parochial schools. For description of data sources, estimation procedures, and 1929-1959 estimates, see Frank G. Dickinson, The Changing Position of Philanthropy in the American Economy, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1970, chapter 3. 1960-1970 estimates (and also 1929-1959) prepared by Ralph L. Nelson for Carnegie Corporation and for Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs.

H 408, higher education. See source note for series H 403. The Council on Financial Aid to Education also has published survey data on giving to higher education since the 1954-55 academic year.

H 409, hospitals and health. Based on estimates made by Research and Statistics staff of U.S. Social Security Administration and published in Social Security Bulletin and on estimates made by the American Association of Fund Raising Counsel and published in Giving U'SA. These estimates were verified for general trend from a variety of data sources (federated campaign allocations, national health agencies, church benevolences distributions, etc.).

H 410, youth services, welfare, race relations. This has been the most profoundly changing category over this 4 -decade period, reflecting changing social needs, government programs, and support patterns. Many sources of information were used, the most comprehensive being "Expenditures from public and private funds for organized income maintenance and welfare service programs" presented in the Social Security Bulletin.

H 411, other. Includes philanthropic receipts of (1) independent nonsectarian primary and secondary schools, (2) church foreign missions and private foreign relief, (3) foundations' net endowment increase, project and administrative expense, (4) civic and cultural support, and (5) charity raffles.

Series H 1-31. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs: 1890 to 1970


[^105]Series H 1-31. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs: 1890 to 1970-Con.
In millions of dollars]

| Year | Education |  |  |  | Veterans programs |  |  |  |  |  | Housing | Other social welfare |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total 4 | Elemen-tary-secondary | Higher education | Vocational and adult | Total | Pensions and com-pensa- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Health } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { medical } \\ \text { programs } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Educa- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Life } \\ & \text { insur- } \\ & \text { ance } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Welfare } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { other } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | Vocational rehabio itation $\qquad$ | Institu- tional care | $\begin{gathered} \text { Child } \\ \text { nutrition } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 1944 | 2,800 | 2,392 | 262 | 144 | 720 | 513 | 87 |  | 94 | 26 | 13 | 182 |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 2,793 | 2,324 | 269 | 198 | 623 | 458 | 75 |  | 67 | 23 | 14 | 159 | 6 | 79 | 23 |
| 1942 | 2,694 | 2,263 | 251 | 179 | 645 | 446 | 72 |  | 60 | 67 | 14 | 154 | 5 | 78 | 23 |
| 1941 | 2,617 | 2,255 | 226 | 135 | 613 | 448 | 70 |  | 69 | 26 | 9 | 136 | 5 | 72 | 14 |
| 1940 | 2,561 | 2,267 | 218 | 75 | 629 | 443 | 76 |  | 77 | 33 | 4 | 116 | 4 | 62 | 4 |
| 1939 | 2,504 | 2,221 | 209 | 73 | 606 | 430 | 69 |  | 76 | 31 | 3 | 114 | 4 | ${ }_{5}^{62}$ | 1 |
| 1938 | 2,563 | 2,297 2,144 | 199 178 | ${ }_{54}^{67}$ | 627 893 | 409 | 65 |  | 113 | 308 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | 108 | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | 56 66 | (Z) |
| 1936 | 2,228 | 2,021 | 155 | 51 | 3,826 | 411 | 55 |  | 118 | 3,241 | 42 | 101 | 3 | 72 | (Z) |
| 1935 | 2,008 | 1,820 | 148 | 39 | 597 | 387 | 51 |  | 123 | 38 | 13 | 99 | 2 | 71 |  |
| 1934 | 1,914 | 1,733 | 143 | 37 | 530 | 333 | 42 |  | 125 | 30 |  | 96 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 94 |  |
| 1932 | 2,352 | 2,144 | 164 | 42 | 825 | 562 | 78 |  | 146 | 39 |  | 81 | 2 | 79 |  |
| 1931 | 2,440 | 2,218 | 180 | 41 | 744 | 504 | 68 |  | 138 | 34 |  | 79 | 2 | 77 |  |
| 1930 | 2,523 | 2,288 | 196 | 38 | 668 | 433 | 59 |  | 140 | 35 |  | 78 | 2 | 76 |  |
| 1929 | 2,434 | 2,216 | 182 | 35 | 658 | 435 | 51 |  | 136 | 36 |  | 76 | 2 | 75 |  |
| 1890. | 146 |  |  |  | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 114$ |  |  |  |

Z Less than $\$ 500,000$. Government expenditures exclude workmen's com- aid" included with "Other social welfare." ${ }^{4}$ Includes administrative costs and pensation and temporary disability insurance payments made through private insurance research, not shown separately. sincludes child welfare, anti-poverty programs, carriers and self-insurers, although these (payable under statutory provisions) are
included as social welfare expenditures, series H1. ${ }^{2}$ Not computed. ${ }^{2}$ Public

Series H 32-47. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs, by Source of Funds: 1890 to 1970 [In millions of dollars]

| Year | From Federal funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | From State and local funds ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Social insurance | Public aid | Health and medical programs | Veterans programs | Education | Housing | Other social welfare | Total | Social insurance ${ }^{2}$ | Public aid | Health and medical programs | Veterans programs | Educa- tion | Housing | Other social welfare |
|  | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |
| 1970 | 77, 337 | 45,245 | 9.649 | 4.775 | 8,952 | 5.873 | 582 | 2,262 | 68,557 | 9.431 | 6.839 | 4,978 | 67 | 44.975 | 120 | 2.147 |
| 1969 | 68.355 | 40,847 | 7.829 | 4.543 | 7,883 | 4.923 | 425 | 1,905 | 58,794 | 7.925 | 5,610 | 4,463 | 51 | 38,750 | 107 | 1,888 |
| 1968 | 60,314 | 35,390 | 6,455 | 4,233 | 7.214 | 5.000 | 325 | 1.697 | 53,526 | 7.350 | 4,637 | 4,226 | 33 | 35,589 | 103 | 1,589 |
| 1967 | 53,267 | 30,545 | 5,244 | 3.681 | 6,875 | 5,279 | 283 | 1,360 | 46,444 | 6,794 | 3,567 | 3,947 | 23 | 30.529 | 95 | 1,489 |
| 1966 | 45.379 | 25,663 | 4,366 | 3,146 | 6,337 | 4,580 | 251 | 1,035 | 42,622 | 6,271 | 2,935 | 3,792 | 21 | 28,244 | 84 | 1,274 |
| 1965 | 37,712 | 21,807 | 3,594 | 2,781 | 6,011 | 2,470 | 238 | - 812 | 39,464 | 6,316 | 2,690 | 3,466 | 20 | 25,638 | 80 | 1,254 |
| 1964 | 34.928 | 20,646 | 3,208 | 2,749 | 5,843 | 1.620 | 212 | 650 | 36,563 | 6,325 | 2,434 | 3,254 | 19 | 23,370 | 66 | 1,096 |
| 1963 | 32,675 | 19,417 | 2,999 | 2,441 | 5.731 | 1,323 | 193 | 571 | 34,091 | 6,196 | 2,297 | 3,153 | 20 | 21,348 | 56 | 1,022 |
| 1962 | 30,624 | 18,290 | 2,741 | 2,242 | 5.559 | 1,090 | 173 | 530 | 32.034 | 5,904 | 2,204 | 2,988 | 95 | 19,915 | 43 | 885 |
| 1961 | 27,403 | 15,966 | 2,337 | 1,949 | 5,539 | 1,001 | 159 | 451 | 30.833 | 6,399 | 2,107 | 2,978 | 84 | 18,337 | 37 | 892 |
| 1960. | 24,957 | 14,307 | 2,117 | 1,737 | 5,367 | 868 | 144 | 417 | 27,337 | 4,999 | 1,984 | 2,727 | 112 | 16,758 | 33 | 723 |
| 1959 | 23.550 | 13,054 | 2,082 | 1,717 | 5,411 | 767 | 128 | 392 | 26,271 | 5,233 | 1,916 | 2,684 | 61 | 15,732 | 28 | 618 |
| 1958 | 20,631 | 10,857 | 1,835 | 1,567 | 5,305 | 608 | 111 | 349 | 24,826 | 5,100 | 1,781 | 2,524 | 121 | 14,705 | 24 | 571 |
| 1957 | 18,130 | 8.926 | 1,690 | 1,410 | 5,080 | 541 | 101 | 381 | 21,221 | 3,545 | 1,619 | 2,365 | 39 | 13,192 | 19 | 442 |
| 1956 | 16.212 | 7.534 | 1,555 | 1,256 | 4,972 | 476 | 92 | 327 | 18,919 | 3.112 | 1.559 | 2,051 | 89 | 11,679 | 20 | 409 |
| 1955 | 14,623 | 6,385 | 1,504 | 1,150 | 4,772 | 485 | 75 | 252 | 18,017 | 3.450 | 1.499 | 1,953 | 62 | 10.672 | 15 | 367 |
| 1954 | 12,990 | 5,094 | 1,420 | 1,210 | 4.528 | 419 | 54 | 267 | 16.557 | 3,171 | 1.369 | 1.890 | 103 | 9.666 | 14 | 345 |
| 1953 | 12,244 | 4,224 | 1,361 | 1,380 | 4.621 | 429 | 38 | 191 | 14,801 | 2.383 | 1,367 | 1,810 | 114 | 8.802 | 13 | 312 |
| 1952 | 11,730 | 3,342 | 1,211 | 1,586 | 5,113 | 308 | 25 | 145 | 13,847 | 2,329 | 1,373 | 1,746 | 143 | 7,938 | 12 | 306 |
| 1951 | 11,126 | 2,724 | 1,196 | 1,170 | 5,661 | 180 | 22 | 173 | 12,929 | 2,049 | 1,395 | 1,613 | 335 | 7,235 | 13 | 289 |
| 1950 | 10,541 | 2.103 | 1,103 | 604 | 6,386 | 157 | 15 | 174 | 12,967 | 2,844 | 1.393 | 1,460 | 479 | 6,517 |  | 274 |
| 1949 | 10,252 | 2,103 | - 942 | 522 | 6,400 | 139 | 8 | 140 | 10.913 | 2,083 | 1,148 | 1,231 | 527 | 5,668 | ----- | 256 |
| 1948 | 9,482 | 2,040 | 724 | 421 | 6,001 | 141 | 27 | 128 | 9.171 | 1,563 | - 978 | 995 | 637 | 4.757 | -- | 241 |
| 1947 | 9,794 | 2,605 | 617 | 555 | 5,504 | 129 | 281 | 103 | 7,543 | 1,555 | 825 | 812 | 178 | 3,960 |  | 213 |
| 1946 | 6.343 | 1,913 | 449 | 1,273 | 2,349 | 127 | 159 | 75 | 6,455 | 1,740 | 702 | 631 | 54 | 3.170 |  | 158 |
| 1945 | 4.339 | . 735 | 420 | 1,801 | 1,119 | 187 | 11 | 66 | 4,866 | - 675 | 610 | 553 | 7 | 2,889 |  | 132 |
| 1944 | 3,759 | 631 | 428 | 1,725 | - 713 | 193 | 13 | 56 | 4,469 | 625 | 604 | 500 | 7 | 2,608 |  | 126 |
| 1943 | 3,684 | 565 | 818 | 1,383 | 617 | 251 | 14 | 36 | 4.599 | 694 | 731 | 503 | 7 | 2,542 |  | 123 |
| 1942 | 3,605 | 532 | 1,698 | - 471 | 637 | 218 | 14 | 36 | 5,004 | 844 | 1.079 | 478 | 9 | 2,476 |  | 118 |
| 1941 | 3,660 | 470 | 2,188 | 232 | 605 | 136 | 9 | 22 | 5,293 | 860 | 1,336 | 493 | 8 | 2,482 |  | 114 |
| 1940 | 3,443 | 394 | 2,243 | 97 | 620 | 75 | 4 | 11 | 5.351 | 878 | 1,353 | 519 | 9 | 2,487 |  | 106 |
| 1939 | 3,987 | 358 | 2.871 | 79 | 596 | 73 | 3 | 7 | 5,226 | 823 | 1,359 | 496 | 10 | 2,431 |  | 107 |
| 1938 | 3. 255 | 295 | 2,075 | 73 | 615 | 188 | 4 | 5 | 4.669 | 553 | 1,158 | 467 | 12 | 2,376 |  | 103 |
| 1937 | 3,788 | 193 | 2,494 | 70 | 880 | 143 | 3 | 4 | 4,070 | 352 | 942 | 430 | 12 | 2,232 |  | 101 |
| 1936 | 6,506 | 133 | 2,310 | 55 | 3.826 | 139 | 42 | 3 | 3,678 | 323 | 770 | 399 |  | 2,089 | - | 97 |
| 1935 | 3,207 | 119 | 2,374 | 50 | - 598 | 53 | 13 | 2 | 3,341 | 287 | 624 | 378 |  | 1,955 |  | 97 |
| 1934 | 2,771 | 95 | 2,004 | 48 | 530 | 93 | (Z) | 2 | 3,061 | 267 | 527 | 352 |  | 1,821 | - | 94 |
| 1933 | 1,339 | 81 | 345 | 52 | 819 | 41 |  | 2 | 3,123 | 263 | 344 | 366 |  | 2,063 | ------ | 87 |
| 1932 | 1.002 | 75 |  | 55 | 825 | 46 |  | 2 | 3,301 | 281 | 256 | 379 |  | 2,306 | ------ | 79 |
| 1931 | 911 | 69 |  | 51 | 744 | 45 |  | 2 | 3,290 | 299 | 164 | 355 |  | 2,394 | ------- | 77 |
| 1930 | 817 | 60 |  | 47 | 668 | 40 |  | 2 | 3,268 | 301 | 78 | 331 |  | 2.483 |  | 76 |
| 1929 | 798 | 56 |  | 47 | 658 | 37 |  | 1 | 3,123 | 286 | 60 | 304 |  | 2.397 |  | 75 |
| 1913 | 196 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 804 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Z Less than $\$ 500,000$. 'Includes expenditures from State accounts in unemploy- insurance carriers and self-insurers of benefits payable under State workmen's comment trust fund; excludes Federal grants-in-aid. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Includes payments by private pensation and temporary disability insurance laws.

Series H 48-56. Civilian Labor Force and Workers Covered Under Government Social Insurance Programs: 1934 to 1970
[In millions. As of December, except as indicated. OASDHI = Old-age, survivors, disability, and healtb insurance]

| Year | Civilian labor force |  |  | Retirement systems |  |  | Workmen's compensation | Unemployment insurance ${ }^{\text {• }}$ | Temporary disability insurance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Paid } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ | Selfemployed | OASDHI ${ }^{2}$ | Railroad retirement | Public employee ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 1970. | 83.2 | 70.8 | 6.9 | 69.2 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 58.7 | 55.8 | 14.6 |
| 1969 | 81.4 | 71.0 | 6.9 | 68.6 | . 7 | 4.6 | 60.0 | 57.0 | 14.8 |
| 1968 | 79.1 | 68.8 | 7.1 | 67.1 | . 7 | 4.5 | 58.3 | 55.5 | 14.2 |
| 1967 | 78.1 | 67.3 | 7.1 | 65.7 | . 7 | 4.6 | 56.3 | 53.8 | 14.0 |
| 1966 | 77.3 | 65.7 | 7.9 | 64.9 | . 7 | 4.6 | 55.1 | 52.8 | 13.7 |
| 1965 | 75.6 73.8 | 63.6 60.8 | 8.0 | 62.8 60.1 | . 8 | 4.1 3.9 | 52.5 | 50.3 47.9 | ${ }_{12.7}^{13.3}$ |
| 1963 | 72.5 | 59.1 | 8.5 | 58.5 | . 8 | 3.7 | 48.2 | 46.3 | 12.5 |
| 1962 | 71.4 | 58.0 | 8.4 | 57.3 | . 8 | 4.0 | 46.8 | 45.4 | 12.3 |
| 1961 | 70.6 | 56.3 | 9.0 | 56.1 | 8 | 4.0 | 46.0 | 44.6 | 11.8 |
| 1960*- | 70.5 | 55.3 | 9.3 | 55.7 |  | 3.9 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 11.3 |
| 1959-- | 69.3 | 55.1 | 9.3 | 55.4 | . 9 | 3.8 | 45.1 | 44.1 | 11.4 |
| 1958 | 68.1 | 53.7 | 9.0 | 53.4 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 11.0 |
| 1957 | 67.8 | 53.9 | 9.2 | 53.7 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 11.2 |
| 1956 | ${ }_{66} 67.0$ | 54.1 | 9.1 | 53.2 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 11.5 |
| 1955 | 66.6 63.5 | 53.4 50.0 | 9.4 | 51.8 45.3 | 1.3 | 4.7 4.6 | 42.9 40.4 | 41.7 37.2 | 11.2 10.7 |
| 1954 monthly average) | 64.5 | 49.8 | 9.7 | 45.3 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 39.7 | 36.6 |  |
| 1949 monthly average). | 62.1 | 45.9 | 10.8 | 34.3 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 35.3 | 33.1 | 5.3 |
| 1944 monthly average) | 54.6 | 41.9 | 9.3 | 30.8 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 33.0 | 31.6 | . 2 |
| 1939 (monthly average) | 55.2 | 33.2 28.9 | 10.4 | 24.0 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 22.0 | 22.4 |  |
| 1934 (monthly average) | 52.2 | 28.9 | 10.0 |  |  | 1.4 | 17.0 |  |  |

[^106]Series H 57-69. Estimated Payrolls in Employment Covered by Selected Government Social Insurance Programs: 1937 to 1970

| lear | Total earnings ${ }^{1}$ | Wages and salaries ? |  | Payrolls in employment covered by retirement programs |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { earnings } \\ & \text { of self- } \\ & \text { employed } \\ & \text { covered } \\ & \text { by } \\ & \text { OASDHI } \end{aligned}$ | Payrolls in employment covered by unemployment insurance programs |  |  | Payrolls in employment covered by workmen's compensation program ${ }^{10}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Civilian | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance ${ }^{43}$ | Railroad retirement ${ }^{-6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Federal } \\ \text { civil } \\ \text { service } \\ \text { retirement } ? \end{gathered}$ | State and local government retirement |  | Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | State unemployment insurance | Railroad unemployment insurance ${ }^{6}$ |  |
|  | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 |
| 1970 | 608,727 | 541,927 | 522,366 | 534,916 | 484,100 | 6,281 | 26,335 | 52,700 | 48,200 | 420,033 | 413,751 | 6,281 | 433,000 |
| 1969 | 576,881 | 509,690 | 490,642 | 503,419 | 456,500 | 6,092 | 23,127 | 47,900 | 48,100 | 398,773 | 392,681 | 6,092 | 414,000 |
| 1968 | 529,076 | 464,862 | 446,928 | 454,715 | 410,500 | 5,878 | 21,537 | 43,500 | 46,300 | 362,432 | 356,554 | 5,878 | 376,000 |
| 1967 | 485,222 | 423,075 | 406,865 | 413,439 | 372,900 | 5,734 | 19,105 | 33,600 | 44,700 | 330,807 | 325,073 | 5,734 | 342,000 |
| 1966 | 455,798 | 394,499 | 379,939 | 381,916 | 343,900 | 5,676 | 17,640 | 34,700 | 43,900 | 310,941 | 305,265 | 5,676 | 321,000 |
| 1965 | 416.138 | 358,885 | 346,742 | 342,944 | 308,600 | 5,590 | 16,254 | 31,300 | 39,900 | 282,773 | 277,143 | 5,590 | 292,000 |
| 1964 | 385,998 | 333,683 | 321,991 | 321, 135 | 288,400 | 5,446 | 15,789 | 28,500 | 33,500 | 262,785 | 257.339 | 5,446 | 272,000 |
| 1963 | 362,108 | 311,095 | 300,246 | 298,770 | 268,200 | 5,350 | 14,620 | 26,100 | 31,600 | 245,449 | 240,099 | 5,350 | 254,000 |
| 1962 | 346,202 | 296,091 | 285,335 | 284,838 | 255,700 | 5,381 | 13,557 | 24,100 | 31,500 | 233,930 | 228,549 | 5,381 | 241,000 |
| 1961 | 326,514 | 278,080 | 267,895 | 266,872 | 238,800 | 5,345 | 13,227 | 22.200 | 29,900 | 219,482 | 214,137 | 5,345 | 226,500 |
| 1960 | 317,053 | 270,844 | 260,950 | 260,600 | 234,300 | 5,648 | 11,952 | 20,300 | 29,100 | 215,313 | 209,665 | 5,648 | 220,000 |
| 1959 | 304,737 | 258,187 | 248,314 | 246,957 | 222,500 | 5,751 | 11,406 | 18,600 | 29,700 | 206,412 | 200,661 | 5,751 | 209,000 |
| 1958 | 286,533 | 239,926 | 230,159 | 229,624 | 205,600 | 5,722 | 11,102 | 17,000 | 28,300 | 189,658 | 183,936 | 5,722 | 192,000 |
| 195 | 282,758 | 238,695 | 229,051 | 227,893 | 203,100 | 6,177 | 10,116 | 15,500 | 28,200 | 191,226 | 185,049 | 6,177 | 190,000 |
| 195 | 270,575 | 227,842 | 218,179 | 210,166 | 186,200 | 6,206 | 9,560 | 13,700 | 28,100 | 181,548 | 175,342 | 6.206 | 181,500 |
| 195 | 252,967 | 211,266 | 201,488 | 193,291 | 169,400 | 5,801 | 8,290 | 12,400 | 24,400 | 164,240 | 158,439 | 5,801 | 168,000 |
| 195 | 236,462 | 196,474 | 186,523 | 176,660 | 153,200 | 5,630 | 6,980 | 11,650 | 16,700 | 142,224 | 136,594 | 5,630 | 153,000 |
| 195 | 238,847 | 198,335 | 187,998 | 177, 447 | 154,000 | 6,147 | 6,950 | 10,670 | 16,900 | 144, 804 | 138,657 | 6,147 | 153,500 |
| 1952 | 227,209 | 185,098 | 174,626 | 164, 734 | 141,800 | 6,185 | 6,929 | 9,820 | 16,300 | 133,505 | 127,320 | 6,185 | 141,500 |
| 195 | 212,982 | 171,019 | 162,335 | 152,576 | 131,200 | 6,101 | 6,395 | 8,880 | 16,300 | 124,344 | 118,243 | 6,101 | 131,500 |
| 1950 | 184,223 | 146,748 | 141,749 | 128,795 | 109,400 | 5,327 | 6,068 | 8,000 |  | 108,092 | 102, 665 | 5,327 | 113,500 |
| 1949 | 169,836 | 134,551 | 130,303 | 117,780 | 99,600 | 5,133 | 5,707 | 7,340 |  | 98,653 | 93,520 | 5,133 | 103,000 |
| 1948 | 175,559 | 135,341 | 131,371 | 118,458 | 101,900 | 5,539 | 4,469 | 6,550 |  | 101,270 | 95,731 | 5,539 | 105,000 |
| 1947 | 158,466 | 122,978 | 118,911 | 107,462 | 92,100 | 5,113 | 4,809 | 5,440 |  | 91,347 | 86,234 | 5,113 | 91,500 |
| 1946 | 148,544 | 112,020 | 104,202 | 93,618 | 79,000 | 4,883 | 5,195 | 4,540 |  | 78,028 | 73,145 | 4,883 | 80,000 |
| 1945 | 148,901 | 117,479 | 95,660 | 85,438 | 71,300 | 4,530 | 5,840 | 3,768 |  | 70,941 | 66,411 | 4,530 | 74,000 |
| 1944 | 146,763 | 116,942 | 96,909 | 86,443 | 73,100 | 4,523 | 5,600 | 3.220 |  | 73,409 | 68,886 | 4,523 | (NA) |
| 1943 | ${ }^{11} 134.159$ | ${ }^{11} 105,527$ | ${ }^{11} 91,394$ | 81,640 | 69,400 | 4,100 | 5,100 | 3.040 |  | 69,971 | 65,871 | 4,100 | NA) |
| 1942 | ${ }^{11} 105,347$ | ${ }^{11} 81,516$ | ${ }_{11} 1155,348$ | 67,714 | 58,000 | 3,394 | 3,600 | 2,720 |  | 57,942 | 54, 548 | 3,394 | NA) |
| 1941 | ${ }^{11} 78,369$ | ${ }^{11} 60,862$ | ${ }^{11} 58,996$ | 52,499 | 45,300 | 2,697 | 1,912 | 2.590 |  | 44,682 | 41,985 | 2,697 | NA) |
| 1940 | ${ }^{11} 81,272$ | ${ }^{11} 48,227$ | ${ }^{11}$ 47,664 | 41,660 | 35,600 | 2,280 | 1,430 | 2,350 |  | 34.632 |  | 2,280 | 35,500 |
| 1939 | ${ }_{11} 55,901$ | ${ }^{11} 44,056$ | 43,668 | 36,892 | 31,488 | 2,149 | 1,221 | 2,034 |  | 31,218 | 29,069 | 2.149 |  |
| 1938 | 1152,157 | ${ }^{11} 40,860$ | 40,495 | 33,755 | 28,635 | 2,010 | 1,139 | 1,971 |  | 28,210 | 26,200 | 2,010 |  |
| 1937 | ${ }^{11} 57,624$ | ${ }^{11} 44,421$ | 44,067 | 37,943 | 32,750 | 2,265 | 1,050 | 1,858 |  |  |  | 2,265 |  |

[^107][^108]Series H 70-114. Employee-Benefit Plans-Estimated Coverage, Contributions, and Benefits: 1950 to 1970


Z Less than 50,000 or less than 0.05 percent.
${ }^{1}$ Includes group and wholesale life insurance but excludes Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program.
${ }_{2}$ Includes persons covered hy group comprehensive major-medical insurance as well as those with basic benefits.
${ }^{3}$ Includes private hospital plans written in compliance with State termporary disability insurance law in California.
Group supplementary and comprehensive major-medical insurance written by
commercial insurance companies.

Includes private plans written in compliance with State temporary disability in-
surance laws in California, New Jersey, and New York, and formal sick-leave plans,
but excludes credit accident and health insurance. Starting with 1966, temporary but excludes credit accident and health insurance. Starting with 1966, temporary disability coverage estimates exclude long-term disability policies.
${ }_{6}$ Includes pay-as-you-go and deferred profit-sharing plans, plans for non-profit organizations, union pension plans, and railroad plans supplementing the Federal railroad retirement program. Excludes plans for the self-employed. Retirement coverage estimates exclude annuitants.
coverage estimates exclude annuitants. inemployment insurance benefits, not shown
separately.

Series H 70-114. Employee-Benefit Plans-Estimated Coverage, Contributions, and Benefits: 1950 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Covered employees as percent of all wage and salary workers ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Contributions as percent of total wages and salaries ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private and public employees |  |  |  |  |  | Private employees only |  | Private and public employees |  |  |  |  | Private employees only |  |
|  | Life insurance death 1 | Acri-dentaldeathanddismem-berment | Health benefits |  |  |  |  | Retirement ${ }^{\circ}$ | Life insurance death ${ }^{1}$ | Acci- <br> dental death and dismemberment | Health benefits |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tempo- } \\ \text { rary } \\ \text { dis- } \\ \text { ability }{ }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | Retirement ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hospi- } \\ \text { tali- } \\ \text { zation } 23 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sur- } \\ \text { gical }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Regular medical ${ }^{2}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Major } \\ \text { medical } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hospi- } \\ & \text { tali- } \\ & \text { zation }{ }^{23} \end{aligned}$ | Sur- gical and regular medical | $\begin{gathered} \text { Major } \\ \text { medical } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 |
| 1970 | 69.4 | 52.1 | 80.2 | 79.2 | 71.1 | 35.8 | 50.7 | 48.3 | 0.67 | 0.04 | 1.45 | 0.77 | 0.44 | 0.69 | 3.28 |
| 1969 | 65.3 | 49.1 | 77.2 | 76.0 |  | 33.1 | 50.2 | 47.1 | . 66 | . 04 | 1.29 | . 69 | . 38 | . 64 | 3.15 |
| 1968 | 66.9 65.2 | 46.7 43 | 75.7 74.3 | 73.6 | ${ }_{62}^{63.9}$ | ${ }_{31}^{31.6}$ | 49.3 | 46.8 | . 66 | . 04 | 1.23 | . 65 | . 36 | . 61 | 3.03 |
| 1967 | 65.2 63.4 | 43.4 41.5 | 74.3 73.0 | 72.5 70.8 | 62.6 60.1 | 30.2 27.7 | 47.1 46.9 | 47.2 45.9 | .62 | . 03 | 1.16 1.20 | . 63 | . 32 | . 54 | 3.00 2.92 |
| 1965 | 64.2 | 43.5 | 74.3 | 72.0 | 60.3 | 26.8 | 50.4 | 46.2 | . 64 | 03 | 1.25 | .61 | . 31 | 54 | 2.89 |
| 1964 | 63.8 | 42.1 | 73.8 | 71.2 | 58.3 | 24.8 | 49.9 | 46.5 | . 63 | . 03 | 1.21 | . 58 | . 30 | 51 | 2.70 |
| 1963 | 61.5 | 40.2 | 73.5 | 70.7 | 56.7 | 23.7 | 49.6 | 45.9 | . 62 | .03 | 1.16 | . 56 | . 28 | . 53 | 2.55 |
| 1962 | 60.4 | 37.4 | 71.5 | 68.5 | 54.5 | 21.2 | 49.4 | 45.3 | . 59 | . 03 | 1.11 | . 56 | .26 | . 54 | ${ }_{2} .51$ |
| 1961 | 60.4 | 36.2 | 71.3 | 68.4 | 53.6 | 19.7 | 49.4 | 44.6 | . 58 | . 03 | 1.06 | . 54 | 24 | . 53 | 2.48 |
| 1960 | 58.2 | 35.5 | 68.9 | 65.5 | 50.2 | 16.5 | 49.0 | 42.4 | . 54 | . 03 | . 96 | . 49 | . 18 | . 53 | 2.47 |
| 1959 | 58.1 | 34.1 | 66.4 | 62.6 | 46.6 | 13.5 | 49.5 | 40.4 |  | . 03 | . 90 | . 48 | . 14 |  | 2.52 |
| 1958 | 56.5 | 33.3 | 66.5 | 62.0 | 44.9 | 11.2 | 49.7 | 39.2 | . 51 | . 03 | . 85 | . 47 | . 12 | . 53 | 2.45 |
| 1957 | 54.4 | 32.1 | 64.6 | 60.1 | 42.5 | 8.9 | 50.4 | 36.6 | . 47 | . 02 | . 79 | . 45 | . 07 | . 51 | 2.38 |
| 1956 | 52.4 | 30.4 | 62.2 | 57.5 | 39.2 | 6.3 | 50.2 | 34.3 | . 46 | . 02 | . 73 | . 41 | . 04 | . 48 | 2.23 |
| 1955 | 50.7 | 28.3 | 60.0 | 54.7 | 37.0 | 4.0 | 49.2 | 32.2 | . 44 | . 02 | 69 | . 38 | . 02 | . 49 | 2.19 |
| 1954 | 48.2 | 26.3 | 58.3 | 52.2 | 32.8 | 1.5 | 49.7 | 30.8 | . 39 | . 02 | . 65 | . 37 | . 01 | . 48 | 2.17 |
| 1953 | 44.4 | 22.5 |  | 49.2 | ${ }_{23}^{28.9}$ |  | 49.1 | 27.7 | . 36 | . 02 | . 57 | . 32 |  | . 44 | 2.00 |
| 1952 | 41.7 39.5 | 20.0 18.0 | 53.8 51.4 | 45.2 41.2 | 23.9 20.3 | (Z) ${ }^{4}$ | 48.2 47.2 | 25.2 23.9 | . 35 | . 02 | . 50 | . 28 |  | . 42 | 1.85 1.88 |
| 1951 | 39.5 | 18.0 | 51.4 | 41.2 | 20.3 |  | 47.2 | 23.9 | . 33 | . 01 | . 45 | . 26 |  | . 45 | 1.88 |
| 1950 | 38.9 | 16.2 | 48.7 | 35.5 | 16.4 |  | 46.2 | 22.5 | . 34 | . 01 | . 40 | . 21 |  | . 40 | 1.67 |

See footnotes at end of p. 343.

Series H 115-124. Protection Against Income Loss From Short-Term Sickness: 1948 to 1970
[In millions of dollars, except percent. "Short-term sickness" refers to short-term or temporary nonwork-connected disability (lasting not more than 6 months) and the first 6 months of long-term disability]

| Year | Income loss from short-term sickness | Protection provided |  | Benefits provided by protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Percent of loss | Individual insurance | Total | Group benefits provided as protection |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Workers in private employment |  |  |  | SickleaveIorgovernmentemployees |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Private cash sickness insurance and self-insurance | Publicly operated cash sickness funds | Sick leave |  |
|  | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 |
| 1970 | 16,741 | 5,791.2 | 34.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 693.7 \\ & 635.4 \\ & 609.1 \\ & 527.4 \\ & 512.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,097.5 \\ & 4,384.9 \\ & 3,982.0 \\ & 3,336.7 \\ & 3,104.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,893.5 \\ & 2,507.9 \\ & 2,213.0 \\ & 1,803.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1,442.9 | 410.6 |  | 2,2041,8771,769 |
| 1969 | 15,227 |  |  |  |  |  | $1,221.2$$1,102.8$850.0 | 373.7320.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,040 \\ 913 \\ 790 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1968 | 14.528 | 4,591.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. | 12.836 | 3.864.1 | 30.1 |  |  |  |  | 284.7 |  | 1,769 1.533 1, |
| 1966. | 12,205 | 3,616.9 | 29.6 |  |  | 1,709.0 | 829.8 | 273.2 | 606 | 1.533 1,395 |
| 1965 | 11,278 |  | 29.5 | 482.6 | 2,848.2 | 1,579.2 | 757.1 | 269.1 | 553492513 | 1,2691,1371,110 |
| 1964 | 10,248 |  | 30.1 | 483.9 | 2,601.9 | 1,464.9 | 670.3 | 264.4 |  |  |
| 1963 | 10,178 |  | 29.3 | 447.2 | 2,537.2 | $1,427.2$ |  | 243.9 | 513 |  |
| 1962 196 | 9,622 8,639 |  | 28.7 | 418.5 | 2,339.2 | $1,341.2$$1,230.9$ | 668.2 | 212.0 | 461 | 1,110 |
|  | 8,639 |  | 29.6 | 425.9 | 2,130.9 |  | 625.7 | 195.2 | 410 | 900 |
| 1960 * | $\begin{aligned} & 8,555 \\ & 7,724 \\ & 7,458 \\ & 7,363 \\ & 7.031 \end{aligned}$ | $2,422.3$229.8$2,084.5$$1,952.6$$1,800.3$ | 28.328.9 |  |  | 1.202 .5 |  |  | ${ }_{351}^{392}$ | 827729696 |
| 1959-- |  |  |  | 389.6 | 1,840.2 | 1,035.1 | 600.5555.7 | 163.7141.4 |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  | 27.9 | 353.4 | 1,731.1 |  |  |  | 338 |  |
| 1957 |  |  | 26.5 | 307.2 | 1,645.4 | 1,018.4 | 567.2 | 127.2 | 324 | 627 |
| 1956 |  |  | 25.6 | 278.0 | 1,522.3 | 931.3 | 524.5 | 113.8 | 293 | 591 |
| 1955- | $\begin{aligned} & 6,546 \\ & 6,094 \\ & 6,144 \\ & 5,814 \\ & 5,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,614.8 \\ & 1,473.2 \\ & 1,409.7 \\ & 1,300.6 \\ & 1,149.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.7 \\ & 24.2 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 22.4 \end{aligned}$ | 250.0 | 1,364.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 819.8 \\ & 743.2 \\ & 718.7 \\ & 670.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 442.4 \\ & 399.1 \\ & 39.2 \\ & 382.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109.4 \\ 103.1 \\ 90.5 \\ 74.5 \\ 60.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & 241 \\ & 231 \\ & 214 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | 545500482453390 |
| 1954. |  |  |  | 230.0 | 1,243.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 |  |  |  | 209.0 177.0 | 1, 1200.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 |  |  |  | 157.0 | 1,992.7 | 602.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,795 \\ & 4,424 \\ & 4,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 938.9 \\ & 846.1 \\ & 756.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 19.1 \\ & 16.6 \end{aligned}$ | 153.0 | 785.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 470.9 \\ & 39.9 \\ & 359.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230.8 \\ & 172.0 \\ & 145.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.1 \\ & 62.1 \\ & 57.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 162 \\ & 157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 300 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{1949} 1948$ |  |  |  | 150.0 141.0 | 696.1 615.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^109][^110]SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE
H 125-171
Series H 125-171. Monthly Cash Benefits and Beneficiaries Under Social Insurance and Related Programs, by Risk and Program: 1940 to 1970
Includes benefits to dependents where applicable. Refunds of employee contributions excluded for public employee retirement systems. Disability data exclude payments for medical care]


Series H 125-171. Monthly Cash Benefits and Beneficiaries Under Social Insurance and Related Programs, by Risk and Program: 1940 to 1970-Con.

$Z$ Less than $\$ 500,000$ or less than 50 beneficiaries. ${ }^{1}$ Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance. ${ }^{2}$ Includes Federal civil service and other contributory systems and Federal noncontributory systems. Prior to 1954, retirement data include data are for veterans of the Civil War, the Indian Wars, the Spanish-American War, the Boxer Rebellion, and the Philippine Insurrection; beginning October 1951, includes all service pensions. Disability data include pensions and compensation, and subsistence payments to disabled veterans undergoing training. Survivor data include special allowances for survivors of veterans who did not qualify under OASDHI. ${ }^{\text {TC Cash benefits payable in Calif., N. J., N. Y., R. I. and P. R., under public and private }}$ plans. Beneficiary data exclude private-plan beneficiaries in N.J. ${ }_{3}$ Small but unknown amount of lump-sum death payments included with monthly survivor payments. ${ }^{6}$ I Ineginning 1962 , includes training allowances not shown separately. the Federal employees' unemployment compensation program and under the Ex-

Servicemen's Compensation Act of 1958 and payments under extended unemployment insurance programs; beginning 1961, includes program in P. R. and also payments under the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1960 and the Trade Expansion Act of
1962 , from January 1970. \&nder the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 1962, from January 1970,
(terminated July 1949) and the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (ter(terminated July 1949) and the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (ter-
minated January 1960). Amount but not number includes selfemployment allowances. 9 For OASIOHI, average monthly number; for the railroad retirement program, public employee retirement systems, and the veterans' programs, number on rolls June 30; for State unemployment and temporary disability insurance and for veterans' unemployment allowances, average weekly number; for railroad unemployment and temporary disability insurance, a verage number during 14-day registration period. Beneficiary data for workmen's compensation not available. ${ }^{10}$ For Federal military retirement programs and for State and local government retirement systems, number represents families.

Series H 172-185. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance-Covered Workers, Earnings, and Selected Trust Fund Transactions: 1937 to 1970

| Year | Living covered workers at beginning of year ${ }^{1}$ |  | New entrants into covered employment | Workers with taxahle earnings duringyear | Taxable earnings |  |  |  | Employers reporting taxable wages | Contrihution rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With insured status? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { With } \\ & \text { uninsured } \\ & \text { status } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amount | Percent of total earnings ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximum } \\ & \text { taxable } \\ & \text { per worker } \end{aligned}$ | Average per worker |  | Employers and employees (each) | Self- employed |
|  | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 |
|  | Millions | Millions | 1,000 | 1,000 | Mil. dol. |  | Dol. | Dol. | 1,000 | Percent | Percent |
| 1970 | 106.8 | 26.7 | 7 74,400 | - 93,500 | - 418,200 | 78.0 | 7,800 | 4,473 | ; 5,380 | 4.80 | 6.90 |
| 1969 | 104.0 | 26.8 | 5,160 | 92,946 | 405.617 | 79.9 | 7.800 | 4,364 | 5,420 | 4.80 | 6.90 |
| 1968 | 101.2 | 26.7 | \% $\begin{array}{r}4,826 \\ 4,526\end{array}$ | 89,277 87 | 375,865 330,003 | 81.7 78.1 | 7,800 6,600 | 4,205 3,792 | 5,470 | 4.40 4.40 | ${ }_{6}^{6.40}$ |
| 1967 | 98.3 95.8 | 26.7 | 4.526 <br> 5,076 | 87,035 84,602 | ${ }_{312}^{330}$,561 | 78.1 80.0 | 6,600 6,600 | 3,792 3,694 | 5,540 | 4.40 4.20 | 6.40 6.15 |
| 1965 | 93.6 | 24.5 | 5 4,623 | 80.681 | 250,727 | 71.3 | 4,800 | 3,108 | 5,590 | 3.625 | 5.4 |
| 1964 | 92.0 | 23.6 | - 3,887 | 77,432 | 256,396 | 72.8 | 4,800 | 3,053 | 5,510 | 3.625 | 5.4 |
| 1963 | 90.4 | 22.9 | - 3,520 | 75,537 | 225,548 | 74.6 | 4,800 | 2,986 | 5,450 | 3.625 | 5.4 |
| 1962 | 89.1 | 22.1 | 3,358 | 74, 285 | 219,084 | 75.8 | 4,800 | 2,949 | 5,370 | 3.125 | 4.7 |
| 1961 | 85.4 | 24.0 | - 2,993 | 72,819 | 209,610 | 77.4 | 4,800 | 2,879 | 5.320 | 3.0 | 4.5 |
| 1960 | 79.7 | 27.7 | 3,126 | 72,530 | 206,981 | 78.0 | 4,800 | 2,854 | 5,270 | 3.0 | 4.5 |
| 1959 | 78.9 | 26.4 | - $\quad 3,183$ | 71,695 | 202, 314 | 79.3 | 4,800 4 | 2,822 | 5,200 | ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.75}$ |
| 1958 | 77.3 | 26.8 27.1 | 3,482 <br> 3,353 | -69,574 | 181,382 | 77.5 | 4,200 | 2,570 | 5,100 | 2.25 | 3.375 |
| 1956 | 71.4 | 27.2 | 3,655 | 67,612 | 170,738 | 78.8 | 4.200 | 2,525 | 5,100 | 2.0 |  |
| 1955 | 70.6 | 24.1 | 4,756 | 65,203 | 157.541 | 80.3 | 4,200 | 2,416 | 5,050 | 2.0 | . 0 |
| 1954 | 71.0 | 22.1 | 2,357 | 59,610 | 133,524 | 77.7 | 3,600 | 2,240 | 4,350 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| 1953 | 68.2 | 22.6 | 3,094 | 60,833 | 135.865 | 78.5 | 3,600 | 2,233 | 4,350 | 1.5 | 2.25 |
| 1952 | 62.8 | 25.2 | 3,495 | 59.576 | 128,642 | 80.5 | 3,600 | 2,159 | 4,450 | 1.5 | 2.25 |
| 1951 | 59.8 | 22.9 | 5,999 | 58,120 | 120,767 | 81.1 | 3,600 | 2,078 | 4,440 | 1.5 | 2.25 |
| 1950 | 45.7 | 35.1 | 1 2,520 | 48,283 | 87,498 | 79.7 | 3,000 | 1,812 | 3,345 | 1.5 |  |
| 1949 | 44.8 | 34.6 <br> 34.0 | ¢ <br> 1,958 <br> 1,635 | 46,796 49.018 | 81,808 84,122 | 81.8 82.3 | 3,000 3,000 | 1,748 | 3,316 3,298 | 1.0 |  |
| 1947 | 41.8 | 33.4 | - 2,685 | 48,908 | 78,372 | 84.8 | 3,000 | 1,602 | 3,246 | 1.0 |  |
| 1946 | 40.3 | 32.1 | 1 3,078 | 48,845 | 69,088 | 87.2 | 3,000 | 1,414 | 3,017 | 1.0 |  |
| 1945 | 38.6 | 31.0 | - 3,477 | 46,392 | 62,945 | 88.0 | 3,000 | 1,357 | 2,614 | 1.0 |  |
| 1944 | 34.9 | 30.5 | 5 4,691 | 46,296 | 64,426 | 87.8 | 3,000 | 1,392 | 2,469 | 1.0 |  |
| 1943 | 31.2 | - 27.3 | 3 7,337 | 47,656 | 62,423 | 89.6 | 3,000 | 1,310 | 2,394 | 1.0 |  |
| 1942 | 27.5 | - 23.4 | 4 7,965 | 46,363 | 52,939 | 90.9 | 3,000 | 1,142 | 2,655 | 1.0 |  |
| 1941 | 24.9 | - 19.9 | 96.436 | 40,976 | 41,848 | 92.0 | 3,000 | 1,021 | 2,646 | 1.0 |  |
| 1940 | 22.9 | - 17.8 | 8 4,430 | 35,393 | 32,974 | 92.4 | 3,000 | 932 | 2,500 | 1.0 |  |
| 1939 |  |  | 4,450 | 33,751 | 29,745 | 92.3 | 3,000 | 881 833 | 2, 3 , 366 | 1.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 3,930 32,904 | 31,822 32,904 | 26,502 29,615 | 93.0 92.0 | 3,000 3,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 833 \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ | 2,239 2,421 | 1.0 |  |
| Year | Contrihutions and transfers ${ }^{8}$ | Total <br> henefits <br> paid as | Trust fund assets at end of year ${ }^{10}$ | Year | Contrihutions and transfers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Total benefits paid ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | Trust fund assets at end of year ${ }^{10}$ | Year | Contrihutions and transfers ${ }^{8}$ | Total benefits paid ${ }^{9}$ | Trust fund assets at end of year ${ }^{10}$ |
|  | 183 | 184 | 185 |  | 183 | 184 | 185 |  | 183 | 184 | 185 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 43,209 \\ & 38,988 \\ & 34,352 \\ & 30,598 \\ & 24,912 \end{aligned}$ | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. |  | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | 1946--------- | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. |
| 1970 |  | 38,982 33,371 | 41,458  <br> 36,887 19 | 1958-- | 8,531 7,527 | 8,576 7,404 |  |  | 1,295 | 378 | 8,150 |
| 1968 |  | 30,651 | 31,233 12 | 1957 | 6,172 | 5,715 | 22,519 | 1945 | 1,285 | 274 | 7,121 |
| 1967 |  | 25,967 | 2T,735 |  |  |  |  | 1944 | 1.316 | 209 | 6,005 |
| 1966-.. |  | 21,070 | 23,374 |  | 5,713 | 4,968 | 21,663 | 1943 | 1,239 | 166 | 4,820 |
|  | 17,205 | 18,311 | 19,841 19 | 1955 | 5,163 | 3,670 3,006 | 20,576 |  |  | 131 88 | 3,688 2,762 |
| 1964 | 16,84315,640 | 16,223 | 21,172 19 | 1952 | 3,819 | 2,194 | 17,442 |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 |  | 15,427 | 20,715 19 |  | 3,367 | 1,885 | 15,540 | 1940 | 325 | 35 | 2,031 |
| 1962 | 13,105 12,323 | 14,461 | 20,705 | 1951------ |  |  |  | 1939 | 580 | 14 | 1,724 |
| 1961 | 12,323 | 12,749 | $22,162{ }^{19}$ | 9------------- | 2,671 1,670 | ${ }_{6} 961$ | 13,721 11,816 | $1938$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 765 \end{aligned}$ | 10 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,132 \\ 766 \end{array}$ |
| 1960 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,876 \\ 8,943 \end{array}$ | 11,245 | 22.61319 |  | 1,688 | 556 466 | 10,722 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 1959---- |  | 10,298 | 21,966 19 |  | 1,558 | 466 | 9,360 |  |  |  |  |

[^111]${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1951, includes reported taxahle net earnings of self-employed persons; amount taxahle may not exceed amounts specified ahove from a combination of wages and self-employed earnings
8 Includes insurance contrihutions of employers, employees, and self-employed, adjusted for refunds, and transfers from general funds to meet cost arising from noncontrihutory military wage credits, special age-72 cash henefits, and hospital insurance coverage of elderly persons not insured for cash henefits. Includes premiums paid hy enrollees for supplementary medical insurance and Federa! matching funds.

- Starting 1966, includes hospital and medical insurance benefits under Medicare and rehahilitation services.
${ }^{10}$ Before 1940 , represents operations of old-age reserve account.

Series H 186-196. Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance-Estimated Paid Employment and Coverage Status: 1940 to 1970
[In millions, except percent

| Year | Total paid employment | Total, covered | Percent of paid employment | Covered ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total, not covered | Excluded by Federal law |  |  |  | Permitted by Federal law' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Wage and salary | Selfemployed : |  | Federal civilian employment | Nonfarm selfemployed | Domestic service | Other ${ }^{*}$ |  |
|  | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 |
| 1970 | 80.6 | 72.1 | 89.5 | 66.2 | 5.9 | 8.5 | 2.5 | . 9 | . 5 | 1.2 | 3.4 |
| 1969 | 80.5 | 72.0 | 89.4 | 66.0 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 2.5 | . 9 | . 5 | 1.2 | 3.4 |
| 1968 | 78.6 | 70.7 | 89.9 | 64.7 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 2.5 | . 9 | . 5 | 1.1 | 2.9 |
| 1967 | 76.9 | 68.9 | 89.6 | 63.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.2 | 2.6 |
| 1966 | 76.0 | 68.0 | 89.5 | 62.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| 1965 | 73.6 | 65.6 | 89.1 | 59.4 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 2.2 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| 1964 | 71.7 | 63.3 | 88.3 | 57.1 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.7 |
| 1963 | 70.2 | 61.9 | 88.2 | 55.6 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.5 | 2.7 |
| 1962 | 69.3 | 61.0 | 88.0 | 54.6 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| 1961--- | 67.9 | 59.7 | 87.9 | 53.0 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| 1960* | 67.5 | 59.4 | 88.0 | 52.6 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| $1959$ | 66.6 | 58.5 | 87.8 | 51.6 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| $1958$ | 64.9 | 56.8 | 87.5 | 50.1 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.4 | 2.6 |
| $1957$ | 66.0 | 57.4 | 87.0 | 50.6 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 2.1 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| 1956 | 66.0 | 57.2 | 86.7 | 50.3 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.6 | 3.2 |
| 1955 | 64.5 | 55.0 | 85.3 | 48.3 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | . 8 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| $1954$ | 62.8 | 49.8 | 79.3 | 45.7 | 4.1 | 13.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | . 9 | 8.7 | . 3 |
| 1953.- | 63.8 | 51.1 | 80.1 | 47.1 | 4.0 | 12.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | . 9 | 8.6 | . 3 |
| 1952.. | 63.3 | 50.5 | 79.8 | 46.4 | 4.1 | 12.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 | . 9 | 8.6 | . 3 |
| 1951.. | 62.5 | 49.5 | 79.5 | 45.2 | 4.2 | 13.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | . 9 | 8.7 | . 3 |
| 1950.- | 60.0 | 38.7 | 64.5 | 38.7 |  | 21.3 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 11.4 |  |
| 1949 | 58.4 | 37.4 | 64.0 | 37.4 |  | 21.0 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 11.3 | --..------- |
| 1948 | 59.0 | 38.5 | 65.3 | 38.5 |  | 20.5 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 11.1 | -...--------- |
| 1947 | 57.7 | 37.3 | 64.6 | 37.3 |  | 20.4 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 11.0 | ---------- |
| 1946 | 56.2 | 36.4 | 64.8 | 36.4 |  | 19.8 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 10.5 |  |
| 1945 | 61.0 | 42.0 | 68.9 | 42.0 |  | 19.0 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 9.7 | --- |
| 1944 | 62.6 | 44.0 | 70.3 | 44.0 |  | 18.6 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 9.3 | --7..... |
| 1943 | 60.8 | 42.0 | 69.1 | 42.0 |  | 18.8 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 9.5 |  |
| 1942 | 55.8 | 36.3 | 65.1 | 36.3 |  | 19.5 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 10.3 |  |
| 1941 | 50.4 | 31.3 | 62.1 | 31.3 |  | 19.1 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 10.7 |  |
| 1940-- | 46.4 | 26.8 | 57.8 | 26.8 |  | 19.6 | . 9 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 11.2 |  |
| * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Includes railroad employees and all persons covered by Federal law except those on a group-elective or individual voluntary basis for whom coverage has not been arranged. |  |  |  |  |  | Farmwork ployees of Persons w ividual vol | rs, self-empl onprofit orga ose coverage ntary basis. | ed farmers, zations, and as authorize | tate and 1 me addition but not arr | governm mall group ed on a gr | t employees up-elective o |

Series H 197-208. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance-Number of Monthly Cash Benefits, by Type of Beneficiary: 1940 to 1970
[In thousands. Number in current payment status at end of year. Data contain some duplication arising from dual entitlement]


[^112]Series H 209-229. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance-Benefits, by Type of Beneficiary:
1940 to 1970


Z Less than $\$ 500,000$.

[^113]Series H 230-237. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance - Number and Average Monthly Benefits in Current-Payment Status, by Selected Family Groups: 1940 to 1970
[Estimated for 1940-43; based on sample thereafter]

| End of year | Families ( 1,000 ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average monthly benefits (dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retired-worker families ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Survivor families |  |  |  | Retired-worker families ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Survivor families |  |  |  |
|  | Worker only |  |  | Worker and wife : | Aged widow only ${ }^{1}$ | Widowed mother and- |  |  | Worker only |  |  | Worker and wife ${ }^{2}$ | Aged widow only ${ }^{1}$ | Widowed mother and- |  |  |
|  | Total | Men | Women |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{\text { child }}$ | $\stackrel{2}{\text { children }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Men | Women |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{\text { child }}$ | $\stackrel{2}{\text { children }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 |
| 1970 | 10.533 | 4.904 | 5.629 | 2.457 | 3.080 | 183 | 155 | 182 | 114.20 | 128.70 | 101.60 | 198.90 | 102.40 | 213.00 | 291.10 | 289.90 |
| 1969 | 10.039 | 4.707 | 5.332 | 2.440 | 2,984 | 180 | 148 | 178 | 96.60 | 109.00 | 85.70 | 168.90 | 87.80 | 182.20 | 255.80 | 253.60 |
| 1968 | 9.641 | 4.558 | 5.082 | 2.430 | 2.836 | 181 | 144 | 177 | 95.00 | 107.10 | 84.20 | 166.30 | 86.80 | 179.00 | 257.10 | 253.40 |
| 1967 | 9.247 | 4.416 | 4.831 | 2.429 | 2.696 | 181 | 140 | 172 | 81.70 | 92.50 | 71.90 | 144.20 | 75.20 | 155.90 | 224.40 | 221.70 |
| 1966 | 8.897 | 4.301 | 4.596 | 2.418 | 2,541 | 180 | 140 | 164 | 80.60 | 91.20 | 70.70 | 142.50 | 74.30 | 154.30 | 221.90 | 218.80 |
| 1965. | 8.386 | 4.137 | 4.249 | 2.400 | 2.332 | 182 | 135 | 153 | 80.10 | 90.50 | 70.00 | 141.50 | 73.90 | 153.00 | 219.80 | 218.10 |
| 1964 | 7.982 | 3.998 | 3.984 | 2.392 | 2.129 | 191 | 134 | 142 | 73.90 | 83.60 | 64.30 | 130.70 | 67.90 | 141.60 | 193.40 | 192.10 |
| 1963 | 7.606 | 3.867 | 3.739 | 2.368 | 1,984 | 191 | 131 | 137 | 73.20 | 82.60 | 63.40 | 129.40 | 66.90 | 139.40 | 192.50 | 190.40 |
| 1962 | 7.134 | 3,666 | 3.468 | 2.324 | 1.835 | 191 | 128 | 131 | 72.50 | 81.80 | 62.60 | 127.90 | 65.90 | 137.30 | 190.70 | 186.80 |
| 1961 | 6.470 | 3.336 | 3.134 | 2.214 | 1,674 | 185 | 120 | 121 | 71.90 | 81.20 | 62.00 | 126.60 | 64.90 | 135.00 | 189.30 | 182.80 |
| 1960 | 5,742 | 2.922 | 2.820 | 2.122 | 1,527 | 172 | 113 | 114 | 69.90 | 79.90 | 59.60 | 123.90 | 57.70 | 131.70 | 188.00 | 181.70 |
| 1959 | 5.321 | 2.755 | 2.565 | 2.029 | 1,380 | 160 | 106 | 108 | 68.70 | 78.00 | 58.70 | 121.60 | 56.70 | 129.70 | 170.70 | 178.60 |
| 1958 | 4.872 | 2. 587 | 2.285 | 1.902 | 1.224 | 156 | 105 | 99 | 62.60 | 70.70 | 53.50 | 111.20 | 51.90 | 117.00 | 151.70 | 150.70 |
| 1957 | 4.344 | 2.361 | 1.983 | 1.726 | 1.089 | 142 | 97 | 92 | 60.90 | 68.30 | 52.20 | 108.40 | 51.10 | 114.30 | 146.30 | 144.80 |
| 1956 | 3.662 | 2.133 | 1.528 | 1.359 | 912 | 128 | 88 | 83 | 59.90 | 66.10 | 51.10 | 105.90 | 50.10 | 109.90 | 141.00 | 138.70 |
| 1955 | 3,266 | 2.054 | 1.212 | 1,124 | 700 | 126 | 86 | 80 | 59.10 | 64.60 | 49.80 | 103.50 | 48.70 | 106.80 | 135.40 | 133.20 |
| 1954 | 2. 744 | 1. 780 | 964 | 958 | 637 | 116 | 82 | 72 | 56.50 | 61.60 | 47.00 | 99.10 | 46.30 | 103.90 | 130.50 | 126.80 |
| 1953 | 2.321 | 1.543 | 778 | 839 | 540 | 113 | 74 | 64 | 48.80 | 52.90 | 40.60 | 85.00 | 40.90 | 90.10 | 111.90 | 109.00 |
| 1952 | 1,894 | 1.306 | 588 | 699 | 454 | 103 | 68 | 56 | 47.10 | 50.70 | 39.10 | 81.60 | 40.70 | 87.50 | 106.00 | 101.30 |
| 1951 | 1.618 | 1.162 | 456 | 614 | 384 | 92 | 61 | 49 | 40.30 | 43.20 | 33.00 | 70.20 | 36.00 | 77.30 | 93.80 | 92.00 |
| 1950 | 1.240 | 939 | 301 | 498 | 314 | 82 | 53 | 33 | 42.20 | 44.60 | 34.80 | 71.70 | 36.50 | 76.90 | 93.90 | 92.40 |
| 1949 | 872 | 687 | 186 | 390 | 261 | 78 | 44 | 26 | 25.30 | 26.50 | 20.60 | 41.40 | 20.80 | 36.50 | 50.40 | 54.00 |
| 1948 | 708 | 560 | 148 | 321 | 210 | 73 | 41 | 24 | 24.60 | 25.80 | 20.10 | 40.40 | 20.60 | 36.00 | 49.80 | 53.00 |
| 1945 | 590 | 471 | 119 | 269 | 164 | 69 | 39 | 23 | 24.20 | 25.30 | 19.90 | 39.60 | 20.40 | 35.40 | 48.80 | 52.20 |
| 1946 | 473 | 381 | 92 | 216 | 127 | 66 | 37 | 22 | 23.90 | 24.90 | 19.60 | 39.00 | 20.20 | 34.60 | 48.20 | 51.40 |
| 1945 | 416 | 338 | 78 | 181 | 95 | 86 | 48 | 24 | 23.50 | 24.50 | 19.50 | 38.50 | 20.20 | 34.10 | 47.70 | 50.40 |
| 1944 | 315 | 253 | 62 | 135 | 69 | 67 | 36 | 20 | 23.00 | 24.10 | 19.30 | 37.90 | 20.20 | 34.40 | 47.30 | 50.10 |
| 1943 | 206 | 161 | 45 | 92 | 46 | 34 | 20 | 11 | 22.90 | 23.80 | 19.10 | 37.50 | 20.20 | 34.20 | 46.90 | 50.40 |
| 1942 | 176 | 146 | 30 | 77 | 29 | 29 | 17 | 7 | 22.50 | 23.30 | 18.70 | 36.80 | 20.20 | 33.90 | 46.50 | 50.70 |
| 1941 | 136 | 114 | 22 | 57 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 4 | 22.20 | 22.90 | 18.50 | 36.30 | 20.20 | 33.70 | 46.60 | 51.00 |
| 1940 | 78 | 65 | 12 | 30 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 22.10 | 22.80 | 18.40 | 36.40 | 20.30 | 33.90 | 47.10 | 51.30 |

${ }^{1}$ Averages reflect benefits to individuals entitled under the transitionally insured 2 Wife's entitlement not dependent on having entitled children in her care. status provisions in effect since 1965.

Series H 238-244. Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund: 1937 to 1970
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Net receipts ${ }^{1}$ |  | Expenditures: |  | Assets, end of year |  |  | Year | Net receipts ${ }^{1}$ |  | Expenditures ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | Assets, end of year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net contribution income | Net interest received | Benefit payments | Administrative expenses | Total | Invested in U.S. Government securities | Cash balances |  | Net contribution income | Net interest received | Benefit payments | Administrative expenses | Total | Invested in U.S. Government securities | Cash balances |
|  | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 |  | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 |
| 1970 | 30.256 | 1.515 | 28.796 | 471 | 32.454 | 29.935 | 2.519 | 1953 | 3,945 | 414 | 3.006 | 88 | 18,707 | 18,291 | 416 |
| 1969 | 27.947 | 1.165 | 24.209 | 474 | 30.082 | 27.886 | 2,197 | 1952 | 3,819 | 365 | 2,194 | 88 | 17.442 | 16.960 | 481 |
| 1968 | 23,719 | - 939 | 22.642 | 476 | 25,704 | 23.258 | 2,446 | 1951 | 3,363 | 417 | 1,885 | 81 | 15.540 | 15,017 | 522 |
| 1967 | 23,138 | 818 | 19.468 | 406 | 24,222 | 22,513 | 1,708 | 1950 | 2.667 | 257 | - 961 | 61 | 13.721 | 13.331 | 391 |
| 1966 | 20,580 | 644 | 18.267 | 256 | 20.570 | 18.789 | 1,781 | 1949 | 1.666 | 146 | 667 | 54 | 11.816 | 11.728 | 88 |
| 1965 | 16.017 | 593 | 16,737 | 328 | 18.235 | 16.643 | 1,592 | 1948 | 1.685 | 281 | 556 | 51 | 10,722 | 10.556 | 166 |
| 1964 | 15.689 | 569 | 14.914 | 296 | 19,125 | 17,758 | 1.367 | 1947 | 1.557 | 164 | 466 | 46 | 9,360 | 9.268 | 92 |
| 1963 | 14.541 | 521 | 14.217 | 281 | 18.480 | 17,154 | 1.327 | 1946 | 1.295 | 152 | 378 | 40 | 8.150 | 8.079 | 71 |
| 1962 | 12.059 | 526 | 13.356 | 256 | 18,337 | 17,060 | 1.277 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 11.285 | 548 | 11.862 | 239 | 19.725 | 18.404 | 1,321 | 1945 | 1.285 | 134 | 274 | 30 | 7.121 | 7.054 | 66 |
|  | 10.866 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 | 1.316 1.239 | 107 88 | 209 | 29 29 | 6,005 4,820 | 5.967 4.779 | 38 42 |
| 1959 | 8.052 | 532 | 9.842 | 184 | 20.141 | 19.151 | 1,196 | 1942 | 1.012 | 72 | 131 | 28 | 4.820 3.688 | ${ }_{3}^{4.655}$ | 33 |
| 1958 | 7,566 | 552 | 8.327 | 194 | 21.864 | 20.953 | 911 | 1941 | - 789 | 56 | 88 | 26 | 2.762 | 2.736 | 26 |
| 1957 | 6.825 | 556 | 7.347 | 162 | 22.393 | 21,566 | 827 | 1940 | 325 | 43 | 35 | 26 | 2.031 | 2.017 | 14 |
| 1956 | 6.172 | 526 | 5,715 | 132 | 22.519 | 21.831 | 689 | 1939 | 580 | 27 | 14 |  | 1. 724 | 1.435 | 289 |
| 1955 | 5.713 | 454 | 4.968 | 119 | 21,663 | 21.102 | 561 | 1938 | 360 | 15 | 10 |  | 1.132 | 862 | 269 |
| 1954 | 5.163 | 447 | 3,670 | 92 | 20,576 | 19.863 | 713 | 1937 | 765 | 2 | 1 |  | 766 | 513 | 253 |

1 Excludes transfers from general revenue amounting to $\$ 16$ million for 1947-1951 and $\$ 1,429$ million for 1966-1970.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes expenditures for rehabilitation services for the disabled amounting to $\$ 4$ million, 1954-1970;

Series H 245-259. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance-Benefits in Current-Payment Status for Retired-Worker Beneficiaries, by Sex, 1940 to 1970
[Excludes persons 72 years old and over with special benefits paid]

| End of year | Number of retired workers |  |  |  |  | Age of retired workers " (percent distribution) |  |  |  |  |  | Average monthly amount received by retired workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total }{ }^{2} \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Funefits 2 } \\(1,000)}}{ }$ | Reduced benefits ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { age } \end{gathered}$ | Total | 62-64 years | $\begin{aligned} & 65-69 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 70-74 years | 75-79 years | 80 and over | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { benefits } \\ \text { (dol.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Full } \\ \text { (dol.) })}}{ }$ | Reduced benefits ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | ```Percent of total``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Before reduction (dol.) | After reduction ${ }^{5}$ (dol.) |
|  | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 |
|  | MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 7,688 | 4,930 | 2,759 | 35.9 | 72.6 | 100.0 | 7.5 | 30.1 | 26.9 | 19.6 | 15.9 | 130.53 | 139.05 | 128.89 | 115.30 |
| 1969 | 7,459 | 5,002 | 2,457 | 32.9 | 73.2 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 29.9 | 27.3 | 20.0 | 15.8 | 110.96 | 117.78 | 109.16 | 97.06 |
| 1968 | 7,309 | 5,108 | 2,202 | 30.1 | 73.1 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 29.5 | 28.0 | 20.0 | 15.5 | 109.08 | 115.02 | 106.95 | 95.29 |
| 1967 | 7,160 | 5,215 | 1,946 | 27.2 | 73.1 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 29.5 | 28.5 | 20.2 | 14.9 | 94.49 | 99.33 | 92.53 | 81.53 |
|  | 7,034 | 5,345 | 1,689 | 24.0 | 73.1 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 29.5 | 29.2 | 19.8 | 14.5 | 93.26 | 97.37 | 90.98 | 80.26 |
| 1965 | 6,825 | 5,389 | 1,436 | 21.0 | 72.9 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 19.9 | 14.0 | 92.59 | 96.12 | 90.14 | 79.35 |
| 1964 | 6,657 | 5,460 | 1,197 | 18.0 | 72.8 | 100.0 | 7.2 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 19.8 | 13.3 | 85.58 | 88.37 | 82.72 | 72.85 |
| 1963 | 6,497 | 5,552 | 945 | 14.5 | 72.7 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 30.9 | 29.8 | 19.7 | 12.6 | 84.69 | 86.81 | 81.63 | 72.21 |
| 1962 | 6,244 | 5,587 | 657 | 10.5 | 72.7 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 31.4 | 30.4 | 19.4 | 12.3 | 83.79 | 85.26 | 80.03 | 71.24 |
| 1961 | 5,765 | 5,491 | 273 | 4.7 | 72.8 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 32.7 | 31.0 | 20.2 | 11.9 | 83.13 | 83.84 | 76.94 | 69.01 |
| 1960 | 5,217 | 5,217 |  |  | 73.2 | 100.0 |  | 33.8 | 33.1 | 21.1 | 12.1 | 81.87 | 81.87 |  |  |
| 1959 | 4,937 | 4,937 |  |  | 73.1 | 100.0 |  | 34.0 | 33.7 | 20.9 | 11.5 | 80.11 | 80.11 |  |  |
| 1958 | 4,617 | 4,617 |  |  | 73.0 | 100.0 |  | 33.9 34 | 34.3 | 20.6 | 11.2 | 72.74 | 72.74 |  |  |
| 1957 | 4,198 3,572 | 4,198 3,572 |  |  | 72.9 72.9 | 100.0 100.0 |  | 34.9 34.2 | 34.2 35.2 | 20.4 20.3 | 10.5 10.3 | 70.47 68.23 | 70.47 68.23 | ------ |  |
| 1955. | 3,252 | 3,252 |  |  | 72.7 | 100.0 |  | 35.7 | 34.8 | 20.0 | 9.5 | 66.40 | 66.40 |  |  |
| 1954 | 2,803 | 2,803 |  |  | 72.6 | 100.0 |  | 37.2 | 32.8 | 20.6 | 9.4 | 63.34 | 63.34 |  |  |
| 1953 | 2,438 | 2,438 |  |  | 72.6 | 100.0 |  | 37.3 | 32.5 | 21.3 | 8.9 | 54.46 | 54.46 |  |  |
| 1952 | 2,052 | 2,052 |  |  | 72.6 | 100.0 |  | 36.9 | 32.9 | 21.7 | 8.5 | 52.16 | 52.16 |  |  |
| 1951 | 1,819 | 1,819 |  |  | 72.3 | 100.0 |  | 38.8 | 32.4 | 21.2 | 7.6 | 44.44 | 44.44 | ------ |  |
| 1950 | 1,469 | 1,469 |  |  | 72.2 | 100.0 |  | 39.1 | 33.7 | 20.2 | 7.1 | 45.67 | 45.67 |  |  |
| 1949 | 1,100 | 1,100 | ------- | -------- | 72.3 | 100.0 |  | 36.3 | 37.0 | 19.8 | 6.8 | 26.92 | 26.92 | ----- |  |
| 1948 | 900 | 900 |  |  | 72.3 | 100.0 |  | 35.6 | 39.1 | 18.9 | 6.4 | 26.21 | 26.21 | ----- |  |
| 1947 | 756 | 756 |  |  | 72.1 | 100.0 |  | 36.5 | 40.4 | 17.4 | 5.8 | 25.68 | 25.68 |  |  |
| 1946 | 610 | 610 |  |  | 71.9 | 100.0 |  | 38.0 | 41.1 | 15.7 | 5.2 | 25.30 | 25.30 |  |  |
| 1945 | 447 | 447 |  |  | 71.7 | 100.0 |  | 39.9 | 40.2 | 15.1 | 4.7 | 24.94 | 24.94 |  |  |
| 1944 | 323 | 323 |  |  | 71.5 | 100.0 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 | 14.2 | 4.6 | 24.48 | 24.48 |  |  |
| 1943 | 261 | 261 |  |  | 71.1 | 100.0 |  | 49.2 | 34.1 | 12.7 | 4.0 | 24.17 | 24.17 |  |  |
| 1942 | 224 | 224 |  |  | 70.5 | 100.0 |  | 57.3 | 28.6 | 10.9 | 3.3 | 23.71 | 23.71 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1941 \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | 175 | 175 |  |  | 69.8 | 100.0 |  | 65.6 | 23.0 | 8.9 | 2.6 | 23.32 | 23.32 |  |  |
|  | 99 | 99 |  |  | 68.8 | 100.0 |  | 74.4 | 17.4 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 23.17 | 23.17 |  |  |
|  | female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 5,661 | 2,352 | 3,309 | 58.5 | 72.0 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 30.1 | 25.4 | 18.7 | 14.3 | 101.22 | 111.71 | 105.60 | 93.77 |
| 1969 | 5,363 | 2,321 | 3,042 | 56.7 | 72.4 | 100.0 | 11.4 | 30.3 | 25.8 | 18.8 | 13.8 | 85.71 | 94.51 | 90.18 | 78.99 |
| 1968 | 5,111 | 2,345 | 2,766 | 54.1 | 72.3 | 100.0 | 11.3 | 30.4 | 26.5 | 18.8 | 13.1 | 84.24 | 91.89 | 88.90 | 77.75 |
| 1967 | 4,859 | 2,338 | 2,521 | 51.9 | 72.2 | 100.0 | 11.4 | 30.7 | 27.1 | 18.7 | 12.1 | 71.92 | 78.28 | 76.46 | 66.01 |
| 1966 | 4,624 | 2,307 | 2,317 | 50.1 | 72.1 | 100.0 | 11.8 | 31.0 | 27.7 | 18.1 | 11.4 | 70.79 | 76.40 | 75.47 | 65.21 |
| 1965 | 4,276 | 2,192 | 2,083 | 48.7 | 71.8 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 31.6 | 28.1 | 17.6 | 10.5 | 70.07 | 75.36 | 73.82 |  |
| 1964 | 4,011 | 2,138 | 1,873 | 46.7 | 71.6 | 100.0 | 12.9 | 32.3 | 28.1 | 17.1 | 9.5 | 64.28 | 69.01 | 67.88 | 58.87 |
| 1963 | 3,766 | 2,111 | 1,655 | 44.0 | 71.4 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 33.5 | 28.3 | 16.4 | 8.8 | 63.42 | 67.48 | 67.11 | 58.23 |
| 1962 | 3,494 | 2,060 | 1,434 | 41.0 | 71.2 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 34.3 | 28.5 | 15.7 | 8.2 | 62.61 | 66.10 | 66.41 | 57.59 |
| 1961 | 3,160 | 1,977 | 1,183 | 37.4 | 71.1 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 35.4 | 28.5 | 15.4 | 7.6 | 62.00 | 64.87 | 65.84 | 57.20 |
| 1960 | 2,845 | 1,896 | 949 | 33.4 | 71.0 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 36.3 | 29.0 | 15.0 | 7.2 | 59.67 | 61.61 | 64.19 | 55.78 |
| 1959 | 2,589 | 1,825 | 764 | 29.5 | 70.8 | 100.0 | 12.9 | 37.5 | 28.8 | 14.4 | 6.6 | 58.81 | 60.34 | 63.18 | 55.16 |
| 1958 | 2,303 | 1,735 | 569 | 24.7 | 70.7 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 38.3 | 28.7 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 53.55 | 54.62 | 57.06 | 50.27 |
| 1957 | 1,999 | 1,613 | 386 | 19.3 | 70.5 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 39.7 | 28.2 | 13.4 | 5.5 | 52.23 | 52.98 | 55.33 | 49.08 |
| 1956 | 1,540 | 1,425 | 115 | 7.5 | 70.9 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 42.5 | 30.7 | 14.0 | 5.5 | 51.16 | 51.41 | 53.64 | 48.17 |
| 1955 | 1,222 | 1,222 |  |  | 71.3 | 100.0 |  | 47.8 | 32.3 | 14.6 | 5.2 | 49.93 | 49.93 | ---- |  |
| 1954 | 972 | 972 |  |  | 71.2 | 100.0 |  | 49.0 | 31.2 | 14.8 | 5.0 | 47.05 | 47.05 | ------ |  |
| 1953 | 784 | 784 | - |  | 71.1 | 100.0 |  | 49.8 | 30.9 | 14.8 | 4.6 | 40.66 | 40.66 | ------ |  |
| 1952 | 592 | 592 |  |  | 71.0 | 100.0 |  | 50.2 | 30.9 | 14.7 | 4.1 | 39.17 | 39.17 | ------ |  |
| 1951 | 459 | 459 |  |  | 70.8 | 100.0 |  | 51.5 | 30.6 | 14.2 | 3.7 | 33.03 | 33.03 | --- |  |
| 1950 | 302 | 302 |  |  | 71.1 | 100.0 |  | 48.4 | 32.9 | 15.0 | 3.7 | 35.05 | 35.05 |  |  |
| 1949 | 186 | 186 |  |  | 71.7 | 100.0 |  | 39.8 | 39.0 | 17.0 | 4.2 | 20.58 | 20.58 |  |  |
| 1948 | 148 | 148 |  |  | 71.6 | 100.0 |  | 39.9 | 41.3 | 15.0 | 3.7 | 20.11 | 20.11 |  |  |
| 1947 | 119 | 119 |  |  | 71.4 | 100.0 |  | 41.2 | 42.6 | 13.0 | 3.3 | 19.91 | 19.91 |  |  |
| 1946 | 92 | 92 |  |  | 71.1 | 100.0 |  | 43.3 | 42.5 | 11.2 | 3.0 | 19.64 | 19.64 |  |  |
| 1945. | 71 | 71 |  |  | 70.8 | 100.0 |  | 47.1 | 40.0 | 10.2 | 2.6 | 19.51 | 19.51 |  |  |
| 1944 | 55 | 55 |  |  | 70.5 | 100.0 |  | 52.6 | 36.1 | 9.1 | 2.3 | 19.35 | 19.35 |  |  |
| 1943 | 45 | 45 |  |  | 70.0 | 100.0 |  | 60.4 | 29.8 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 19.06 | 19.06 |  |  |
| 1942 | 36 | 36 |  |  | 69.5 | 100.0 |  | 68.4 | 23.5 | 6.5 | 1.6 | 18.73 | 18.73 |  |  |
| 1941 | 25 | 25 |  |  | 68.9 | 100.0 |  | 75.2 | 18.2 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 18.48 | 18.48 |  |  |
| 1940 | 13 | 13 |  |  | 68.1 | 100.0 |  | 82.6 | 12.8 | 3.9 | . 6 | 18.37 | 18.37 |  |  |

[^114][^115]Series H 260-270. Civil Service Retirement: 1921 to 1970
[For years ending June 30]

| Year | Annuities |  |  |  |  | Lump-sum payments refunds) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number certified $(1,000)$ | Number terminated 1,000) | Number in force ( 1,000 ) |  | Annual value mil. dol.) | Separated employees |  | Deceased employees |  | Deceased annuitants |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Disability |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & 1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Amount mil. dol.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Amount (mil. dol.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Amount mil. dol.) |
|  | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 |
| 1970 | 99 | 50 | 959 | 185 | 2,660 | 215 | 197.5 | 5 | 12.8 | 19 | 10.0 |
| 1969 | 86 | 48 | 910 | 178 | 2,315 | 207 | 198.8 | 5 | 12.3 | 15 | 8.2 |
| 1968 | 83 | 42 | 872 | 173 | 2,089 | 190 | 160.1 | 5 | 12.0 | 18 | 8.5 |
| 1967 | 77 | 42 | 831 | 167 | 1,881 | 164 | 157.1 | 5 | 10.5 | 16 | 7.6 |
| 1966 | 105 | 38 | 796 | 161 | 1,688 | 129 | 139.2 | 5 | 11.2 | 15 | 7.5 |
| 1965 | 78 | 37 | 729 | 149 | 1,35-4 | 121 | 112.5 | 5 | 10.2 | 15 | 7.3 |
| 1964... | 79 | 34 | 688 | 139 | 1. 240 | 128 | 108.2 | 4 | 9.7 | 16 | 6.0 |
| 1963 | 73 | 32 | 643 | 130 | 1.127 | 131 | 105.8 | 4 | 9.0 | 13 | 6.1 |
| 1962 | 73 72 | 30 28 | 602 559 | 122 | 975 883 | 137 | 108.6 | 4 | 8.7 | 11 | 6.2 3.6 |
| 1960 | 65 | 26 | 515 | 102 | 792 | 153 | 114.2 | 4 | 7.8 | 9 | 3.6 |
| 1959.-- | 81 | 23 | 476 | 93 | 723 | 144 | 95.4 | 4 | 7.3 | 9 | 3.7 |
| 1958 | 70 | 21 | 418 | 84 | 635 | 199 | 114.7 | 4 | 7.4 | 9 | 3.9 |
| 1957. | 61 | 19 | 369 | 73 | 516 | 184 | 99.3 | 4 | 6.7 | 8 | 3.7 |
| 1956.... | 47 | 17 | 327 | 66 | 441 | 164 | 84.2 | 4 | 6.0 | 8 | 3.6 |
| 1955... | 42 | 14 | 297 | 61 | 358 | 101 | 73.3 | 4 | 5.7 | 8 | 3.6 |
| 1954... | 41 | 13 | 269 | 56 | 324 | 123 | 89.0 | 4 | 5.4 | 8 | 3.4 |
| 1953 | 38 | 13 | 241 | 52 | 289 | 136 | 81.4 | 4 | 5.2 | 8 | 3.8 |
| 1952 | 31 | 12 | 216 | 48 | 227 | 147 | 71.0 | 4 | 4.3 | 8 | 3.6 |
| 1951....-- | 36 | 11 | 197 | 46 | 206 | 167 | 64.9 | 4 | 4.0 | 8 | 3.9 |
| 1950--.... | 33 | 9 | 172 | 43 | 182 | 239 | 88.2 | 5 | 3.7 | 7 | 4.2 |
| 1949 | 31 | 9 | 148 | 39 | 154 | 229 | 61.4 | 6 | 3.9 | 5 | 4.7 |
| 1948 | 22 | 7 | 126 | 35 | 134 | 432 | 112.8 | 11 | 9.4 | 4 | 3.5 |
| 1947--... | 22 | 7 5 | 111 | 32 27 | 103 93 | (NA) 943 | 178.9 1179.8 | (NA) ${ }^{17}$ | $\text { (NA) }^{10.4}$ | (NA) ${ }^{4}$ | 3.7 2.6 |
| 1945 | 12 | 5 | 85 | 23 | 82 | 901 | 62.4 | 16 | 7.4 | 3 | 2.5 |
| 1944. | 10 | 6 | 78 | 21 | 76 | 390 | 21.5 | 9 | 5.2 | 3 | 2.3 |
| 1943 | 10 | 5 | 74 | 20 | 71 | 111 | 7.2 | 6 | 5.0 | 3 | 2.0 |
| 1942 | 8 | 5 | 69 | 18 | 66 | 46 | 5.6 | 4 | 3.9 | 3 | 1.7 |
| 1941------ | 8 | 4 | 66 | 17 | 63 | 21 | 3.6 | 4 | 4.3 | 3 | 1.7 |
| 1940 | 7 | 3 | 62 | 15 | 60 | 15 | 2.9 | 3 | 3.7 | 2 | 1.5 |
| 1939 | 6 | 4 | 58 | 14 | 57 | 15 | 2.7 | 3 | 3.2 | 2 | 1.4 |
| 1938 | 6 | 3 | 56 | 13 | 55 | 18 | 3.8 | 3 | 3.1 | 2 | 1.4 |
| 1937 | 5 | 3 | 53 | 12 | 52 | 14 | 3.1 | 3 | 2.9 | 2 | 1.3 |
| 1936 | 6 | 4 | 51 | 11 | 50 | 12 | 2.6 | 3 | 2.7 | 2 | 1.2 |
| 1935----- | 7 | 3 | 49 | 10 | 48 | ${ }^{2} 16$ | 25.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 14 | 2 | 45 | 9 | 44 | 22 | 8.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 | 9 | 2 | 33 | 7 | 32 | 17 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 6 | 24 | 21 | 3.9 |  |  |  | ------- |
| 1931. | 7 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 22 | 24 | 4.2 | ------- |  | - | -------- |
| 1930. | 3 | 2 | 18 | 4 | 13 | 28 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 3 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 12 | 26 | 4.1 | - | - | -------- | -------- |
| 1928 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 11 | 28 | 3.8 | - | - |  | ---..--- |
| 1927 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 32 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 34 | 3.4 | - |  |  | - |
| 1925. |  | 1 | 12 |  | 6 | 37 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 1924 | 2 | (Z) | 11 | 2 | 6 | 45 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 1923 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 58 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 | 2 | - | 8 | 1 | 4 | 71 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 26 | . 3 | --------- |  |  |  |

Series H 271-286. Railroad Retirement Benefits-Number and Amount, by Type of Beneficiary: 1937 to 1970

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A verage } \\ & \text { number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { em- } \\ & \text { ployees } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Numberofrecipi-ents$(1,000)$ | Retirement and survivor monthly benefits awarded ${ }^{1}(1,000)$ |  |  |  | Number of monthly benefits in current payment status ${ }^{2}(1,000)$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { lump- } \\ & \text { sum } \\ & \text { death } \\ & \text { benefits } \\ & \text { awarded } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Amount of benefit payments (mil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Retirement | Spouse | Survivor | Total | Retirement | Spouse | Survivor |  | Total | Retirement | Spouse | Survivor |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly | Lump- sum |
|  | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 |
| 1970 | 652 | 1,051 | 99 | 48 | 24 | 27 | 1,036 | 501 | 210 | 324 | 19 | 1,594 | 963 | 214 | 391 | 26 |
| 1969 | 670 | 1,050 | 114 | 55 | 26 | 33 | 1,016 | 489 | 208 | 319 | 21 | 1,536 | 941 | 208 | 362 | 25 |
| 1968 | 696 | 1,040 | 115 | 60 | 25 | 29 | 989 950 | 470 | 204 | 314 | 20 | 1,403 | 869 | 183 | 327 | 24 |
| 1967 | 731 | 1,022 | 103 | 50 | 24 | 29 | ${ }_{921}^{950}$ | 445 429 | 200 | 306 294 | 20 | 1,266 1,200 | 780 737 | 162 | ${ }_{293}^{299}$ | ${ }_{23}^{24}$ |
| 1966. | 747 | 1,002 | 104 | 35 36 | 19 | ${ }_{29}^{28}$ | ${ }_{889} 921$ | 429 426 | 197 | 288 | 23 | 1,200 1,118 | 7737 | 148 | 293 299 | 23 |
| 1965 | 762 | 980 970 | 85 91 | 36 40 | 19 | 29 30 | 889 879 | 426 | 174 174 | 288 | 23 | 1,118 | 716 | 118 | 250 | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ |
| 1964 | 785 796 | ${ }_{951}^{970}$ | ${ }_{94}^{91}$ | 42 | 22 | 30 | 861 | 416 | 173 | 272 | 23 | 1,068 | 686 | 119 | 240 | 23 |
| 1962 | 832 | 932 | 93 | 41 | 23 | 29 | 838 | 405 | 168 | 265 | 22 | 1,027 | 661 | 118 | 227 | 21 |
| 1961 | 861 | 906 | 98 | 43 | 26 | 29 | 821 | 397 | 166 | 259 | 23 | 987 | 641 | 118 | 207 | 21 |
| 1960-- | 930 | 873 | 115 | 45 | 42 | 28 | 794 | 384 | 157 | 254 | 22 | 926 | 602 | 110 | 195 |  |
| 1959 | 971 | 824 | 94 | 44 | 21 | 28 | 746 | 369 | 132 | 245 | 22 | 781 | 519 | 81 | 164 | 18 |
| 1958. | 1,063 | 798 | 92 | 42 | 21 | 29 | 710 | 350 | 126 | 234 | ${ }^{24}$ | 721 | 482 | 73 | 149 | 18 |
| 1957 | 1,186 | 757 | 83 | 37 | 20 | 26 | 679 | 336 | 119 | 224 | 21 | 678 | 455 | 69 | 139 | 15 |
| 1956 | 1,252 | 730 | 89 | 38 | 20 | 31 | 651 | 323 | 114 | 214 | 23 | 601 | 396 | 62 | 127 | 15 |
| 1955 | 1,222 | 696 | 106 | 38 | 21 | 47 | 616 | 310 | 107 | 200 | 24 | 550 | 376 | 49 | 110 | 16 |
| 1954 | 1,334 | 638 | 77 | 36 | 19 | 22 | ${ }_{562}^{562}$ | ${ }_{279}^{294}$ | 99 | 169 | 29 | 512 | 362 | 46 | 85 | 19 |
| 1953 | 1,416 | 609 | 77 | 33 | 23 85 | 2 | 503 | ${ }_{268}^{279}$ | 91 81 | 151 | 27 | 460 394 | 324 296 | ${ }_{23}$ | 79 | 16 |
| 1951 | 1,480 | ${ }_{484}$ | 137 57 | 32 |  | 24 | 408 | 261 |  | 147 | 31 | 317 | 259 |  | 45 | 13 |
| 1950 | 1,360 | 461 | 65 | 38 |  | 27 | 387 | 251 |  | 137 | 33 | 302 | 248 |  | 42 |  |
| 1949 | 1,590 | 427 | 67 | 36 |  | 31 | 356 | 234 |  | 122 | 34 | 283 | 234 |  | 38 | 12 |
| 1948 | 1,574 | 376 | 121 | 43 |  | 78 | 320 | 218 |  | 102 | 21 | 225 | 188 |  | 31 | 7 |
| 1947 | 1,609 | 265 | 63 | 29 |  | 34 | 231 | 194 |  | 37 | 15 | 173 | 159 |  | 7 | ? |
| 1945 | 1,682 | 210 | 22 | 21 |  | 1 | 171 | 167 |  | 4 | 20 | 143 | 133 |  |  | 8 |
| 1944 | 1,635 | 197 | 19 | 18 |  | 1 | 164 | 160 |  | 4 | 15 | 135 | 128 |  | 2 | 6 |
| 1943 | 1,548 | 191 | 17 | 16 |  | 1 | 160 | 156 |  | 4 | 15 | 131 | 124 |  | 2 | 5 |
| 1942 | 1,402 | 186 | 18 | 16 |  | 1 | 157 | 153 |  | 4 | 13 | 127 | 122 |  | 2 | 4 |
| 1941 | 1,239 | 182 | 22 | 21 |  | 2 | 153 | 150 |  | 3 | 13 | 122 | 117 |  | 2 | 3 |
| 1940 | 1,177 | 173 | 25 | 23 |  |  | 144 | 141 |  |  | 13 | 114 | 111 |  |  |  |
| 19398 | 1,110 1,175 | 163 117 | 110 | - 107 |  |  | 108 | 107 |  |  | 15 1 | 107 | 104 82 |  | 1 | (Z) |
| 1937 |  | 7 | 8 | 7 |  | (Z) | 7 | 7 |  | (Z) |  | 5 | 4 |  | (Z) |  |

Z Less than 500 or less than $\$ 500,000$. for lump-sum death payments. They include supplemental annuities. a Benefits awarded refers to favorable action on application for monthly benefits or
${ }_{2}$ Refers to benefit payments actually being made during period stated.
Series H 287-304. Private Pension and Deferred Profit-Sharing Plans-Estimated Coverage, Contributions, Reserves, Beneficiaries, and Benefit Payments: 1930 to 1970
[Includes pay-as-you-go plans, nonprofit organization plans, multiemployer, union-administered, and deferred profit-sharing plans. Excludes railroad plans other than those supplementing Federal Railroad Retirement Act. In 1930 and 1935 , respectively, private railroad plans covered an average of 1.3 and 1.1 million employees; had about supplementing Federal Railroad Retirement Act. In 1930 and 1935 , respectively, p

| Year | Coverage ${ }^{12}(1,000)$ |  |  | Employer contributions (mil. dol.) |  |  | Employee contributions (mil. dol.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Insured plans | Noninsured plans | Total | Insured plans | Noninsured plans | Total | Insured plans | Noninsured |
|  | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 |
| 1970 | 29,700 | 9,300 | 20,400 | 12,580 | 2,860 | 9,720 | 1,420 | 350 | 1,070 |
| 1969 | 29,000 | 8.700 | 20,300 | 11,520 | 3,030 | 8.490 | 1,360 | 350 | 1,010 |
| 1968 | 28,000 | 7,900 | 20,100 | 9,940 | 2,240 | 7,700 | 1,230 | 340 | -890 |
| 1967 | 27,500 | 7,700 | 19,800 | 9,050 | 2,010 | 7,040 | 1,130 | 340 | 790 |
| 1966..- | 26,300 | 6,900 | 19,400 | 8,210 | 1,850 | 6,360 | 1,040 | 330 | 710 |
| 1965.-- | 25,300 | 6,200 | 19,100 | 7,370 | 1,770 | 5,600 | 990 | 320 | 670 |
| 1964 | 24,600 | 6,000 | 18,600 | 6,370 | 1,520 | 4,850 | 910 | 310 | 600 |
| 1963 | 23,800 | 5,400 | 18.400 | 5,560 | 1,390 | 4,170 | 860 | 300 | 560 |
| 1962 | 23,100 | 5,200 | 17,900 | 5.200 | 1,240 | 3,960 | 830 | 310 | 520 |
| 1961--- | 22,200 | 5,100 | 17, 100 | 4,830 | 1,180 | 3,650 | 780 | 290 | 490 |
| 1960. | 21.200 | 4,900 | 16,300 | 4,710 | 1,190 | 3,520 | 780 | 300 | 480 |
| 1959 | 19,900 | 4,800 | 15,100 | 4,590 | 1,330 | 3,260 | 770 | 330 | 440 |
| 1958 | 18,800 | 4,500 | 14,300 | 4,100 | 1,250 | 2,850 | 720 | 310 | 410 |
| 1957 | 18,100 | 4,400 | 13,700 | 4,030 | 1,220 | 2.810 | 690 | 300 | 390 |
| 1956 | 16,900 | 4,100 | 12,800 | 3,600 | 1,110 | 2,490 | 625 | 290 | 335 |
| 1955---- | 15,400 | 3,800 | 11.600 | 3,280 | 1,100 | 2,180 | 560 | 280 | 280 |
| $1954$ | 14,200 | 3,600 | 10.600 | 3,000 | 1,030 | 1,970 | 515 | 270 | 245 |
| 1953...- | 13,200 | 3,400 | 9,800 | 2,990 | 1,010 | 1,980 | 485 | 260 | 225 |
| 1952.- | 11,700 | 3,200 | 8.500 | 2,540 | -910 | 1,630 | 430 | 240 | 190 |
| 1951. | 11,000 | 2,900 | 8.100 | 2,280 | 820 | 1,460 | 380 | 210 | 170 |
| 1950 | 9,800 | 2,600 | 7,200 | 1,750 | 720 | 1,030 | 330 | 200 | 130 |
| 1945 | 6,400 |  |  | 830 |  |  | 160 |  |  |
| 1940 | 4,100 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 130 |  |  |
| 1935. | 2,700 |  |  | 140 |  |  | 90 |  |  |
| 1930. | 2,700 |  |  | 130 |  |  | 70 |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 287-304. Private Pension and Deferred Profit-Sharing Plans-Estimated Coverage, Contributions, Reserves, Beneficiaries, and Benefit Payments: 1930 to 1970-Con.


Series H 305-317. Unemployment Insurance-Coverage, Benefits, and Financing Under State Programs: 1941 to 1970
[Includes Alaska and Hawaii]

| Year | Average covered ${ }_{\text {employ- }}^{\text {ment }}$ ment | Average weekly insured unemployment | First payments | Average weekly claims ? | A verage weekly benefits ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of average weekly wage | Average actual duration of benefit payments | Claimants exhausting benefits ${ }^{\prime}$ | Duration of benefits for exhaustees | Total benefits paid ${ }^{6}$ | Contributions collected ; | Taxable wages ${ }^{8}$ | Reserves (end of year) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 |
|  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Dollars |  | Weeks | 1,000 | Weeks | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. |
| 1970 | 52,814 | 1,805 | 6,402 | 296 | 50.34 | 35.6 | 12.3 | 1,295 | 24.4 | 3,848 | 2,507 | 182,320 | 11,896 |
|  | 52,915 | 1,101 | 4,214 | 200 | 46.17 | 34.4 | 11.4 | 812 | 19.8 | 2,128 | 2,545 | 181,535 | 12,638 |
| 1967 | 50,867 49,272 | 1,111 | 4,198 4,628 | 226 | 43.43 41.25 | 34.3 34.6 3 | 11.6 11.4 | 848 867 | 19.6 19.3 | ${ }_{2}^{2,092}$ | 2,678 | 161, 097 | 10,778 |
| 1966 | 48,112 | 1,061 | 4,140 | 203 | 39.75 | 34.7 | 11.2 | 781 | 21.1 | 1,771 | 3,030 | 156,673 | 9,828 |
| 1965 | 45,495 | 1,328 | 4,813 | 232 | 37.19 | 33.8 | 12.2 | 1,086 | 21.3 | 2,166 | 3,053 | 143,969 | 8,357 |
| 1964 | 43,575 | 1,605 | 5,498 | 268 | 35.92 | 33.7 | 13.0 | 1,371 | 21.7 | 2,522 | 3,047 | 136,326 | 7,296 |
| 1963 | 42,371 | 1,806 | 6,040 | 298 | 35.27 | 34.5 | 13.3 | 1,569 | 21.6 | 2,775 | 3,019 | 129,557 | 6,648 |
| 1962 | 41,629 | 1,783 | 6,074 | 302 | 34.56 | 34.9 | 13.1 | 1,638 | 21.6 | 2,675 | 2,952 | 125,477 | 6,273 |
| 1961 | 40,407 | 2,290 | 7,066 | 350 | 33.80 | 35.4 | 14.7 | 2,371 | 21.8 | 3,423 | 2.450 | 119,371 | 5,802 |
| 1960 | 40,523 | 1,908 | 6,753 | 331 | 32.87 | 35.2 | 12.7 | 1,603 | 21.4 | 2,727 | 2,288 | 119,260 | 6,643 |
| 1959 | 39,852 | 1,684 | 5,867 | 277 | 30.41 | 33.5 | 13.1 | 1,703 | 21.7 | 2,279 | 1,956 | 115,272 | 6,892 |
| 1958 | 38,406 | 2,526 | 7,941 | 369 | 30.58 | 35.3 | 14.8 | 2,599 | 21.7 | 3,513 | 1,471 | 109,133 | 6,953 |
| 1957 | 39,670 | 1,474 | 5,071 | 278 | 28.21 | 33.5 | 11.6 | 1,191 | 20.5 | 1,734 | 1.544 | 112,826 | 8,662 |
| 1956 | 38,929 | 1,212 | 4,729 | 235 | 27.02 | 33.3 | 11.4 | 1,020 | 20.0 | 1,381 | 1,463 | 109,879 | 8,574 |
| 1955 | 36,590 | 1,254 | 4,508 | 235 | 25.04 | 32.1 | 12.4 | 1,272 | 20.3 | 1,350 | 1,209 | 101,575 | 8,264 |
| 1954 | 35,372 | 1,865 | 6,590 | 315 | 24.93 | 33.5 | 12.8 | 1,769 | 20.0 | 2,027 | 1,136 | 96,539 | 8,219 |
| 1953 | 36,667 | 995 | 4,228 | 225 | 23.58 | 32.3 | 10.1 | 764 | 19.2 | 962 | 1,348 | 99,630 | 8,913 |
| 1952 | 35,577 | 1,024 | 4,384 | 222 | 22.79 | 33.0 | 10.4 | 931 | 19.3 | 998 | 1,368 | 94,670 | 8,328 |
| 1951 | 34,858 | -969 | 4,127 | 218 | 21.09 | 32.2 | 10.1 | 811 | 17.9 | 840 | 1,493 | 90,252 | 7,782 |
| 1950 | 32,887 | 1,503 | 5,212 | 252 | 20.76 | 34.4 | 13.0 | 1,853 | 19.3 | 1,373 | 1,191 | 81,545 | 6,972 |
| 1949 | 31,695 | 1,976 | 7,364 | 340 | 20.48 | 36.0 | 11.8 | 1,935 | 18.7 | 1,736 |  | 76,268 | 7,010 |
| 1948 | 33,088 | 1,002 | $4,4,008$ | 210 | 19.03 | 34.1 34 | 10.7 | 1,028 | 1018.0 17.8 | 790 | 1,000 | 78,536 72,981 | 7,603 |
| 1946 | ${ }_{30} \mathbf{3 2}$,278 | 1,009 | 3,984 | 187 189 189 | 17.83 | 34.6 39.6 | 13.4 | 1,986 | 18.5 | 1,095 | 1,912 | 63,690 | 6,860 |
| 1945 | 28,407 |  | 52,823 | 116 | 18.77 | 41.6 | 8.5 | 11254 | 14.5 | 446 | 1,162 | 58,545 | 6,914 |
| 1944 | 30,044 |  | 533 | 29 | 15.90 | 35.9 | 7.7 | ${ }^{11} 102$ | 13.8 | 62 | 1,317 | 60,637 | 6,072 |
| 1943 | 30,828 |  | 664 | 36 | 13.84 | 33.6 | 9.0 | ${ }^{11} 194$ | 14.3 | 80 | 1,325 | 59,049 | 4,716 |
| 1942 | 29,349 |  | 2,815 | 122 | 12.66 | 35.3 | 10.0 | ${ }^{111} 1,078$ | 12.6 | 344 | 1,139 | 49,721 | 3,388 |
| 1941 | 26,814 |  | 3,439 | 164 | 11.06 | 36.6 | 9.4 | ${ }^{11} 1,544$ | 12.1 | 344 | 1,006 | 38,677 | 2,524 |

${ }^{1}$ Before 1945, average of workers in last pay period of each type (weekly, semi Beginning January 1964, represents the number of workers earning wages during the pay period including the 12 th of the month. Includes Puerto Rico beginning Jan. 1961
${ }^{2}$ Includes initial transitional claims. ${ }^{3}$ For total unemployment; includes dependents' allowance. 'Based on date final payments were issued. 5 Excludes Wisconsin prior to 1964 ; in addition, excludes data as follows: 1941, for 5 States; 1942 1943, 3 States; 1944, 7 States; 1945, 11 States; 1948-1949, 1 State. ${ }_{6}$ Excludes reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen from 1947-1950. ${ }^{7}$ Includes States which tax workers; and $\$ 40.6$ million deposited by Federal Government in

1938 to trust funds of 15 States, representing payroll taxes collected by the former in 1938 to trust funds of 15 States, representing payroll taxes collected by the former in able for benefits. Excludes transfers to: Railroad unemployment instrance program, $\$ 8$ million in 1941; to States' temporary disability funds, $\$ 200,000$ in $1946, \$ 15$ million in 1947, and $\$ 64$ million in 1948. Includes, in $1955, \$ 3$ million advance to Alaska from Federal account in Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, which advance was repaid in Dec. 1956. Includes $\$ 33.4$ million allocation to the States in July 1956, based on 1955 taxable wages (Employment Security Administrative Financing Act of 1954). ${ }^{10}$ Excludes Jan.-Mar. 1948 data for all States. ${ }^{11}$ Excludes Indiana Wisconsin, and Wyoming in 1941-1943; Wisconsin and Wyoming

Series H 318-331. Railroad Unemployment Insurance Benefits: 1940 to 1970
In thousands, except as indicated. For years ending June 30. Covers program activities during year regardless of when unemployment or sickness occurred. Average payments

| Year | Unemploy ment benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sickness benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Applications received | Claims received | Beneficiaries | Accounts exhausted | Benefit payments, number ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { payments } \\ \$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Average payment | Applications received | Claims received | Beneficiaries | Accounts exhausted | Benefit payments, number ${ }^{1}$ | Total payments $\$ 1,000$ ) | Average payment |
|  | 318 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 |
| 1970 | 98 | 438 | 79 | 6 | 407 | 35,028 | \$91.84 | 121 | 707 | 91 | 17 | 674 | 57,927 | \$112.87 |
| 1969 | 112 | 516 | 96 | 8 | 485 | 40,840 | 88.85 | 128 | 684 | 93 | 16 | 646 | 55,747 | 110.63 |
| 1968 | 275 | 751 | 233 | 9 | 711 | 41,698 | 61.45 | 121 | 560 | 88 | 14 | 523 | 34,052 | 90.80 |
| 1967 | 98 | 525 | 81 | 8 | 496 | 34,413 | 74.44 | 127 | 591 | 92 | 16 | 553 | 36,477 | 91.00 |
| 1966 | 175 | 727 | 153 | 10 | 696 | 47,673 | 71.26 | 134 | 631 | 101 | 18 | 595 | 40,447 | 91.15 |
| 1965 | 153 | 979 | 127 | 19 | 927 | 71,260 | 78.97 | 142 | 688 | 106 | 20 | 648 | 43,984 | 91.37 |
| 1964 | 172 | 1,188 | 152 | 24 | 1,137 | 86,563 | 75.42 | 150 | 727 | 114 | 20 | 693 | 47,349 | 91.30 |
| 1963 | 213 | 1,572 | 191 | 34 | 1,506 | 116,789 | 78.38 | 156 | 751 | 121 | 21 | 718 | 50,035 | 91.55 |
| 1962 | 231 | 2,048 | 215 | 50 | 1,995 | 156,788 | 78.79 | 168 | 798 | 125 | 22 | 764 | 54,120 | 91.75 |
| 1961 | 359 | 2,663 | 319 | 68 | 2,546 | 206,651 | 80.40 | 169 | 828 | 128 | 24 | 788 | 54,974 | 91.44 |
| 1960 | 254 | 2,026 | 221 | 51 | (NA) | 208,554 | 79.49 | 190 | 880 | 142 | 26 | 847 | 66,080 | 90.42 |
| 1959 | 265 | 2,765 | 300 | 90 | 2,636 | 193,118 | 67.09 | 171 | 876 | 139 | 26 | 842 | 54,757 | 76.28 |
| 1958 | 391 | 2,746 | 312 | 67 | 2,595 | 169,214 | 65.42 | 204 | 942 | 153 | 25 | 896 | 52,544 | 73.05 |
| 1957 | 279 | 1.553 | 221 | 28 | 1,434 | 83,154 | 58.23 | 194 | 915 | 145 | 25 | 875 | 50,028 | 71.29 |
| 1956 | 177 | 1,123 | 149 | 22 | 1,022 | 55,456 | 54.98 | 200 | 930 | 150 | 26 | 889 | 50,040 | 69.40 |
| 1955 | 371 | 2,785 | 320 | 77 | 2,594 | 152,668 | 59.06 | 205 | 961 | 151 | 27 | 912 | 52,388 | 68.63 |
| 1954 | 316 | 2,118 | 265 | 34 | 1,981 | 95,541 | 48.68 | 203 | 942 | 154 | 26 | 902 | 44,904 | 60.47 |
| 1953 | 264 | 1,305 | 224 | 15 | 1,202 | 53,849 | 45.26 | 207 | 918 | 158 | 24 | 878 | 43,526 | 58.87 |
| 1952 | 220 | -905 | 162 | 11 | 823 | 22,741 | 28.06 | 192 | 801 | 143 | 20 | 758 | 25,898 | 41.35 |
| 1951 | 233 | 1,028 | 181 | 17 | 912 | 24,780 | 27.53 | 186 | 826 | 143 | 22 | 783 | 27,003 | 40.96 |
| 1950 | 562 | 3,731 | 506 | 83 | 3,475 | 113,769 | 32.72 | 197 | 896 | 160 | 22 | 852 | 29,487 | 41.16 |
| 1949 | 347 | 1,706 | 286 | 20 | 1,531 | 46,745 | 30.70 | 214 | 922 | 179 | 21 | 873 | 29,823 | 40.29 |
| 1948 | 267 | 1,347 | 210 | 22 | 1,146 | 32,426 | 28.57 | 235 | 800 | 150 | 16 | 734 | 26, 604 | 39.66 |
| 1947 | 257 | 1,763 | 225 | 48 | 1,583 | 46,617 | 29.41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 201 | 847 | 157 | 15 | 731 | 20.517 | 28.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 9 | 35 | 6 | 1 | 27 | 728 | 26.47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 7 | 27 | 5 | (Z) | 21 | 547 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 22 | 101 | 18 | 3 | 79 | 1,753 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 90 | 517 | 80 | 11 | 448 | 8,890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 181 | 1,258 | 164 | 27 | 999 | 17,699 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 211 | 1,441 | 161 | 29 | 1,001 | 14,810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NA Not av | $Z$ Les | han 500. | ${ }^{1}$ Not | usted for | coveries | settlem | ts of und | ayment | 2 In | des mat | ity ben | for clai | prior t | dy 1968. |

Series H 332-345. Workmen's Compensation-Payments, by Type of Benefit and Type of Insurance: 1939 to 1970 [In millions of dollars, except as indicated)

| Year | Estimated number of workers covered per month (millions) | Total payments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Medical } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { hospitali- } \\ \text { zation } \\ \text { payments } \end{gathered}$ | Compensation payments |  |  | Insurance losses paid by private insurance carriers ${ }^{1}$ |  | State fund disbursements? |  | Self-insurance payments ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent of payroll covered |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Workmen's compensation costs ${ }^{1}$ | Benefits |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Disability | Survivor |  |  | Amount | Percent of total | Amount | Percent of total | Amount | Percent of total |
|  | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 |
| 1970 | 59.0 | 3.011 | 1.040 | 1,971 | 1,741 | 230 | 1.843 | 61.2 | 755 | 25.1 | 413 | 13.7 | 1.13 | 0.66 |
| 1969 | 59.0 | 2,624 | 920 | 1,704 | 1,519 | 185 | 1,641 | 62.5 | 607 | 23.1 | 376 | 14.3 | 1.07 | . 62 |
| 1968 | 56.9 | 2,369 | 830 | 1,539 | 1,374 | 165 | 1,482 | 62.6 | 557 | 23.5 | 331 | 14.0 | 1.07 | . 62 |
| 1967 | 55.1 | 2,189 | 750 | 1,439 | 1,284 | 155 | 1,363 | 62.3 | 524 | 23.9 | 303 | 13.8 | 1.07 | . 63 |
| 1966 | 53.8 | 2,000 | 680 | 1,320 | 1,170 | 150 | 1,239 | 62.0 | 486 | 24.3 | 275 | 13.8 | 1.02 | . 61 |
| 1965. | 50.9 | 1,814 | 600 | 1,214 | 1,074 | 140 | 1,124 | 62.0 | 445 | 24.5 | 244 | 13.5 | 1.00 | . 61 |
| 1964 | 48.9 | 1,707 | 565 | 1,142 | 1,007 | 135 | 1,070 | 62.7 | 412 | 24.1 | 226 | 13.2 | 1.00 | . 63 |
| 1963 | 47.4 | 1,582 | 525 | 1,057 | -932 | 125 | -988 | 62.5 | 388 | 24.5 | 207 | 13.1 | . 99 | . 62 |
| 1962 | 46.3 | 1,489 | 495 | 994 | 879 | 115 | 924 | 62.1 | 371 | 24.9 | 194 | 13.0 | . 96 | . 62 |
| 1961 | 45.1 | 1,374 | 460 | 914 | 804 | 110 | 851 | 61.9 | 347 | 25.3 | 176 | 12.8 | . 95 | . 61 |
| 1960 | 45.0 | 1.295 | 435 | 860 | 755 | 105 | 810 | 62.5 | 325 | 25.1 | 160 | 12.4 | . 93 | . 59 |
| 1959 * | 44.1 | 1.210 | 410 | 800 | 700 | 100 | 753 | 62.2 | 316 | 26.1 | 141 | 11.7 | . 89 | . 58 |
| 1958 | 42.6 | 1,112 | 375 | 737 | 647 | 90 | 694 | 62.4 | 285 | 25.6 | 132 | 11.9 | . 91 | . 59 |
| 1957 | 43.4 | 1,062 | 360 | 702 | 617 | 85 | 661 | 62.2 | 271 | 25.5 | 130 | 12.2 | . 91 | . 56 |
| 1956 | 43.1 | 1,002 | 350 | 652 | 575 | 75 | 618 | 61.7 | 259 | 25.8 | 125 | 12.5 | . 92 | . 55 |
| 1955 | 41.6 | 916 | 325 | 591 | 521 | 70 | 563 | 61.5 | 238 | 25.9 | 115 | 12.5 | . 91 | . 55 |
| 1954 | 40.0 | 876 | 308 | 568 | 498 | 70 | 540 | 61.6 | 225 | 25.7 | 110 | 12.6 | . 98 | . 57 |
| 1953 | 41.0 | 841 | 280 | 561 | 491 | 70 | 524 | 62.3 | 210 | 25.0 | 107 | 12.7 | . 97 | . 55 |
| 1952 | 39.7 | 785 | 260 | 525 | 460 | 65 | 491 | 62.5 | 193 | 24.6 | 101 | 12.9 | . 94 | . 55 |
| 1951 | 39.0 | 709 | 233 | 476 | 416 | 60 | 444 | 62.7 | 170 | 24.0 | 94 | 13.3 | . 90 | . 54 |
| 1950. | 37.2 | 615 | 200 | 415 | 360 | 55 | 381 | 62.0 | 149 | 24.2 | 85 | 13.8 | . 89 | . 54 |
| 1949 | 35.7 | 566 | 185 | 381 | 329 | 52 | 353 | 62.4 | 132 | 23.3 | 81 | 14.4 | . 98 | . 55 |
| 1948 | 36.3 | 534 | 175 | 359 | 309 | 50 | 335 | 62.7 | 121 | 22.7 | 78 | 14.6 | . 96 | . 51 |
| 1947 |  | 486 | 160 | 326 | 280 | 46 | 302 | 62.1 | 110 | 22.7 | 74 | 15.2 |  |  |
| 1946 | 33.2 | 434 | 140 | 294 | 250 | 44 | 270 | 62.1 | 96 | 22.1 | 68 | 15.8 | . 91 | . 54 |
| 1945 |  | 408 | 125 | 283 | 241 | 42 | 253 | 61.9 | 91 | 22.3 | 65 | 15.8 |  |  |
| 1944 |  | 385 | 120 | 265 | 225 | 40 | 237 | 61.4 | 86 | 22.3 | 63 | 16.3 |  |  |
| 1943 |  | 353 | 112 | 241 | 203 | 38 | 213 | 60.4 | 81 | 22.8 | 59 | 16.8 |  |  |
| 1942 |  | 329 | 108 | 221 | 185 | 36 | 190 | 57.9 | 81 | 24.7 | 57 | 17.4 |  |  |
| 1941 |  | 291 | 100 | 191 | 157 | 34 | 160 | 55.0 | TT | 26.6 | 54 | 18.4 |  |  |
| 1940 | 25.0 | 256 | 95 | 161 | 129 | 32 | 135 | 52.7 | 73 | 28.4 | 48 | 18.9 | 1.19 | . 72 |
| 1939 | ---- | 235 | 85 | 150 | 120 | 30 | 122 | 52.0 | 68 | 29.2 | 44 | 18.8 | -------- | ------- |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1. Net cash and medical benefits paid under standard workmen's compensation policies.
2 Net cash and medical benefits paid by State funds, and Fedtral workmen's com-
pensation programs; and starting 1970 , cash benefits paid by Federal black lung propensation programs; and starting 1970 , cash b
gram. Data for fiscal years for some funds.
${ }^{1}$ Cash and medical benefits paid by self-insurers, plus value of medical benefits paid by employers carrying workmen's compensation policies that exclude standard medical coverage. Estimated from available State data.
Premiums writen by private carriers and State funds, and benefts paid by selfinsurers increased $5-10$ percent to allow for administrative costs. Also includes bene-
fits paid and administrative costs of Federal system for government employees.

Series H 346-367. Public Assistance-Payments, Recipients, and Average Monthly Payments: 1936 to 1970 [As of December. Through 1942, conterminous U.S. only; tbereafter, data include Alaska and Hawaii; beginning 1950, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands; beginning 1959, Guam]


[^116] adult caretaker relative otber than a parent in families in which the requirements of

Series H 368-375. Emergency Public Assistance and Federal Work Programs-Recipients and Assistance: 1933 to 1943
[In thousands. Data through 1942 refer to conterminous United States only; 1943 public assistance data include Alaska and Hawaii]

${ }^{1}$ Program discontinued before end of 1943.

Series H 376-381. Old-Age Assistance Recipients and Insurance Beneficiaries Per 1,000 Population 65 Years Old and Over; and Children Receiving Aid and Child Insurance Beneficiaries Per 1,000 Population Under Age 18: 1936 to 1970
[June of each year. For 1936-1950, 51 jurisdictions, States, and Territories; 1951-1957, 53 jurisdictions, States, and Territories. OAA denotes old-age assistance; OASDHI, old-age, survivors, disability and bealtb insurance; and AFDC, aid to families with dependent children]

| Year | Number per 1,000 population 65 years old and over receiving - |  |  |  | Number per 1,000 child population under 18 years old receiving ${ }^{1}$ |  | Year | Number per 1,000 population 65 years old and over receiving- |  |  |  | Number per 1,000 child population under 18 years old receiving ${ }^{18}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OAA, } \\ & \text { OASDHI, } \\ & \text { or both } \end{aligned}$ | OAA | OASDHI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Both } \\ & \text { OAA and } \\ & \text { OASDH } \end{aligned}$ | AFDC | OASDHI |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OAA, } \\ & \text { OASDHI, } \\ & \text { or both } \end{aligned}$ | OAA | OASDHI | Both OAA and OASDHI | AFDC | OASDHI |
|  | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 | 381 |  | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 | 381 |
| 1970.-. | 2896 | ${ }^{2} 104$ | 2855 | ${ }^{2} 63$ | 85 | 45 | 1953 | 464 | 189 | 307 | 32 | 28 | 19 |
| 1969 | 890 | 104 | 847 | 61 | 68 | 43 | 1952 | 424 | 199 | 256 | 31 | 30 | 17 |
| 1968 | 886 | 105 | 841 | 60 | 58 | 41 | 1951 | 418 | 213 | 233 | 28 | 32 | 16 |
| 1967 | 878 | 109 | 828 | 59 | 52 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | 837 | 111 | 782 | 56 | 47 | 38 |  | 374 | 225 | 170 | 21 | 34 | 14 |
| 1965-.- | 814 | 115 | 752 | 53 | 45 | 37 | 1949 1948 | 350 <br> 318 | ${ }_{2}^{218}$ | 149 | 17 13 | ${ }_{25}^{29}$ | 12 |
| 1964 | 805 | 118 | 737 | 50 | 43 | 36 | 1947 | 298 | 202 | 106 | 10 | 23 | 11 |
| 1963 | 794 | 122 | 719 | 47 | 41 | 35 | 1946 | 274 | 194 | 87 | 7 | 19 | 10 |
| 1962 | 768 | 126 | 686 | 44 | 41 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961. | 746 | 132 | 656 | 42 | 39 | 30 | 1945-- | 251 | 194 | 62 | 5 | 15 | 8 |
| 1960 | 721 | 139 |  |  |  | 27 | 1943-- | ${ }_{251}^{251}$ | 205 219 | ${ }_{41}^{50}$ | 4 3 3 | 16 18 | 6 5 |
| 1959 | 700 | 146 | 594 | 40 | 35 | 26 | 1942-- | 265 | 234 | 34 | 3 | ${ }_{23}^{18}$ | 4 |
| 1958 | 669 | 153 | 554 | 38 | 34 | 24 | 1941 | 254 | 233 | 23 | 2 | 23 | ${ }_{2}$ |
| 1957 | 625 | 160 | 502 | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956. | 568 | 166 | 437 | 35 | 29 | 22 | 1940 | 223 | 217 | 7 | 1 | 20 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1939. | 210 | 210 |  |  | 18 |  |
| 1954. | 496 | 181 | 348 | ${ }_{33}$ | 29 | 20 | 1938 | 156 | 194 |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1936 | 81 | 81 |  |  | 9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^117]${ }^{2}$ February 1970 data.

Series H 382-391. Services Under Public Child Health and Welfare Service Programs: 1937 to 1970


NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ General coverage of State reports: 1937-1947, services administered or financed in Whole or in part by official State agencies under the Social Security Act; 1948-1949, services provided or purchased by official State agencies exclusive of prediagnostic services;
$1950-1956$, "physician's services" consisting of clinic service, hospital care, convalescent 1950-1956, "physician's services" consisting of clinic service, hospital care, convalescent District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii (Georgia, Louisiana, Oregon not participating); for 1938, Georgia and Oregon also included and, for 1939, Louisiana as well (except for first quarter). Puerto Rico excluded beginning with the last half of 1440 , and Virgin Islands beginning the last half of 1947; prior to these dates they were included. Arizona,
which did not participate 1950-1956, excluded for these years. Rates for each year which did not participate 1950-1956, excluded for these years.
are based on the population of States participating in those years.
${ }^{2}$ Includes services administered or supervised by official State health agencies. Reports were received each year except 1941 from 48 States, the District of is included beginning with 1940, and the Virgin Islands beginning with the last balf of 1947 .
${ }^{3}$ Prior to 1956, antepartum service only

- Through 1964, data on calendar year basis; beginning 1966, on fiscal year basis. Data for 1965 omitted.

Rates not computed.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1956, rates no longer computed as older children are included.

Series H 392-397. Vocational Rehabilitation-Caseload and Expenditures: 1921 to 1970
|Expenditures in thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30. Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

| Year | Number of cases |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rehabil- } \\ & \text { itation } \\ & \text { rate per } \\ & 100,000 \\ & \text { population } \end{aligned}$ | Expenditures ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Year | Number of cases |  | Rehabilitation rate per 100,000 population ${ }^{1}$ | Expenditures ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Served | Rehabilitated |  | Total | Federal | State |  | Served | Rehabilitated |  | Total | Federal | State |
|  | 392 | 393 | 394 | 395 | 396 | 397 |  | 392 | 393 | 394 | 395 | 396 | 397 |
| 1970. | 875,911 | 266,975 | 130 | 557,707 | 431,764 | 125,943 | 1945. | 161,050 | 41,925 | 32 | 9,856 | 7,135 | 2,720 |
| 1969 | 781,614 | 241,390 | 119 | 455,865 | 340,858 | 115,007 | 1944 | 145,059 | 43,997 | 34 | 6,372 | 4,052 | 2,320 |
| 1968 | 680,415 | 207,918 | 104 | 377,646 | 282,337 | 95,309 | 1943. | 129,297 | 42,618 | 33 | 5,630 | 2,762 | 2,868 |
| 1967 | 569,907 | 173,594 | 87 | 303,846 | 225,268 | 78,578 | 1942 | 91,572 | 21,757 | 16 | 5,205 | 2,557 | 2.648 |
| 1966 | 499,464 | 154,279 | 78 | 213,639 | 144,629 | 69,009 | 1941 | 78,320 | 14,579 | 11 | 4,711 | 2,282 | 2,429 |
| 1965 | 441,332 | 134,859 | 70 | 154,140 | 94,713 | 59,427 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 399,852 | 119,708 | 63 | 133,259 | 82,195 | 51,065 | 1940 | 65,624 | 11,890 | 9 | 4,108 | 1,972 | 2,136 |
| 1963 | 368,696 | 110,136 | 58 | 113,111 | 69,325 | 43,786 | 1939 | 63,575 | 10,747 | 8 | 3,992 | 1,833 | 2,159 |
| 1962 | 345,635 | 102,377 | 55 | 101,390 | 61,986 | 39,404 | 1938 | 63,666 | 9,844 | 8 | 3,862 | 1,791 | 2,071 |
| 1961 | 320,963 | 92,501 | 51 | 88,150 | 53,898 | 34,252 | 1937 |  | 11,091 | 9 | 3,319 | 1,513 | 1,806 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1936 |  | 10,338 | 8 | 2,603 | 1,230 | 1,373 |
| 1960 | 297,950 | 88,275 | 49 | 78,711 | 48,144 | 30,567 | 1935 |  | 9,422 | 7 | 2,248 | 1,032 | 1,216 |
| 1959 | 280,384 | 80,739 | 46 | 71,206 | 43,932 | 27,274 | 1934 |  | 8,062 | 6 | 2,080 | 916 | 1,164 |
| 1958 | 258,444 | 74,317 | 43 | 63,727 | 39,365 | 24,362 | 1933 |  | 5,613 | 5 | 2,176 | 999 | 1,177 |
| 1957 | 238,582 | 70,940 | 41 | 54,282 | 33,648 | 20,634 | 1932 |  | 5,592 | 5 | 2,186 | 998 | 1,187 |
| 1956 | 221,128 | 65,640 | 39 | 46.221 | 28,830 | 17,391 | 1931 | -..- | 5,184 | 4 | 2,043 | 933 | 1,110 |
| 1955 | 209,039 | 57,981 | 35 | 38,629 | 23,812 | 14,818 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 211,219 | 55,825 | 34 | 35,366 | 22,965 | 12,402 | 1930 | ------ | 4,605 | 4 | 1,700 | 739 | 960 |
| 1953 | 221,849 | 61,308 | 39 | 34,583 | 22,948 | 11,636 | 1929 | ------ | 4,645 | 4 | 1,490 | 665 | 825 |
| 1952 | 228,490 | 63,632 | 41 | 32,689 | 22,122 | 10,567 | 1928 | ------ | 5,012 | 4 | 1,541 | 654 | 887 |
| 1951 | 231,544 | 66,193 | 43 | 30,273 | 21,001 | 9,271 | 1927 | -- | 5,092 | $\frac{6}{5}$ | 1,407 | 631 579 | 775 695 |
| 1950 | 225,724 | 59,597 | 39 | 29,347 | 20,340 | 9,007 | 1925 |  | 5,825 | 5 | 1,187 | 520 | 668 |
| 1949 | 216,997 | 58,020 | 39 | 25,819 | 18,216 | 7,603 | 1924 |  | 5,654 | 5 | 1,243 | 551 | 691 |
| 1948 | 191,063 | 53,131 | 36 | 24,569 | 17,707 | 6,862 | 1923 |  | 4,530 | 4 | 1,188 | 525 | 663 |
| 1947 | 170,143 | 43,880 | 30 | 19.313 | 14,189 | 5,124 | 1922 |  | 1,898 | 2 | 736 | 312 | 424 |
| 1946 | 169,796 | 36,106 | 26 | 13,749 | 10,002 | 3,747 | 1921 |  | 523 | Z) | 285 | 93 | 191 |

Z Less than one person.
of the Census population estimates.
? Authorized for basic support under Section 2 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

Series H 398-411. Private Philanthropy-Estimated Fund Flows, by Donors and Recipients: 1929 to 1970 [ In millions of dollars]

| Year | Philanthropy payments by donors |  |  |  |  |  |  | Philanthropy revenues of recipients |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Living donors | Charitable bequests | ```Corpora- tion contribu- tions``` | Foundation grants | ```Higher education endow- ment income``` | Hospital endowment income | Total | Religious organizations | Parochial schools | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Higher } \\ \text { education } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hospitals } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { health } \end{aligned}$ | Youth services, welfare, race relations | Other |
|  | 398 | 399 | 400 | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 |
| 1970 | 19,241 | 14,004 | 2,087 | 797 | 1,460 | 668 | 225 | 18,052 | 6,854 | 1,422 | 2,487 | 2,400 | 2,050 | 2,839 |
| 1969 | 18,595 | 13,265 | 2,132 | 1,055 | 1,320 | 633 | 190 | 16,947 | 6,464 | 1,391 | 2,423 | 2,305 | 1,950 | 2,414 |
| 1968 | 17,374 | 12,495 | 1,927 | 1,005 | 1,200 | 580 | 167 | 15,985 | 6,283 | 1,293 | 2,265 | 2,080 | 1,825 | 2,239 |
| 1967 | 15,712 | 11,325 | 1,721 | 830 | 1,155 | 527 | 154 | 15,254 | 6,390 | 1,235 | 2,037 | 1,907 | 1,621 | 2,064 |
| 1966 | 14,660 | 10,612 | 1,515 | 805 | 1,100 | 485 | 143 | 14,011 | 5,937 | 1,239 | 1,982 | 1,685 | 1,484 | 1,684 |
| 1965 | 13,714 | 9,983 | 1,309 | 785 | 1,060 | 445 | 132 | 13,468 | 5,866 | 1,154 | 1,938 | 1,602 | 1,335 | 1,573 |
| 1964 | 13,011 | 9,546 | 1,164 | 729 | 1,042 | 408 | 122 | 12,552 | 5,273 | 1,203 | 1,786 | 1,546 | 1,296 | 1,448 |
| 1963 | 11,930 | 8,927 | 1,020 | 657 | - 839 | 374 | 113 | 12,008 | 5,029 | 1,180 | 1,632 | 1,349 | 1,256 | 1,562 |
| 1962 | 11,277 | 8,576 | 876 | 595 | 780 | 345 | 105 | 11,295 | 4,835 | 1,120 | 1,476 | 1,246 | 1,218 | 1,400 |
| 1961 | 10,705 | 8,134 | 913 | 512 | 728 | 321 | 97 | 10,663 | 4,764 | 1,058 | 1,343 | 1,087 | 1,163 | 1,248 |
| 1960 | 10,394 | 7,891 | 951 | 482 | 677 | 303 | 90 | 9,996 | 4,550 | 993 | 1,232 | 947 | 1,108 | 1,166 |
| 1959 | 9,606 | 7,349 | 810 | 482 | 626 | 257 | 82 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1958 | 9,165 | 7,221 | 669 | 395 | 575 | 231 | 74 | 8,613 | 4,036 | 896 | 1,057 | 750 | 1,116 | 758 |
| 1957 | 8,695 | 6,652 | 602 | 417 | 740 | 218 | 66 | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1956 | 8,136 | 6,338 | 534 | 418 | 599 | 189 | 58 | 7,537 | 3,497 | 801 | 936 | 900 | 900 | 503 |
| 1955 | 7,161 | 5,775 | 466 | 415 | 283 | 172 | 50 | 6,751 | 3,166 | 697 | 795 | 632 | 850 | 611 |
| 1954 | 6,478 | 5,346 | 398 | 314 | 219 | 157 | 44 | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1953 | 6,389 | 5,191 | 355 | 495 | 164 | 146 | 38 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1952 | 5,779 | 4,772 | 328 | 399 | 110 | 138 | 32 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
|  | 5,238 | 4,344 | 301 | 343 | 107 | 117 | 26 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1950 | 4,546 | 3,782 | 274 | 252 | 105 | 113 | 20 | 4,429 | 1,962 | 428 | 447 | 515 | 685 | 392 |
| 1949 | 4,130 | 3,476 | 206 | 223 | 103 | 12 | 2 - | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | ( NA ) |
| 1948 | 4,104 | 3,352 | 296 | 239 | 101 | 11 |  | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1947 | 3,734 | 3,061 | 223 | 241 | 99 | 11 |  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1946 | 3,265 | 2,656 | 186 | 214 | 97 |  |  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1945 | 3,042 | 2,375 | 192 | 266 | 95 |  |  | 2,611 | 1,009 | 146 | 246 | 330 | 675 | 205 |
| 1944 | 2,842 | 2,208 | 202 | 234 | 93 |  |  | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1943 | 2,637 | 2,106 | 186 | 159 | 91 |  |  | NA) | (NA) | NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1942 | 2,109 | 1,672 | 155 | 98 | 89 |  |  | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1941 | 1,721 | 1,307 | 175 | 58 | 87 |  |  | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1940 | 1,436 | 1,078 | 143 | 38 | 85 |  |  |  | 612 | 115 | 179 |  | 150 |  |
| 1939 | 1,335 | 1,012 | 179 | 31 | 83 |  |  | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | $(\mathrm{NA})$ |
| 1938 | 1,259 | - 861 | 200 | 27 | 81 |  |  | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1937 | 1,238 | 909 | 127 | 33 | 79 |  |  | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | NA) | (NA) | NA) |
| 1936 | 1.167 | 847 | 128 | 30 | $7 \pi$ |  | 5 | NA) | (NA) | NA) | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) |
| 1935 | 1,001 | 712 | 106 | 28 | 75 |  |  | , 969 | 534 | 75 | 141 | 36 | 120 | ${ }^{63}$ |
| 1933 | 1,001 | 619 | 146 | 27 | 74 |  |  | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1932 | 1,010 | 646 | 96 191 | 27 31 | 73 |  | 0 | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) |
| 1931 | 1,102 | 692 | 220 | 40 | 71 |  |  | NA) | (NA) | NA) | NA) | NA) | NA) | (NA) |
| 1930 | 1,244 | 833 | 223 | 35 | 70 |  |  | 1,474 | 787 | 153 | 210 | 97 | 167 | 60 |
| 1929 | 1.277 | 932 | 154 | 32 | 72 |  |  | NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) |

# Education (Series H 412-787) 

## H 412-787. General note.

Nationwide statistics on education have been collected and published primarily by the U.S. Office of Education and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data on education have also been collected and published by other Federal and State and local governmental agencies, and by independent research organizations.

The Office of Education generally obtains data from reports of State and local school systems and institutions of higher learning. These data relate to school enrollment and attendance, graduates, instructional staff, curricula, school district organization, receipts, and expenditures for elementary and secondary schools, and enrollment, faculty, degrees conferred, income, expenditures, property, and plant fund operations for institutions of higher education.

Data from the Bureau of the Census are obtained through household interviews in decennial censuses and current sample surveys, and relate essentially to school enrollment, literacy, and educational attainment of the general population.

## H 412-601. General note.

The Office of Education has issued statistical reports on elementary and secondary education since 1870. For 1870-1917, statistics were included as part of the Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education. From 1918-1958, a report had been issued for each even-numbered school year under the title, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States. Chapter 1 of the Biennial Surrey, "Statistical Summary of Education," and chapter 2, "Statistics of State School Systems," are primary sources for some derived measures relating to education. Beginning with 1941 and ending with 1951, chapter 2 was supplemented by an abridged report issued as a circular for each odd-numbered school year. Data from the odd-year biennial circulars have not been included in the present compilation. Biennial survey data are based on report forms completed by State departments of education (a copy of the report form appears in the Biennial Survey of 1952-1954 . Beginning with the Biennial Survey of 1952-1954, these forms have been completed by education officials in accordance with detailed instructions contained in the Office of Education, Handbook I, the Common Core of State Educational Information. Prior to that date, the forms were completed in accordance with various circulars of information distributed by the Office of Education. Since 1962, the annual publication, Digest of Educational Statistics, has provided an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. The Digest utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Office of Education and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. It is divided into five chapters: (1) All levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) higher education; (4) Federal programs of education; and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States.

One of the major factors in presenting accurate statistical data on a national basis is the uniformity with which all recording units use standard terms, definitions, and procedures. Prior to 1909, this was controlled only by definitions on the questionnaires requesting information. Since 1909, the Office of Education in cooperation with other national and State organizations has improved uniform recording and reporting through the means of national committees, publications, and national and regional conferences.

A major problem in the collection and processing of comprehensive nationwide school statistics is that of getting all the schools to respond
within reasonable time limits. The school authorities are not compelled to report to the Office of Education. There is some evidence that the proportion of schools reporting has increased through the years. This increase is most evident in the data for secondary schools. Prior to 1930, a complete list of public secondary day schools had not been compiled, and consequently there is no way to measure the degree of response in the earlier years. In 1930, there were 23,930 public secondary day schools on file, and reports were received from 22,237 . In 1938, the number of schools on file increased to 25,308 , and the number reporting was 25,091 . In 1952, there were 23,757 schools, and replies were received from all but 12 schools. The data for the missing schools were estimated, and the published totals for 1952 cover all public secondary day schools.
Since 1870, there have been both major and minor changes in the collection patterns with changes in the administration of the program. Some patterns lasted for many years. With voluntary response and no field service (until 1924), response rates varied in their completeness for both reporting in general and for specific items. The completeness of the coverage is not always made evident in the publication. Field service supplemented returns by mail for the 1923-1924 biennial chapters. Visits were made to State departments of education and colleges and universities to complete the coverage from basic or secondary records that were available in the State departments of education or at individual schools and institutions. The introduction of sampling in recent years has also insured adequate coverage.
The data in these historical tables will not always agree with similar data in the publications cited as sources for a specific year because tabulations were "kept open" for many years and as data came in they were added and reflected in future historical tables.

H 412-432. Kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools and enrollment, 1870-1970.

Source: Series H 412, H 414-418, H 420-422, H 424, H 426427, H 429, and H 431-432, U.S. Office of Education, 1870-1916, Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education, various issues; 1917-1956, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Statistics of State School Systems, various issues; 1958-1970, Digest of Educational Statistics, annual issues. Series H 413, H 419, H 423, H 425, H 428, and H 430, (except for 1968 and 1970) Abbott L. Ferriss, Indicators of Trends in American Education, appendix A and C, (C) Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission; 1568 and 1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.
A school is defined as a division of the school system consisting of a group of pupils composed of one or more grade groups, organized as one unit with one or more teachers to give instruction of a defined type, and housed in a school plant of one or more buildings. More than one school may be housed in one school plant, as is the case when the elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same school plant. The actual operation of schools is generally the responsibility of local school systems in the various States. The local basic administrative unit or school district, series H 412, is an area organized as a quasi-corporation under the jurisdiction of a board of education responsible for the administration of all public schools in the area. School districts provide the machinery through which local control of schools is exercised, and are largely responsible for the location and size of schools, the types of educational programs and services offered, and the amount of financial support to be provided locally.

One-teacher public schools, series H 417, are schools in which one teacher is employed to teach all grades authorized in the school, regardless of the number of rooms in the building.

A public school is defined as one operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials in which the program and activities are under the control of these officials and which is supported by public funds. School enrollment and other figures, prior to 1960, are for public elementary and secondary day schools in conterminous United States. Excluded are public schools in the outlying areas of the United States, public schools operated directly by the Federal Government on military reservations and schools for Indians, public residential schools for exceptional children, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Only regular day school pupils are included; pupils enrolled in night schools and summer schools are excluded.

Nonpublic schools, while subject to certain regulatory controls of the State, are under the operational control of private individuals or church-affiliated or nonsectarian institutions. Whether operated on a profit or nonprofit basis, nonpublic schools are generally supported by private funds as distinguished from public funds.

Nonpublic school figures are not strictly comparable. For example, in some of the earlier years, the figures include enrollment of secondary pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, normal schools, etc. Enrollment figures do not include private schools for exceptional children or private vocational or trade schools. They cover only regular day school pupils; they exclude summer school pupils.

Other schools, series H 431-432, include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations.

It should be noted that the enrollment information in the Biennial Survey of Education is collected on a State-by-State basis, and represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each State. Pupils enrolled in two or more States at any time during the school year are, therefore, counted more than once, resulting in a tendency to increase the total enrollment figure for the Nation.
The number of pupils per classroom teacher, otherwise known as the "pupil-teacher ratio," series H 423, H 425, H 428, and H 430, has often been used as a measure of teacher workload. However, precise data of this type have never actually been available either nationally or for the individual States. In the first place, it has been difficult to obtain accurate information on the number of classroom teachers. The available figures on "teachers" have generally included librarians and guidance and psychological personnel as well as classroom teachers. In the second place, the meaning of the term "pupils" has not always been uniform, since "pupils" may refer to the number enrolled, the number in average daily attendance, or the number in average daily membership. Even if valid pupil-teacher ratios could be computed from satisfactory data, they lose meaning when applied to the whole Nation or to an entire State. National averages tend to obscure the significant differences in pupil-teacher ratios, such as those between urban and rural areas, between large and small schools, and between elementary and secondary schools.

H 433-441. School enrollment rates per 100 population, by sex and race, 1850-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Annual data, Current Population Reports, series P-20, Nos. 54, 66, 74, 80, 93, 101, 110, 117, $126,129,148,162,167,206$, and 222 . Decennial data, $1850-1930$, Fifteenth Census Reports, Population, vol. II, pp. 1094 and 1095; 1940-1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, p. 1-206; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, PC(1)-1D, table 165, pp. 1-369 to 1-371; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970.
For decennial census years, the statistics refer to the total population within the specified age group; figures from the Current Popu-
lation Survey refer to the civilian noninstitutional population. Persons not covered in the CPS (Armed Forces and institutional population) are known to have low enrollment rates.

In the Census of Population for 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970, and in the Current Population Survey, 1954-1970, enrollment was defined as enrollment in "regular" schools only-that is, schools where enrollment may lead to an elementary or high school diploma, or to a college, university, or professional school degree. Such schools are public, private, or parochial schools; colleges, universities, or professional schools, either day or night. Enrollment was either full time or part time.
If a person was receiving regular instruction at home from a tutor and if the instruction was considered comparable to that of a regular school or college, the person was counted as enrolled. Enrollment in a correspondence course was counted only if the course was given by a regular school, such as a university, and the person received credit thereby in the regular school system.

Children enrolled in kindergarten were included in the "regular" school enrollment figures in the Current Population Survey beginning in 1950; children enrolled in nursery school were included beginning in 1967. Children enrolled in kindergarten were not included in the "regular" school enrollment figures in the 1950 Census of Population; however, they have been included here to make the data comparable with earlier years and with current practice. In censuses prior to 1950, no attempt was made to exclude children in kindergarten so that the statistics for those years include varying proportions attending kindergarten. Also, in censuses prior to 1940, the data were not restricted as to type of school or college the person was attending.

In addition to differences in definitions of school enrollment and in population coverage, the enrollment data for different years may differ because of variations in the dates when the questions were asked and time periods to which enrollment referred. Data from the current surveys were obtained in October and refer to enrollment in the current school term. In 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970, the censuses were taken as of April 1, but enrollment related to any time after March 1 in 1940 and any time after February 1 in 1950, 1960, and 1970. The corresponding question in the censuses from 1850 to 1930 applied to a somewhat longer period: In 1850 to 1900 , to the 12 months preceding the census date; and in 1910, 1920, and 1930, to the period between the preceding September 1 and the census date (April 15 in 1910, January 1 in 1920, and April 1 in 1930).

Information on school enrollment is also collected and published by the Office of Education (see series H 418-432 and H 700-715). These data are obtained from reports of school surveys and censuses. They are, however, only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census through household interviews, because of differences in definitions, time references, population coverage, and enumeration methods.

See also general note for series H 412-787.
H 442-476. School enrollment, by age, race, and sex, 1953-1970, and by age and sex, 1940-1952.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-20, Nos. 19, 24, 30, 34, $45,52,54,66,74,80,93,101,110$, $117,126,129,148,162,167,190,206$, and 222.
The estimates are based on data obtained in October in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census, except that data shown for 1940 are based on complete enumeration of the population and were published in volumes II and IV of the 1940 census reports on population. Except for 1940, data are for the civilian population excluding the relatively small number in institutions. Data shown for 1940 relate to the total population, including those in institutions and all members of the Armed Forces (about 267,000) enumerated on April 1.

The school enrollment statistics from the current surveys are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in school. Enumerators were instructed to count as enrolled
anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term of the school year in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Such schools include nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Children enrolled in nursery schools and kindergarten are included in the enrollment figures for "regular" schools.
"Special" schools are those which are not in the regular school system, such as trade schools or business colleges. Persons attending "special" schools are not included in the enrollment figures.

Persons enrolled in classes which do not require physical presence in school, such as correspondence courses or other courses of independent study, and in training courses given directly on the job, are also excluded from the count of those enrolled in school, unless such courses are being counted for credit at a "regular" school.

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and reporting as well as to sampling variability.

H 477-485. Enrollment of exceptional children in special programs, 1922-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1922-1948, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1946-1948, chapter 5, Statistics of Special Schools and Classes for Exceptional Children; 1953, same report, 1952-1954; 1958-1970, Digest of Educational Statistics, various issues.
"Exceptional children" applies to pupils who need special adjustive services, referred to as "special education," because of their physical, intellectual, or personal-social differences from other children. Included are the unusually bright or gifted children; the mentally retarded; the crippled, including the cerebral-palsied; those with special health problems such as cardiac involvement, epilepsy, and other debilitating conditions; the blind and partially seeing; the deaf and hard-of-hearing; those with speech defects; and the socially and emotionally maladjusted.

Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they were receiving special education.

H 486-491. Public elementary and secondary schools-receipts, by source, 1890-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1890-1916, Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education, various issues; 1918-1958, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues, except for series H 487-489 for 1940-1958, see source citation for 1960-1970; 1960-1970, Digest of Educational Statistics, various issues, except for series H 486 for 1960 and series H 490-491 for 1960 and 1962, see Statistics of State School Systems, various issues.

Revenue receipts represent additions to assets (cash) from taxes, appropriations, and other funds which do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money. Receipts from county and other intermediate sources are included with local receipts. Other sources of revenue, series H 491, include gifts and tuition, and transportation fees from patrons.

Nonrevenue receipts represent amounts which either incur an obligation that must be met at some future date or change the form of an asset from property to cash and therefore decrease the amount and the value of school property. Money received from loans, sale of bonds, sale of property purchased from capital funds, and proceeds from insurance adjustments constitute most of the nonrevenue receipts.

See also general note for series H 412-601 and text for series H 412-432.

H 492-507. Public elementary and secondary schools-expenditures, by purpose, 1870-1970.
Source: All series except as noted, U.S. Office of Education, 18701916, Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education, various issues; 1918-1956, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues; 1958-1970, Digest of Educational Statistics, annual issues. Series H 502-503, gaps in Office of Education series computed at U.S. Bureau of the Census on basis of series A 29, H 492, and H 520. Series H 505-507, 1914-1948, Office of Education, unpublished data. Series H 493, Abbott L. Ferriss, Indicators of Trends in American Education, appendix C, (C) Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission.

Expenditures for administration, series H 495, include those for the central office staff for administrative functions and all general control which is systemwide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school services. Instruction expenditures, series H 496, include salaries of instructional staff and clerical assistants, and expenditures for free textbooks, school library books, and supplies and other expenditures for instruction. Plant operation and maintenance expenditures, series H 497, include salaries of custodians, engineers, carpenters, painters, etc.; fuel, light, water, and power; and supplies, expenses, and contractual service. Other current expenditures, series H 498, include those for fixed charges and for attendance, health, transportation, food, and miscellaneous services.

Capital outlay, series H 499, includes expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets (such as land or existing buildings, improvement of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, and initial or additional equipment). Interest, series H 500 , includes interest payments on short-term and current loans from current funds, and on bonds from current and sinking funds. Other expenditures, series $H 501$, include expenditures, when separately reported, for summer schools, community colleges, and adult education.
See also general note for series $H 412-601$ and text for series $H$ 412-432.

H 508-519. Private schools-receipts and expenditures, by level of instruction and by purpose, 1930-1970.
Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1930-1958, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues; 1960-1970, Digest of Educational Statistics and Projections of Educational Statistics, annual issues.

See text for series H 486-491 and H 492-507.
H 520-530. Public elementary and secondary day schools-attendance and instructional staff, 1870-1970.
Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1870-1916, Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education, various issues; 1918-1958, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues; 1960-1970, Digest of Educational Statistics, annual issues.

Figures for average daily attendance in public schools were computed by dividing the total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled by the number of days school was actually in session. Only days when the pupils were under the guidance and direction of teachers are considered as days in session.
"Instructional staff" refers to personnel who render direct and personal services which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teacher-learning situation. Included, therefore, are supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, and psychological personnel. The duty of supervisors of instruction, including consultants, is to assist teachers in improving the learning situation and instructional methods at a particular level or in a particular subject. Principals are the administrative heads of schools. They usually administer a building or a group of buildings with or without the aid of supervisors.

The term "teacher" may be defined as a person employed to instruct pupils or students. At the elementary and secondary levels it does not include supervisors and principals, or librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when separately reported; at the higher education level it does not include administrative and research staff members.
Beginning with the school year ending in 1920, the Office of Education has collected data on salaries of total instructional staff (supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, and guidance and psychological personnel). Salary information for prior years is available for teachers only. Average annual salaries of instructional staff members were obtained by dividing total expenditures for salaries by the number of such personnel.

H 531-534. Pupil transportation-public elementary and secondary schools, 1930-1970.
Source: U.S. Office of Education, Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972, p. 37.
Pupil transportation services are generally the result of State legislation for reorganization of school systems and consolidation of widely scattered school attendance areas and the objective of school districts to achieve equalization of educational opportunity.

Expenditures of public funds for transportation include salaries, vehicle replacement, supplies and maintenance for vehicles and garages, transportation insurance, contracted services, fares for public transportation, and payments in lieu of transportation.

Prior to 1960 , the cost per pupil transported was based on pupils in average daily membership; thereafter, on pupils in average daily attendance.

H 535-544. Catholic elementary and secondary schools, 1920-1970.
Source: 1920-1948 (except 1947), U.S. Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1930-1932, 1934-1936, and 1946-1948, and Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972; 1947 and 19521963, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D.C., Summary of Catholic Education, biennial issues; 1950 and 1964-1970, National Catholic Educational Association, Washington, D.C., A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70 and A Report on U.S. Catholic Schools, 197071 (copyright).

The elementary division of the Catholic school system includes five types of schools: (1) Parochial schools are operated in connection with parishes; (2) inter-parochial schools are under the administrative control of two or more parishes; (3) archdiocesan or diocesan schools are under the direct administration of an ordinary and serve the parishes designated by him; (4) private schools are conducted independently of parishes by religious communities; (5) institutional schools include industrial schools; schools for blind, deaf, delinquent, or subnormal children; and schools conducted in orphanages.

In Catholic secondary education, there are, broadly, three types of administrative control, defined generally as for the elementary above: (1) Central or diocesan; (2) parochial; and (3) private. However, many parochial and private schools really function as diocesan schools.

The data for elementary school teachers exclude priests serving as part-time teachers of religion.

## H 545-571. Public secondary day schools-percent of pupils enrolled in specified subjects, 1890-1965.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1890-1949, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1948-1950; 1955-1965, Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972, and unpublished data.

For 1910-1934, the percentages are based on the number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of all schools that returned usable questionnaires. For 1890, 1900, and 1949-1965, the figures are based on the total number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of all schools. The source for 1890-1949 states that "when necessary, the subjects
reported in previous surveys were analyzed, and appropriate components were either recombined, separately listed, or eliminated (with corresponding changes in the number and percentage enrolled) in a manner to yield as close comparability as possible with the data in the current (1948-49) survey."

## H 572-586. Vocational programs, federally aided, 1918-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, Vocational \& Technical Education (previously titled Digest of Annual Reports of State Boards for Vocational Education), annual issues.

These series include Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for all years; Virgin Islands beginning 1951; Guam beginning 1960; and American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in 1970.

H 587-597. School retention rates-fifth grade through college entrance, 1924-1932 to 1962-1970.
Source: U.S. Office of Education, Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972, p. 14.

The Office of Education bases its school retention rates on fifthgrade enrollment because the high rate of retardation in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for these grades. Fifth-grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of persons entering the first grade for the first time 4 years earlier than is total first-grade enrollment for that year. Compulsory attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade.
Retention rates are based on enrollments in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. The computations include all college students, full-time and part-time, who are enrolled in degree-credit programs.

## H 598-601. High school graduates, by sex, 1870-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1870-1938, Statistical Summary of Education, 1937-38, table 15; 1940-1952, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues; 1954-1970, Projections of Educational Statistics, annual issues. Series H 599, computed on basis of U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates in Current Population Reports, series P-25, Nos. 310, 311, and 511, and unpublished data.
Figures for high school graduates include graduates from public and nonpublic schools and exclude persons granted equivalency certificates.

H 602-617. Years of school completed, by race and sex, 1940-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-20, Nos. 15, 45, 77, 99, 121, 138, 158, 169, 182, 194, and 207.

These data are based on sample surveys and relate to the resident population, including inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post; all other members of the Armed Forces are excluded. Except for 1940, the data were derived from the combination of answers to two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade of school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish this grade?" In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed.
The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools; for definition, see text for series H 442-476.
The median years of school completed, series H 609 and H 617, is defined as the value which divides the population into two equal parts-one-half having completed more, and the other half less, schooling than the median. The median was computed after the statistics on years of school completed had been converted to a continuous series of numbers (e.g., completion of the first year of high school was treated as completion of the 9 th year and completion of the first year of college as completion of the 13 th year). The persons completing a given school year were assumed to be distributed evenly
within the interval from .0 to .9 of the year (e.g., persons completing the 12th year were assumed to be distributed evenly between 12.0 and 12.9). The effect of the assumption is to place the median for younger persons slightly below, and for older persons slightly above, the true median. Because of the inexact assumption as to the distribution within an interval, this median is more appropriately used for comparing groups and the same group at different dates than as an absolute measure of educational attainment.

H 618-647. Median years of school completed, by age, sex, and race, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1940 and 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. II, part 1, pp. 1-236 to 1-239; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, series PC(1)-1D, pp. 1-404 to 1-407; 1970, Current Population Reports, series P-20, No. 207, pp. 11-15.

The data for 1940,1950 , and 1960 are based on the decennial censuses-complete count in 1940, 20-percent sample in 1950, and 25 -percent sample in 1960. The data for 1970 are based on the March 1970 Current Population Survey and may differ from census data for the following reasons: (1) Only those members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post are included in the CPS whereas all members of the Armed Forces in the United States are included in the census data; (2) there are differences between the CPS and the censuses in coverage, enumeration techniques, and methods of allocating responses.

In general, the data refer to education received in "regular" schools. For definition, see text for series H 442-476.

For definition of median years of school completed, see text for series H 602-617. The procedure used both in 1940 and 1950 for calculating the median years of school completed made allowance for the fact that many persons reported as having completed a given full school year had also completed a part of the next higher grade. Thus, it is assumed that persons who reported 12 full years of school completed had actually completed 12.5 years, on the average.

Differences in the quality of education data for the two censuses may have resulted in part from changes in the way the information was requested. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the 1950 and 1960 censuses and the 1970 survey, data on years of school completed were obtained from a combination of responses to two questions, one asking for the highest grade of school attended and another whether that grade was finished. Analysis of data from the 1940 census returns and from surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census based on the same question wording as in 1940 indicated that respondents frequently reported the year or grade they had last attended, instead of the one completed. There is evidence that, as a result of the change in the questions in 1950 , there was relatively less exaggeration in reporting educational attainment than in 1940 . Hence, the indicated increases in attainment between 1940 and 1950 tend slightly to understate the true increase.

Although the statistics on median years of school completed have been available only since 1940 , the data by age give further indication of time trends.

See also general note for series H 412-787.

H 648-663. Income of males 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, 1939-1970.

Source: 1939-1949, Herman P. Miller, "Annual and Lifetime Income in Relation to Education: 1939-1959," in American Economic Association, The American Economic Rcricu, December 1960, pp. 966 and 981 (copyright); 1956-1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 74, and unpublished data.

Data for 1939 were derived from 1940 Census of Population, Educalion: Educational Attainment by Economic Charactcristics and Marital Status, tables 29 and 31; for 1946, from Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 5; and for 1949, from 1950 Census of Population,
series P-E, No. 5B, Education, tables 12 and 13. For details of methodology, see the source.

Neither the income concept nor the universe covered is directly comparable for all years shown. Most of the differences, however, are relatively small and are not believed to seriously distort the relationships. The figures for 1939 are based on the 1940 census and are restricted to males $25-64$ years of age with $\$ 1$ or more of wage or salary income and less than $\$ 50$ of nonwage income. For this group the averages represent total money income; however, the universe has been restricted to those persons who received only wage or salary income. Only about three-fifths of all men 25-64 years old in 1940 were in this category. The effects of this restriction cannot be measured, but it is undoubtedly more important than restrictions cited for other years. It is also possible that this restriction affects college graduates more than persons with less schooling and for them tends to create an adverse selection since college graduates are more likely to have income other than earnings.

The 1946 figures are based on the Current Population Survey and represent the total money earnings (not total income) of the civilian noninstitutional male population 25 years old and over. Although the conceptual differences between income and earnings are substantial, the actual differences in the averages are quite small, primarily because the amount of nonearned income is small relative to the total and this type of income tends to be seriously underreported in household surveys of income. The 1949 figures are based on the 1950 census and also represent the total money income of all males 25 years old and over, including a relatively small number of institutional inmates.

The 1956-1970 figures are entirely comparable since they are based on the Current Population Survey and represent the total money income of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excluding all other members of the Armed Forces. For each person in the sample 14 years old and over questions were asked on the amount of money income received during the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security; (5) dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts or net rental income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, royalties, and other periodic income. The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc.

Mean income represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of income recipients in that group. In the derivation of aggregate amounts based on grouped data for 1956-1968, the number of males in each income interval was multiplied by an estimated mean income. For income intervals below $\$ 8,000$, the midpoint of each class interval was used; $\$ 8,900$ was used for the interval $\$ 8,000$ to $\$ 9,999 ; \$ 12,000$ for the interval $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$; and $\$ 19,000$ for the interval $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$. For the $\$ 25,000$ and over interval, the interpolation was from a Pareto Curve fitted to the data for the upper income range.

H 664-668. Percent illiterate in the population, by race and nativity, 1870-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1870-1930, Fifteenth Census Reports, Population, vol. II, p. 1223; 1940-1969, Current Population Reports, series P-20, Nos. 20, 45, and 217.

Persons were regarded as illiterate who could not read and write, either in English or some other language. Information on illiteracy of the population was obtained from direct questions in the censuses of $1870-1930$. The data for $1947,1952,1959$, and 1969 were obtained from sample surveys; they exclude the Armed Forces and inmates of
institutions. The statistics for the census years 1940 and 1950 were derived by estimating procedures. In 1947, the literacy question was asked only of persons who had completed less than 5 years of school; in 1952, 1959, and 1969, the same general procedure was used but the question was asked of those who had completed less than 6 years of school.

Some variation has existed over the years in the way the question on illiteracy was asked. Since 1930, reference has been made as to whether or not the person was able to read and write. In censuses of 1870-1930, two questions were asked, one on whether the person was able to read and one on whether he could write. Illiteracy was defined as inability to write "regardless of ability to read." Since the data showed that nearly all persons who were able to write could also read, the earlier statistics should be generally comparable with data obtained through the consolidated question used in later years.

Ability to read and write cannot be defined so precisely in a census as to cover all cases with certainty. No specific test of ability to read and write was used, but enumerators were instructed not to classify a person as literate simply because he was able to write his name. Analysts of earlier census data assumed that the illiterate population comprised only those persons who had no education whatever. Information on the educational attainment of illiterates obtained in recent sample surveys indicates, however, that some persons cannot read and write even though they have had some formal schooling. For example, data from the Current Population Survey of October 1952 show that among persons 14 years old and over the proportion reported as illiterate ranged from 77.8 percent of those who had not completed a year of school to 1.3 percent of those who had completed 5 years. Comparable figures from the November 1969 survey were 57.4 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively.

Data on illiteracy were also collected in the censuses of 1840,1850 , and 1860 , but are not included here because they are not comparable with statistics for subsequent years, and because of limitations in the quality of data for those early years. In 1840, the head of the family was asked for the total number of illiterates in each family, a method which undoubtedly led to some understatement. Beginning with 1850 , the individual entry system was used, the question being asked regarding each member of the family. By 1870, another change in census methods was introduced, separate questions being asked on ability to read and ability to write. In addition to changes in the form of the inquiry, the statistics on illiteracy for 1840, 1850, and 1860 related to the population 20 years old and over, whereas in the 1870 and later censuses they referred to the population 10 years old and over.

The percentages of illiterates in the total population 20 years old and over, as recorded in those earlier censuses, were as follows: 1840, 22.0 percent; $1850,22.6$ percent; and $1860,19.7$ percent. The comparable percentages for the white population 20 years old and over in those years were $9.0,10.7$, and 8.9 percent, respectively. The apparent increases in illiteracy of white persons in 1850 and 1870 may be due, in part, to the large influx of immigrants during those periods, many of whom could not read and write in any language. It is more likely, however, that the apparent increases resulted from improvements in the way the information was obtained at those census dates.

See also general note for series H 112-787.

## H 669-688. Illiteracy, by age and race, 1947-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-20, Nos. 45, 99, 112, and 217.

See text for series H 664-668.

## H 689-765. General note.

The Office of Education has issued statistical reports on higher education on a periodic basis since 1870. Until 1916, these statistics appeared in the Amual Report of the Uuited States Commissioncr of

Education. There was no report for 1917. For 1918-1958, statistical reports were issued biennially, as chapters of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States. Since 1962, data have appeared in the annual publication, Digest of Educational Statistics. In addition, an annual report on conferral of earned degrees has been issued since 1948 and one on early fall enrollments since 1946. An annual report on current income and expenditures and other finance items was also issued from 1933 to 1940, first under the title The Economic Outlook in Higher Education and later under the title College Income and Expenditures.

Among the major problems involved in the collecting and processing of nationwide statistics of higher education have been those of uniformity and promptness of reporting and completeness of coverage of the field. The problem of uniformity of reporting was attacked in 1930 with the formation of the National Committee on Standard Reports for Institutions of Higher Education; this committee was disbanded in 1935 . Its successor, the Financial Advisory Service of the American Council on Education, carried on the work until 1940, when it, too, was discontinued. These two organizations, voluntary in character and operating with no official status, did much to conventionalize finance accounting and reporting procedures in universities and colleges.

The problems of promptness of reporting and completeness of coverage stem from the fact that only the land-grant institutions (fewer than 4 percent of all the institutions in the Nation) are under legal obligation to submit financial or statistical reports to the Office of Education. The percent of institutions supplying usable reports within a reasonable time, however, has increased materially in the last two or three decades, in spite of the fact that inquiries emanating from the Office of Education have increased in number and scope.

Another problem in the compilation of historical statistics of higher education is the double counting of data for some institutions. Until 1916, the tabulations of the Office of Education were built largely around the various professional curricula, with the result that in many instances the data of a professional school within a university were included both in the over-all tabulations of universities and colleges and in those of the profession involved. With the inception of the Biennial Survey of Education in 1918, the emphasis in tabulation was shifted to the administrative organization and the data relating to certain professional schools were so tabulated that any possible duplication was identifiable without too much difficulty. Since 1932, the Office of Education has maintained a master list of all institutions in the Nation; thus, the problem of duplicate tabulation is no longer an important one.

H 689-699. Institutions of higher education-number and faculty, 1870-1970.

Source: Series H 689-692, and series H 696-699, U.S. Office of Education, 1870-1916, Anuual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education, various issues; 1918-1956, Bienmial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues; 1958-1970, Digest of Educational Statistics, annual issues. Series H 693-695, Abbott L. Ferriss, Indicators of Trends in American Education, appendix E, (C) Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission; and National Center for Health Statistics, Health Resources Statistics, DHEW Pub. 73-1509.

Institutions reporting include universities, colleges, professional schools, junior colleges, teachers colleges, and normal schools, both privately and publicly controlled, regular session. The figures for institutions represent administrative organizations rather than individual campuses, i.e., a university operating one or more branches away from the main campus is counted as one institution. There is probably some (undeterminable) underreporting in some of the earlier years. Since 1946, this underreporting has been corrected by the use of estimated reports prepared from secondary sources for nonrespondent institutions.

The term "junior college" is used comprehensively to designate
all institutions, of whatever curricular organization, which offer at least 2 but fewer than 4 years of college-level work immediately beyond the high school.
Although the first medical school in the United States was established in 1765 , the accuracy of data recorded for years prior to 1900 is questionable. Inspection and classification of medical schools was initiated by the American Medical Association Council on Medical Education in 1904; by 1929 there was only one unapproved school. As far as the data permit, only approved medical and basic science schools are included. Data for 1964 and 1966 show only schools granting M.D. degrees, as reported to the U.S. Office of Education.
Before the founding of the first dental school in 1840, dental work was done by medical doctors or by persons who were self-taught or apprentice-trained. By 1880, most States required dental practitioners to be dental school graduates. For 1840 and 1926-1930, schools offering courses in dentistry are included; for 1850-1924, schools conferring degrees; for other years through 1962, schools in operation. Data for 1964 and 1966 show only schools granting D.D.S. degrees, as reported to the U.S. Office of Education.

Faculty figures include full-time and part-time faculty members. Except in 1932, no attempt has been made to evaluate these services on a full-time equivalent basis. Faculty figures also include the administrative, instructional, research, and other professional personnel. Resident instructional staff, however, excluded administrative and other professional personnel not engaged in instructional activities.

H 700-715. Institutions of higher education-degree-credit enrollment, 1870-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, series H 700-710 and H 712-713, 1946-1970, Digest of Educational Statistics, 1973, tables 87-89, 91, and 99; series H 706-709, 1870-1916, Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education, various issues; 1918-1944, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues. (Also, for series H 707, scattered years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.) Series H 711, 1946-1968, and series H 714-715, 1946-1960, Abbott L. Ferriss, Indicators of Trends in American Education, appendix D, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission. Series H 711, 1950, U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. Series H 714-715, 1962-1970, U.S. Office of Education, Projections of Educational Statistics, 1972 and 1973 editions.
The term "degree-credit enrollment" refers to students whose current program in an institution of higher education consists wholly or principally of work which is creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, either in the student's own institution or by transfer to another institution.
See also text for series H 689-699.
H 716-727. Institutions of higher education-current income, 18901970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1890-1910, Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education, various issues; 1920-1960, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues; 1962-1964, Higher Education Finances, OE 52009, and unpublished data; 1966-1970, Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, various issues. (Most of these data appear also in the annual Digest of Educational Statistics.)

Total current income represents funds accruing to, or received by, higher educational institutions, usable for their recurring day-to-day activities.

Educational and general funds, series H 717-725, are those available for the regular or customary activities of an institution which are part of, contributory to, and/or necessary to its instructional or research program. These include salaries and travel of faculty and administrative or other employees; purchase of supplies or materials
for current use in classrooms, libraries, laboratories, or offices; and operation and maintenance of the educational plant.
Income from students, series H 718, represents fees (matriculation, tuition, laboratory, library, health, and other fees, but not charges for rooms or meals) regularly paid by students themselves or for them by their relatives or philanthropic groups. Payments of tuition and fees by the Federal Government for veterans are not included.

Endowment and other nonexpendable funds, series H 719, are those funds the principal of which is to be invested and only the income of which is to be used for the current purposes of the institution. If funds are merely temporarily placed in the endowment fund, the right to withdraw them being reserved by the donor or the governing board of the institution concerned, they are known as "funds functioning as endowment" and are not subject to the principal of "once endowment, always endowment."

Private gifts and grants, series H 723, are voluntary contributions from philanthropically-minded individuals and organizations to the various institutions of higher education.

Sales and services of instructional departments and of organized activities related to them, series H 724 , are frequently referred to briefly as "related activities." The term includes all the incidental earnings of an institution, such as sales of livestock or dairy products of an agricultural school; tuition and other income of a laboratory school, a demonstration school, or a museum; fees for care at a medical or dental clinic; and other income of this nature derived from services directly connected with the instructional program of the institution.

Other sources of income, series H 725 , include annuity funds and plant funds. Annuity funds are funds acquired subject to the condition that the recipient institution pay a stipulated sum of money annually or at other regular intervals to a designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, not necessarily the same person as the donor. These payments continue until the death of the beneficiary (the last beneficiary, if more than one), at which time the principal of the fund becomes the property of the institution.

Plant funds are funds which have been or are to be invested in buildings, grounds, furniture, scientific equipment, or other permanent physical property of the institution. Real estate held for direct educational or auxiliary use by the institution is thus part of the plant-fund group. See also series H 739-746.

Income from auxiliary enterprises and activities, series H 726, includes income of dormitories, dining halls, cafeterias, union buildings, college bookstores, university presses, student hospitals, faculty housing, intercollegiate athletic programs, concerts, industrial plants operated on a student self-help basis, and other enterprises conducted primarily for students and staff and intended to be self-supporting without competing with the industries of the community in which the institution is located.

Student-aid funds, series H 727, are funds having to do with the provision of scholarships, fellowships, prizes, and student financed aid of any type not involving employment by or repayment to the institution. Student-aid funds may be lent to students to help them defray their expenses while in school.

The "other income" account of an institution of higher education includes income which is either so incidental in its nature, so irregular in its frequency, or so minor in its amount as to make its classification difficult or impractical. The most common types of other income are probably (1) interest on current funds; (2) rent of institutional property for noninstitutional purposes; (3) transcript fees of students; (4) library fines; and possibly other minor items.

See general note for series H 689-765.

H 728-738. Institutions of higher education-current expenditures, 1930-1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1930-1960, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues; 1962-1964, Higher Education Finances, OE 52009, and unpublished data; 1966-1970, Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, various issues.
(Most of these data appear also in the annual Digest of Educational Statistics.)

Expenditure data were not tabulated for all institutions of higher education until 1930. Prior to that time they were collected from land-grant institutions and teacher-education institutions only. Other professional schools and non-land-grant institutions were omitted from the surveys.

Organized research expenditures, series H 732, cover research programs of sufficient magnitude to warrant carrying them separately in the finance budget.

Plant operation and maintenance expenditures, series H 734, include wages of janitors and other caretakers; cost of fuel, light, trucking of materials about the campuses, and repairs to buildings; and other costs connected with keeping the physical plant in good order.

Expenditures for conducting laboratory or demonstration schools, medical-school hospitals, dental clinics, home-economics cafeterias, agricultural-college creameries, college-operated industries, and other activities closely connected with the instructional program but not actually integral parts of it are frequently referred to briefly as "related activities," series H 735.

Extension and public service expenditures, series H 736, cover correspondence courses, radio and television courses, adult study courses and other non-degree-credit courses, institutes, public lectures, cooperative extension in land-grant institutions, radio and television stations, and similar media for carrying the work of an institution beyond its traditional and customary campus activities.

H 739-746. Institutions of higher education-plant fund operations, 1920-1966.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1920-1958, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, various issues; 1960, Statistics of Higher Education-Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1959-60; 1962-1964, Higher Education Finances, OE 52009; 1966, Higher Education Finances. (Most of these data appear also in the annual Digest of Educational Statistics.)

Data represent moneys received and spent by higher educational institutions for expanding their physical holdings (land, buildings, equipment of various sorts) held or utilized primarily for instructional, recreational, or student residence purposes. Real estate held and operated for investment purposes is not included.

See also text for series H 716-727.

## H 747-750. Institutions of higher education—property, 1890-1970.

Source: See source for series H 716-727.
Data represent value of all permanent or quasi-permanent assets which include lands, buildings, and equipment; funds held for investment purposes only (the income from such funds being available for current use); funds subject to annuity or living trust agreements; and funds the principal of which may be lent to students to help defray their living expenses or tuition bills. The term "fund" is used in its accounting sense of cash or other valuable assets (real estate, bonds, stock certificates, and other evidences of ownership or equity).

See also text for series H 716-727.
H 751-765. Institutions of higher education-degrees conferred, by sex, 1870-1970.
Source: Series H 751-754, H 757-759, and H 761-763, U.S. Office of Education, 1870-1953, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Statistics of Higher Education, biennial issues, and unpublished data; 1954-1970, Projections of Educational Statistics, annual issues. Series H 755-756, H 760, H 764, and H 765, Abbott L. Ferriss, Indicators of Trends in American Education, appendix D, (C) Russell

Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission, except series H 756 and H 760, 1968-1970, from U.S. Office of Education, unpublished data.

The first-level degree (designated as "bachelor's or first professional") is defined as the first degree granted upon completion of a course of study in a given field. The degree must be based on at least 4 years of college work or the equivalent thereof. The same classification (namely, "first level") is given to a degree, e.g., LL.B., regardless of whether the degree is based on 7 years' preparation, 6 years' preparation, or less; and regardless of whether the student had previously earned a degree in another field. The first-level degree is ordinarily a bachelor's degree, but important exceptions occur in certain of the professional fields. The second-level degree is a degree beyond the first level but below the doctorate; ordinarily, a master's degree. The doctorate (the highest level of earned degrees) includes such advanced degrees as Ph.D., Ed.D., D.Eng., and Dr. P.H.; it includes only earned degrees, not honorary.

## H 766-787. Number of doctorates, by field, 1920-1970.

Source: National Research Council, Commission on Human Resources, Washington, D.C., Doctorate Records File.

The Doctorate Records File is a virtually complete source of data about persons receiving doctorates since 1920. The doctoral degrees reported are those earned at regionally accredited U.S. universities and include such degree titles as Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Doctor of Science (Sc.D.), Doctor of Education (Ed.D.), Doctor of Engineering (D.Eng.), etc. Professional degrees such as Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.), and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) are excluded.

Information about the doctorate recipients of 1920 to 1957 was obtained from the graduate schools and is limited to the following: Sex, baccalaureate institution and year, master's institution and year, and doctoral institution, year, and field of degree. Since 1957 the information has been obtained from the Survey of Earned Doctorates questionnaire which is given to the doctoral candidates by the graduate schools at the time all requirements for the degree have been met. The questionnaires are completed by the doctorate recipients who provide data about their birth date and place, sex, citizenship, marital status, and racial or ethnic group. Information is also provided about their educational background from high school to doctorate, sources of financial support in graduate school, and postgraduation employment plans.

Some of the fields included in the groupings shown in this table are:
H 769, Earth sciences: mineralogy, geochemistry, stratigraphy, paleontology, geophysics, hydrology, oceanography, meteorology, applied geology, fuel technology, etc.

H 772, Basic medical sciences: biochemistry, biophysics, anatomy, cytology, embryology, immunology, microbiology and bacteriology, animal physiology, and molecular biology.

H 773, Medical sciences: medicine and surgery, public health, parasitology, pathology, pharmacology, hospital administration, veterinary medicine, pharmacy, etc.

H 774, Agricultural sciences: agronomy, agricultural economics, food science and technology, fish and wildlife, animal sciences, forestry, horticulture, phytopathology, etc.

H 775, Other biological sciences: biometrics and biostatistics, botany, ecology, hydrobiology, plant physiology, zoology, genetics, entomology, etc.

H 780, Other social sciences: communications, statistics, geography, area studies, urban and regional planning, etc.

H 784, Other arts and humanities: applied art, history and criticism of art, music, archaeology, religion, philosophy, linguistics, speech as a dramatic art, etc.

H 785, Professional fields: business administration, journalism, law and jurisprudence, theology, social work, home economics, library and archival science, speech and hearing sciences, etc.

Series H 412-432. Kindergarten, Elementary, and Secondary Schools and Enrollment: 1870 to 1970


See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 412-432. Kindergarten, Elementary, and Secondary Schools and Enrollment: 1870 to 1970-Con.

| School year ending- | Enrollment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per 100 persons, 5-17 years old | Public day schools |  |  | Nonpub!ic schools ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Other schools |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seco |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | pupils | pupils |  | pupils | Pupils | Pupil/ teacher ratio |  |  |
|  | 418 | 419 | 420 | 422 | 424 | 426 | 427 | 429 | 430 | 431 | 432 |
|  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1900 | 16,885 16.474 | 78.3 78.2 | 15,503 15,176 | 14,984 14,700 | 519 476 | 1,382 1,298 | 1.147 | 111 | 10.9 | 37 | 69 |
| 1898 | 16.459 | 79.2 | 15,104 | 14,654 | 450 | 1.355 | ---------- |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 16.140 | 78.8 | 14,823 | 14,414 | 409 | 1.317 | ---------- |  |  |  |  |
| 1896. | 15,834 | 78.4 | 14,499 | 14,118 | 380 | 1,335 | ---------- | ----- | - |  |  |
| 1895 | 15,455 | 77.6 | 14.244 | 13,894 | 350 289 | 1.211 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894. | 15,314 14,826 | 78.0 | 13,995 13,483 | 13,229 | 254 | 1.343 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892 | 14,556 | 76.3 | 13,256 | 13.016 | 240 | 1.300 | ------- |  |  |  | -------- |
| 1891 | 14,541 | 77.3 | 13,050 | 12,839 | 212 | 1.491 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890. | 14.479 | 78.1 | 12,723 | 12,520 | 203 | 1,757 | 1,662 | 95 | 13.2 |  | 60 |
| 1889 | 13.661 | 75.2 | 12.392 12.183 |  |  | 1.269 | ---------- | --------- |  | ---------- | -.---- |
| 1887 |  |  | 11,885 | --------------- |  |  |  | ----- |  |  | --------- |
| 1886 |  |  | 11,664 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1885 |  |  | 11.398 | ---------- |  | ------- | -------- |  | ------- | ---------- | -------- |
| 1884 |  |  | 10.982 10.652 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---------- | ---------- |
| 1882 |  |  | 10.212 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1881 |  |  | 10.001 |  |  | --- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880. |  |  | 9,868 | 9,757 | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1879 |  |  | 9,504 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1878 |  |  | 9,439 | ---7------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1877 |  |  | 8.965 | ---------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1876 |  |  | 8.869 | ------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1875. |  |  | 8,786 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1874 |  |  | 8,444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1873 |  |  | 8,004 7,815 | -------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1871 |  |  | 7,562 | 7,481 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 |  |  | 6,872 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii NA Not available.
1 Data for nonpublic schools for most years are partly estimated 2 Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
${ }^{3}$ Statistics are for 1970-71.
Partially estimated.
² Data for 1890 and 1932-1938 exclude kindergarten enrollment; all other years
nclude it. include it.

Series H 433-441. School Enrollment Rates Per 100 Population, by Sex and Race: 1850 to 1970
[1954-1970, Current Population Survey estimates based on Survey sample; 1950, 1960, and 1970 census data based on 20-percent, 25-percent, and $15-$ percent samples, respectively. For 1890 and 1940-1970, figures refer to population 5 to 19 years old; 1850-1880, enrollment refers to all ages and population base to persons 5 to 19 years old; $1900-1930$, For 1890 and $1940-1970$, figures refer to po

| Year | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | White | Negro and other races | Total | White | Negro and other races | Total | White | Negro and other races |
|  | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 |
| CURRENT POPULATION SURvEY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 90.6 90.9 | 90.8 91.1 | 89.4 89.5 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 89.7 | 89.1 |
| 1968 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 89.4 | 92.2 | 92.5 | 90.5 | 89.3 | 89.5 | 88.4 |
| 1967 | 90.5 | 90.8 | 88.6 | 91.9 | 92.2 | 89.8 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 87.4 |
| 1966 | 89.7 | 89.9 | 88.5 | 91.2 | 91.5 | 89.9 | 88.2 | 88.4 | 87.2 |
| 1965 | 89.6 | 89.8 | 88.5 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 89.8 | 88.3 | 88.5 | 87.2 |
| 1964. | 89.6 | 89.8 | 88.4 | 91.1 | 91.4 | 89.2 | 88.1 | 88.2 | 87.6 |
| 1963 | 89.6 | 89.8 | 88.0 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 88.7 | 88.0 | 88.1 | 87.3 |
| 1962 | 89.1 | 89.6 | 86.3 | 90.8 | 91.3 | 87.6 | 87.4 | 87.8 | 85.0 |
| 1961 | 88.5 | 88.9 | 86.3 | 90.2 | 90.5 | 87.7 | 86.9 | 87.2 | 84.9 |
| 1960* | 88.6 | 89.0 | 86.1 | 90.0 | 90.6 | 86.6 | 87.1 | 87.3 | 85.7 |
| 1959 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 85.9 | 89.7 | 90.2 | 86.8 | 87.1 | 87.5 | 85.0 |
| 1958 | 88.4 | 88.9 | 85.1 | 90.1 | 90.5 | 87.2 | 86.7 | 87.2 | 82.9 |
| 1957 | 87.8 | 88.2 | 85.3 | 89.4 | 900 | 85.6 | 86.2 | 86.4 | 85.0 |
| 1956 | 87.2 | 87.8 | 83.6 | 88.6 | 89.4 | 83.6 | 85.8 | 86.1 | 83.5 |
| 1955 | 86.5 | 87.0 | 82.9 | 88.4 | 88.9 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 85.0 | 81.2 |
| 1954. | 86.2 | 87.0 | 80.8 | 87.5 | 88.4 | 80.9 | 84.8 | 85.4 | 80.7 |

[^118]Series H 433-441. School Enrollment Rates Per 100 Population, by Sex and Race: 1850 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | White | Negro and other races | Total | White | Negro and other races | Total | White | Negro and other races |
|  | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 |
| decennial census |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 87.9 | 88.3 | 85.3 | 88.5 | 89.0 | 85.5 | 87.2 | 87.6 | 85.2 |
| $1960 *$ | 84.4 | 84.8 | 81.5 | 84.9 | 85.4 | 81.7 | 83.8 | 84.2 | 81.2 |
| 1950--- | 78.7 74.8 | 79.3 75.6 | 74.8 68.4 | 79.1 74.9 | 79.7 75.9 | 74.7 67.5 | 78.4 | 78.9 75.4 | 74.9 69.2 |
|  | 74.8 69.9 | 75.6 71.2 | 68.4 60.3 | 74.9 70.2 | 75.9 71.4 | 67.5 59.7 | 74.7 69.7 | 75.4 70.9 | 69.2 60.8 |
| 1920--- | 64.3 | 65.7 | 53.5 | 64.1 | 65.6 | 52.5 | 64.5 | 65.8 | 54.5 |
| 1910--- | 59.2 | 61.3 | 44.8 | 59.1 | 61.4 | 43.1 | 59.4 | 61.3 | 46.6 |
| 1900 | 50.5 | 53.6 | 31.1 | 50.1 | 53.4 | 29.4 | 50.9 | 53.9 | 32.8 |
| 1890 | 54.3 | 57.9 | 32.9 | 54.7 | 58.5 | 31.8 | 53.8 | 57.2 | 33.9 |
| 1880----------------- | 57.8 | 62.0 | 33.8 | 59.2 | 63.5 | 34.1 | 56.5 | 60.5 | 33.5 |
| 1870-. | 48.4 | 54.4 | 9.9 | 49.8 | 56.0 | 9.6 | 46.9 | 32.7 | 10.0 |
| 1860-- | 50.6 | 59.6 | 1.9 | 52.6 | 62.0 | 1.9 | 48.5 | 57.2 | 1.8 |
| 1850.- | 47.2 | 56.2 | 1.8 | 49.6 | 59.0 | 2.0 | 44.8 | 53.3 | 1.8 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Revised to include Mexicans as white persons.

Series H 442-476. School Enrollment, by Age, Race, and Sex, 1953 to 1970, and by Age and Sex, 1940 to 1952 [As of October, except as noted. Relates to civilian noninstitutional population $5-34$ years of age, except as noted. Percentages are based on population for specified age,

| Series No. | Age, race, and sex | 1970 |  | 1969 |  | 1968 |  | 1967 |  | 1966 |  | 1965 |  | 1964 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population |
| 442 | Total enrolled, 5-34 years old | 58,896 | 59.0 | 58, 718 | 60.1 | 57,564 | 60.1 | 56,511 | 60.2 | 55.070 | 60.0 | 53,769 | 59.7 | 51.660 | 58.7 |
| 443 | 5 and 6 years old.------ | 7.000 | 89.5 | 7,155 | 88.4 | 7.241 | 87.6 | 7,352 | 87.4 | 7,156 | 85.1 | 6,995 | 84.4 | 6.842 | 83.3 |
| 444 | 7-13 years old. | 28,943 | 99.2 | 28.844 | 99.1 | 28,620 | 99.1 | 28.286 | 99.3 | 27.895 | 99.3 | 27,450 | 99.4 | 26.725 | 99.0 |
| 445 | 14-17 years old | 14,796 | 94.1 | 14,452 | 94.0 | 14,118 | 94.2 | 13,638 | 93.7 | 13.293 | 93.7 | 13.033 | 93.2 | 13,014 | 93.1 |
| 446 | 18 and 19 years old | 3.322 | 47.7 | 3,351 | 50.2 | 3,317 | 50.4 | 3,026 | 47.6 | 3.176 | 47.2 | 2,930 | 46.3 | 2,196 | 41.6 |
| 447 | 20-24 years old. | 3,359 | 21.5 | 3,380 | 23.0 | 2,988 | 21.4 | 3,002 | 22.0 | 2,547 | 19.9 | 2,360 | 19.0 | 2.048 | 16.8 |
| 448 | 25-34 years old | 1,477 | 6.0 | 1,536 | 6.4 | 1,280 | 5.5 | 1,207 | 5.4 | 1,003 | 4.6 | 1,001 | 4.7 | 835 | 3.9 |
| 449 | White persons enrolled_ | 50,538 | 58.7 | 50,531 | 59.8 | 49,631 | 59.9 | 48.816 | 60.1 | 47.715 | 59.9 | 46.681 | 59.6 | 44.851 | 58.6 |
| 450 | 5 and 6 years old. | 5,899 | 90.3 | 6,056 | 89.2 | 6,149 | 88.5 | 6,260 | 88.2 | 6.106 | 85.7 | 6,016 | 85.3 | 5,888 | 84.0 |
| 451 | 7-13 years old | 24,564 | 99.2 | 24,571 | 99.2 | 24,435 | 99.1 | 24.223 | 99.3 | 23.913 | 99.3 | 23,582 | 99.4 | 22,966 | 99.0 |
| 452 | 14-17 years old. | 12,769 | 94.5 | 12,489 | 94.3 | 12,226 | 94.5 | 11,838 | 94.1 | 11,537 | 94.0 | 11,327 | 93.4 | 11,390 | 93.5 |
| 453 | 18 and 19 years old | 2,924 | 48.7 | 2,934 | 50.9 | 2,898 | 50.9 | 2,663 | 48.4 | 2,845 | 48.2 | 2,628 | 47.1 | 1.948 | 42.3 |
| 454 | 20-24 years old...- | 3,055 | 22.5 | 3,072 | 23.9 | 2,748 | 22.4 | 2,747 | 22.9 | 2.387 | 21.3 | 2.206 | 20.2 | 1.914 | 17.9 |
| 455 | 25-34 years old | 1,326 | 6.1 | 1,408 | 6.7 | 1,174 | 5.7 | 1,086 | 5.5 | 927 | 4.9 | 922 | 4.9 | 745 | 4.0 |
| 456 | Negro and other persons enrolled. | 8,359 | 60.8 | 8,187 | 61.6 | 7,934 | 61.6 | 7,694 | 61.3 | 7,355 | 60.5 | 7.088 | 60.0 | 6,808 | 59.5 |
| 457 | 5 and 6 years ol | 1,101 | 85.4 | 1,099 | 84.3 | 1,091 | 83.3 | 1,092 | 82.9 | 1, 050 | 81.6 | 979 | 79.3 | 954 | 79.6 |
| 458 | 7-13 years old. | 4.380 | 99.4 | 4,273 | 98.9 | 4,185 | 99.0 | 4,063 | 98.8 | 3.982 | 97.8 | 3, 868 | 99.2 | 3,759 | 99.1 |
| 459 | 14-17 years old | 2,027 | 92.1 | 1.962 | 92.4 | 1.892 | 92.2 | 1,800 | 90.8 | 1.756 | 91.6 | 1,706 | 91.7 | 1.624 | 90.7 |
| 460 | 18 and 19 years old | 398 | 41.9 | 416 | 45.5 | 418 | 46.7 | 363 | 42.7 | 331 | 40.0 | 302 | 40.1 | 248 | 37.1 |
| 461 | 20-24 years old | 303 | 15.2 | 308 | 16.7 | 240 | 14.0 | 255 | 15.4 | 160 | 10.2 | 154 | 10.2 | 133 | 9.1 |
| 462 | 25-34 years old | 150 | 5.2 | 128 | 4.6 | 107 | 4.0 | 121 | 4.6 | 76 | 3.0 | 79 | 3.1 | 90 | 3.6 |
| 463 | Males enrolled | 30,642 | 62.6 | 30,583 | 64.1 | 30.051 | 64.3 | 29.368 | 64.1 | 28.733 | 64.1 | 28,059 | 63.5 | 26,851 |  |
| 464 | 5 and 6 years ol | 3,545 | 88.9 | 3,623 | 87.7 | 3,683 | 87.3 | 3,719 | 86.6 | 3.619 | 84.5 | 3,555 | 84.4 | 3.478 | 83.4 |
| 465 | $7-13$ years old | 14.688 | 99.0 | 14,620 | 98.9 | 14.513 | 98.9 | 14,342 | 99.1 | 14.139 | 99.2 | 13,932 | 99.3 | 13.548 | 98.8 |
| 466 | 14-17 years old. | 7.531 | 94.8 | 7,374 | 95.0 | 7,199 | 95.0 | 6.975 | 94.7 | 6,770 | 94.4 | 6,613 | 93.6 | 6,658 | 94.4 |
| 467 | 18 and 19 years old | 1,821 | 54.4 | 1,886 | 59.4 | 1.892 | 60.4 | 1.637 | 56.3 | 1.841 | 57.8 | 1.689 | 55.6 | 1.238 | 50.9 |
| 468 | 20-24 years old | 2,062 | 29.3 | 2,070 | 32.0 | 1.867 | 30.5 | 1.862 | 30.6 | 1.667 | 29.2 | 1,559 | 27.6 | 1,332 | 23.8 |
| 469 | 25-34 years old | - 996 | 8.4 | 1,011 | 8.9 | 897 | 8.1 | 832 | 7.8 | 697 | 6.8 | 711 | 7.0 | 597 | 5.9 |
| 470 | Females enrolled | 28,254 | 55.5 | 28,135 | 56.3 | 27,513 | 56.1 | 27,144 | 56.5 | 26,337 | 56.1 | 25.710 | 56.0 | 24,809 | 55.3 |
| 471 | 5 and 6 years old | 3,455 | 90.2 | 3.532 | 89.1 | 3,558 | 88.0 | 3,632 | 88.2 | 3,537 | 85.7 | 3,440 | 84.4 | 3,364 | 83.2 |
| 472 | 7-13 years old | 14,255 | 99.4 | 14,223 | 99.5 | 14,106 | 99.3 | 13,944 | 99.4 | 13,756 | 99.5 | 13,518 | 99.4 | 13.177 | 99.2 |
| 473 | 14-17 years old | 7.265 | 93.4 | 7,078 | 93.1 | 6,919 | 93.4 | 6,662 | 92.6 | 6,523 | 92.9 | 6,420 | 92.8 | 6,356 | 91.8 |
| 474 | 18 and 19 years old | 1.501 | 41.6 | 1,465 | 41.8 | 1,425 | 41.3 | 1,390 | 40.3 | 1,335 | 37.7 | 1,241 | 37.7 | 958 | 33.7 |
| 475 | 20-24 years old | 1.297 | 15.2 | 1.310 | 160 | 1,121 | 14.3 | 1.139 | 15.1 | 880 | 12.4 | 801 | 11.8 | 716 | 10.9 |
| 476 | 25-34 years old | 480 | 38 | 526 | 4.2 | 383 | 3.2 | 375 | 3.2 | 306 | 2.7 | 290 | 2.6 | 238 | 2.1 |

Series H 442-476. School Enrollment, by Age, Race, and Sex, 1953 to 1970, and by Age and Sex, 1940 to 1952-Con.

| Series | Age, race, and sex | 1963 |  | 1962 |  | 1961 |  | 1960 |  | 1959 |  | 1958 |  | 1957 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent <br> of popu- <br> lation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population |
| 442 | Total enrolled, 5-34 years old | 50,356 | 58.5 | 48,704 | 57.8 | 47,708 | 56.8 | 46,259 | 56.4 | 44,370 | 55.5 | 42,900 | 54.8 | 41,166 | 53.6 |
| 443 | 5 and 6 years old | 6,768 | 82.7 | 6,651 | 82.2 | 6,638 | 81.7 | 6,438 | 80.7 | 6,222 | 80.0 | 6,101 | 80.4 | 5,829 | 78.6 |
| 444 | $7-13$ years old-- | 26,203 | 99.3 | 25,634 | 99.3 | 25,801 | 99.3 | 25,621 | 99.5 | 24,626 | 99.4 | 23,623 | 99.5 | 22,705 | 99.5 |
| 445 | $14-17$ years old | 12,517 | 92.9 40 | 11,740 | ${ }_{41}^{92,0}$ | 11,163 | 91.4 | 10,240 1,817 | ${ }_{38} 9.3$ | 9,839 | 90.2 36.8 | 9, ${ }^{\text {, }} \mathbf{5 6 4}$ | 89.2 | 9,067 <br> 1 <br> 109 | 89.5 34.9 |
| 446 447 | 18 and 19 years | 2,061 | 17.3 | 2,144 | 15.6 | 1, 1,468 | 13.7 | 1, 1,350 | 13.1 | 1,683 | 12.7 | 1,307 | 37.6 13.4 | 1,409 1,336 | 34.9 14.0 |
| 448 | $25-34$ years old | 2,793 | 3.7 | 810 | 3.8 | 686 | 3.2 | 792 | 3.6 | 799 | 3.8 | 858 | 3.8 | , 820 | 3.6 |
| 449 | White persons | 43,815 | 58.4 | 42,501 | 57.9 | 41,498 | 56.9 | 40,348 | 56.4 | 38,857 | 55.5 | 37,662 | 54.9 | 36,132 | 53.7 |
| 450 | 5 and 6 years ol | 5,863 | 83.7 | 5,761 | 83.2 | 5,673 | 82.2 | 5,574 | 82.0 | 5,402 | 81.0 | 5,321 | 81.4 | 5,065 | 79.3 |
| 451 | 7-13 years old | 22,551 | 99.4 | 22,083 | 99.4 | 22,234 | 99.5 | 22,149 | 99.6 | 21,399 | 99.5 | 20,572 | 99.6 | 19,849 | 99.7 |
| 452 | 14-17 years old | 10,999 | 93.3 | 10,387 | 92.8 | 9,848 | 92.0 | 9,027 | 90.8 | 8,722 | 90.8 | 8,398 | 90.0 | 8,026 | 90.1 |
| 453 | 18 and 19 years | 1,805 | 41.0 | 1,936 | 43.0 | 1,759 | 39.0 | 1,606 | 38.9 | 1,412 | 37.3 | 1,377 | 38.1 | 1,214 | 34.6 |
| 454 | 20-24 years old | 1,871 | 18.3 | 1,590 | 16.5 | 1,342 | 14.4 | 1,248 | 13.9 | 1,173 | 13.4 | 1,200 | 14.1 | 1,230 | 14.7 |
| 455 | 25-34 years old. | 726 | 3.9 | 744 | 3.9 | 642 | 3.3 | 742 | 3.8 | 746 | 3.8 | 793 | 4.0 | 748 | 3.7 |
| 456 | Negro and other persons enrolled. | 6,541 | 58.8 | 6,203 | 57.1 | 6,210 | 56.8 | 5,910 | 55.9 | 5,513 | 55.1 | 5,238 | 54.0 | 5,034 | 53.5 |
| 457 | 5 and 6 years ol | 905 | 76.6 |  | 76.0 | 965 | 79.1 | 864 | 73.3 | 820 | 74.3 | 779 | 73.9 | 764 | 74.3 |
| 458 | 7-13 years old | 3,652 | 99.0 | 3,551 | 98.7 | 3,567 | 98.2 | 3,472 | 99.1 | 3,228 | 99.0 | 3,052 | 98.8 | 2,856 | 98.2 |
| 459 | 14-17 years old | 1,518 | 90.4 | 1,353 | 86.6 | 1,315 | 86.9 | 1,213 | 86.8 | 1,115 | 85.3 | 1,047 | 82.8 | 1,041 | 84.8 |
| 460 | 18 and 19 years | 256 143 | 39.8 10.2 | 208 | 33.4 9 | 193 | 30.6 9 | 210 102 | 34.6 7.5 | 189 | ${ }_{8}^{33.6}$ | 188 | 34.3 8.7 | 195 | 36.7 |
| 461 462 | 20-24 years old | 143 67 | 10.2 2.7 | 135 66 | 9.9 2.6 | 126 44 | 9.1 | 102 49 | 7.5 1.9 | 110 | 8.5 2.1 | 108 65 | 8.7 2.6 | 106 | 8.8 2.9 |
| 463 | Males enrolled. | 26,243 | 62.3 | 25,452 | 61.7 | 24,944 | 60.4 | 24,234 | 60.0 | 23,192 | 59.1 | 22,497 | 58.7 | 21,509 | 57.5 |
| 464 | 5 and 6 years o | 3,440 | 82.7 | 3,399 | 82.6 | 3,402 | 82.0 | 3,292 | 80.8 | 3,158 | 79.5 | 3,123 | 80.6 | 2,963 | 78.3 |
| 465 | $7-13$ years old | 13,280 | 99.1 | 13,003 | 99.2 | 13,167 | 99.3 | 13,074 | 99.5 | 12,556 | 99.3 | 12,059 | 99.5 | 11,584 | 99.5 |
| 466 | 14-17 years old | 6,402 | 94.2 | 6,032 | 93.7 | 5,705 | 92.2 | 5,247 | 91.3 | 5,041 | 91.4 | 4,854 | 90.7 | 4,646 | 91.1 |
| 467 | 18 and 19 years | 1,180 | 51.0 | 1,212 | 51.2 | 1,170 | 48.6 | 1,063 | 47.8 | 918 | 45.6 | ${ }_{915}^{898}$ | 47.5 | 780 | 43.3 |
| 469 | $25-34$ years old | 1,576 | 5.7 | 1,629 | 6.2 | 511 | 4.9 | 621 | 19.9 | 627 | 19.9 | 648 | 6.0 | 639 | 21.3 5.9 |
| 470 | Females enrolled | 24,113 | 54.9 | 23,252 | 54.0 | 22,764 | 53.4 | 22,025 | 52.8 | 21,178 | 52.0 | 20,404 | 51.0 | 19,657 | 50.0 |
| 471 | 5 and 6 years old | 3,328 | 82.6 | 3,252 | 81.7 | 3,236 | 81.4 | 3,146 | 80.6 | 3,064 | 80.5 | 2,978 | 80.2 | 2,866 | 79.0 |
| 472 | 7-13 years old | 12,923 | 99.6 | 12,631 | 99.4 | 12,634 | 99.3 | 12,547 | 99.6 | 12,070 | 99.6 | 11,564 | 99.4 | 11,121 | 99.5 |
| 473 | $14-17$ years old | 6,115 | 91.6 | 5,708 | 90.3 | 5,458 | 90.5 | 4,993 | 89.2 | 4,798 | 89.0 | 4,591 | 87.6 | 4,421 | 87.8 |
| 474 475 | 18 and 19 years | 881 | 32.3 | 532 | ${ }^{33} .7$ | 782 | 28.6 8.3 | 754 | 30.0 7 | ${ }_{6}^{683}$ | 29.2 | 667 <br> 393 | ${ }_{29} 7.4$ | 629 439 | 28.1 8 |
| 476 | $25-34$ years old | 217 | 1.9 | 181 | 1.6 | 175 | 1.5 | 171 | 1.7 | 172 | 1.5 | 211 | 1.8 | 181 | 1.5 |
| Series No. | Age, race, and sex | 1956 |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1952 |  | 1951 |  | 1950 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Percent of popu- lation |
| 442 | Total enrolled, 5-34 years old. <br> 5 and 6 years old. <br> ${ }^{7}-13$ years old 14-17 years old <br> 18 and 19 years old. <br> 20-24 years old <br> 25-34 years old. | 39,353 | 52.3 | 37,426 | 50.8 | 36,083 | 50.0 | 32,796 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,980 \\ 3,732 \\ 18,414 \\ 7,440 \\ 1,062 \\ 904 \\ 428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45.4 \\ 54.7 \\ 98.8 \\ 85.2 \\ 28.8 \\ 9.7 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,466 \\ 3,196 \\ 17,946 \\ 7,216 \\ 974 \\ 846 \\ 1288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.8 \\ & 54.5 \\ & 99.1 \\ & 85.2 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 12.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,073 \\ 3,304 \\ 17,222 \\ 6,988 \\ 1,199 \\ 1,001 \\ 1360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.6 \\ & 58.2 \\ & 98.7 \\ & 83.4 \\ & 29.7 \\ & 9.2 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 443 |  | 5,597 | 77.6 | 5,520 | 78.1 | 5,443 | 77.3 | 4,038 | 55.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 444 |  | 21,946 | 99.3 | 21,028 | 99.2 | 19,952 | 99.4 | 18,525 | 99.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 445 |  | 8,413 | 88.2 | 7.970 | 86.9 | 7,784 | 87.1 | 7.538 | 85.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 446 |  | 1,407 | 35.4 | 1,232 | 31.5 | 1,268 | 32.4 | 1,180 | 31.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 447 |  | 1,192 | 12.8 | 1,010 | 11.1 | 999 | 11.2 | 981 | 11.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 448 |  | 798 | 3.5 | 667 | 2.9 | 635 | 2.7 | 534 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 449 | White persons enrolled 5 and 6 years old 7-13 years old 14-17 years old 18 and 19 years old 20-24 years old 25-34 years old | 34,641 | 52.578.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,929 \\ 4,834 \end{array}$ | 50.879.298 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,895 \\ 4,802 \end{array}$ | 50.278.6 | 29,0093,621 | 46.657.199.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 450 |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,868 \\ 19,243 \\ \hline 1,24\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 451 |  |  | 99.4 | 18,485 |  | 17,562 | 99.6 | 16,292 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 452 |  | 7.447 | 89.2 | 7.007 | 87.5 | 6,888 | 88.3 | 6.621 | 86.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 453 |  | 1,242 | 35.9 | 1,091 | 32.1 | 1,149 | 33.6 | 1,049 | 31.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 454 |  | 1,090 | 13.4 | 927 | 11.6 | 935 | 12.0 | 924 | 11.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 455 |  | 751 | 3.7 | 585 | 2.8 | 559 | 2.7 | 503 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 456 | Negro and other persons enrolled. | 4.712 | 51.572.8 | 4,498 | 50.771.1 | 4,188 | 48.668.8 | 3,787 | 45.546.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 457 | 5 and 6 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 458 | $7-13$ years old | 2,703 | 98.4 | 2,543 | 98.2 | 2,389 | 98.0 | 2.233 | 97.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 459 | 14-17 years old | 966 | 81.2 | 962 | 82.8 | 897 | 78.8 | 918 | 82.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 460 | 18 and 19 years | 165 | 31.8 | 141 | 27.6 | 120 | 24.0 | 132 | 27.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 461 | $20-24$ years old | 102 | 8.7 | 82 | 7.2 | 64 | 5.8 | 58 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 462 | 25-34 years old. | 47 | 1.9 | 83 | 3.3 | 76 | 3.0 | 31 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 463 | Males enrolled.- | $\begin{array}{r} 20,552 \\ 2,839 \\ 11,179 \\ 4,275 \\ 809 \\ 830 \\ 620 \end{array}$ | 56.377.1 | 19,573 | 54.9 | 18,759 | 54.0 | 16,974 | $\begin{aligned} & 50.2 \\ & 55.0 \\ & 99.2 \\ & 86.8 \\ & 37.7 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,644 \\ 1,912 \\ 9,382 \\ 3,758 \\ 612 \\ 630 \\ 350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49.4 \\ 54.8 \\ 98.7 \\ 85.4 \\ 37.2 \\ 16.9 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,774 \\ 1,648 \\ 9,148 \\ 3,614 \\ 534 \\ 602 \\ 1228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.8 \\ & 55.1 \\ & 99.1 \\ & 85.2 \\ & 32.4 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ | 15,736 | $\begin{aligned} & 54.8 \\ & 56.8 \\ & 98.7 \\ & 84.4 \\ & 35.7 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 15.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 464 | 5 and 6 years old |  |  |  | 78.1 | 2,746 | 76.3 | 2.035 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,649 |  |
| 465 | 7-13 years old |  | 99.1 | 10.725 | 99.2 | 10,138 | 99.2 | 9,405 |  |  |  |  |  | 8,773 |  |
| 466 | $14-17$ years old |  | 89.1 | 4.096 | 88.6 | 4,002 | 88.7 | 3,844 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,568 |  |
| 467 468 | 18 and 19 years |  | 45.1 | 752 | 42.5 | 730 | 40.6 | 642 |  |  |  |  |  | 680 |  |
| 469 | $25-34$ years old. |  | 20.6 | 686 | 18.1 | 677 | 19.1 | 636 |  |  |  |  |  | 133 133 |  |
| 470 | Females enrolled. <br> 5 and 6 years old <br> 7-13 years old <br> 14-17 years old <br> 18 and 19 years old <br> 20-24 years old <br> 25-34 years old... | $\begin{array}{r} 18,801 \\ 2,758 \\ 10,767 \\ 4,138 \\ 598 \\ 362 \\ 178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48.7 \\ 78.2 \\ 99.4 \\ 87.3 \\ 27.4 \\ 6.8 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,853 \\ 2,700 \\ 10,304 \\ 3,873 \\ 480 \\ 324 \\ 173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47.0 \\ 78.1 \\ 99.1 \\ 85.2 \\ 22.5 \\ 6.1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.324 \\ 2,697 \\ 9,813 \\ 3,782 \\ 538 \\ 322 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46.3 \\ 78.3 \\ 99.6 \\ 85.4 \\ 25.4 \\ 6.0 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,822 \\ 2,003 \\ 9,120 \\ 3,695 \\ 538 \\ 346 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43.0 \\ 56.6 \\ 99.6 \\ 85.0 \\ 25.9 \\ 6.4 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,336 \\ 1,820 \\ 9,032 \\ 3,682 \\ 450 \\ 274 \\ 274 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.9 \\ 54.6 \\ 98.9 \\ 85.0 \\ 22.1 \\ 4.9 \\ .9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,692 \\ 1,548 \\ 8,798 \\ 3,602 \\ 440 \\ 244 \\ 160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.1 \\ & 54.0 \\ & 99.1 \\ & 85.2 \\ & 21.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,337 \\ 1,655 \\ 8,449 \\ 3,240 \\ 519 \\ 268 \\ 127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48.4 \\ 59.5 \\ 98.7 \\ 82.3 \\ 24.3 \\ 4.6 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ |
| 471 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 472 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 473 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 474 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 476 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^119]Series H 442-476. School Enrollment, by Age, Race, and Sex, 1953 to 1970, and by Age and Sex, 1940 to 1952-Con.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Age, race, and sex | 1949 |  | 1948 |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |  | 1945 |  | 1940 \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of population |
| 442 | Total enrolled, 5-34 years old <br> 5 and 6 years old <br> T-13 years old. <br> 14-17 years old - <br> 18 and 19 years old <br> 20-24 years old <br> 25-34 years old | $\begin{array}{r} 29.283 \\ 3.487 \\ 16.374 \\ 6.778 \\ 1.028 \\ 1.041 \\ 576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.4 \\ 59.3 \\ 98.6 \\ 81.6 \\ 25.3 \\ 9.2 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,390 \\ 3,237 \\ 15,688 \\ 6.824 \\ 1,134 \\ 1.103 \\ 405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.5 \\ 56.0 \\ 98.1 \\ 81.8 \\ 26.9 \\ 9.7 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.746 \\ 3.069 \\ 15.302 \\ 6.737 \\ 1.007 \\ 1.183 \\ 448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.1 \\ 58.0 \\ 98.5 \\ 79.3 \\ 24.3 \\ 10.2 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,924 \\ 3,030 \\ 14,966 \\ 6,900 \\ 884 \\ 1,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.1 \\ & 62.0 \\ & 98.3 \\ & 79.6 \\ & 22.5 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.515 \\ 2.833 \\ 14,747 \\ 6,956 \\ 668 \\ 311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64.0 \\ 60.4 \\ 98.1 \\ 78.4 \\ 20.7 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.759 \\ 1.805 \\ 15.035 \\ 7,709 \\ 1.449 \\ 761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.7 \\ 43.0 \\ 95.0 \\ 79.3 \\ 28.9 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ |
| 443 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 445 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 447 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 448 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 463 | Males enrolled <br> 5 and 6 years old 7-13 years old $\qquad$ <br> 14-17 years old $\qquad$ <br> 18 and 19 years old <br> 20-24 years old. $\qquad$ <br> 25-34 years old | $\begin{array}{r} 15.489 \\ 1.807 \\ 8,300 \\ 3.447 \\ 593 \\ 827 \\ 487 \end{array}$ | 45.860.298.582.531.615.44.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.991 \\ 1.628 \\ 7.990 \\ 3.436 \\ 682 \\ 898 \\ 358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.8 \\ & 55.1 \\ & 98.3 \\ & 81.9 \\ & 34.3 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,635 \\ 1.549 \\ 7,781 \\ 3.364 \\ 587 \\ 947 \\ 407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.3 \\ & 57.4 \\ & 98.6 \\ & 78.9 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,941 \\ 1.514 \\ 7.585 \\ 3.435 \\ 469 \\ 938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.9 \\ & 60.8 \\ & 98.0 \\ & 79.2 \\ & 29.0 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,660 \\ 1,423 \\ 7.456 \\ 3.475 \\ 192 \\ 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.7 \\ 59.6 \\ 97.7 \\ 78.0 \\ 21.6 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.615 \\ 901 \\ 7.607 \\ 3.870 \\ 770 \\ 467 \end{array}$ | 58.642.394.878.930.88.2 |
| 464 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 465 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 466 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 467 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 468 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 38.456.898.081.720.33.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 470 | Females enrolled <br> 5 and 6 years old 7-13 years old 14-17 sears old. 18 and 19 years old 20-24 years old 25-34 years old | $\begin{array}{r} 13.794 \\ 1.679 \\ 8.045 \\ 3.331 \\ 435 \\ 215 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | 39.258.498.780.719.93.7.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 13.399 \\ 1.608 \\ 7.698 \\ 3.388 \\ 452 \\ 206 \\ 48 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,111 \\ 1,520 \\ 7,521 \\ 3,373 \\ 420 \\ 236 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | 38.058.798.579.818.53.9.9 | 12.9831.5167.3813.465415206 | 57.563.398.580.118.03.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.855 \\ 1.410 \\ 7.291 \\ 3.481 \\ 476 \\ 197 \end{array}$ | 57.361.398.478.720.33.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 13.145 \\ 904 \\ 7.428 \\ 3.840 \\ 680 \\ 294 \end{array}$ | 56.943.795.279.726.95.0 |
| 471 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 472 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 473 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 474 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 476 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

: As of April 1.

Series H 477-485. Enrollment of Exceptional Children in Special Programs: 1922 to 1970
[In thousands]

| Year ${ }^{1}$ | Total | Visually handicapped | Aurally handicapped | Speech impaired | Crippled and special health problems | Emotionally and socially maladjusted | Mentally retarded | Other handicapping conditions | Gifted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 477 | 478 | 479 | 480 | 481 | 482 | 483 | 484 | 485 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970^{2} \\ & 1966^{2} \\ & 1963^{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.158 \\ & 2.106 \\ & 1.682 \end{aligned}$ | 24 23 22 | 78 51 46 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.237 \\ 990 \\ 802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 269 \\ 69 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | 113 88 80 | 830 540 432 | 126 33 22 | 481 312 215 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1958 \ldots . . . \\ & 1953 . \\ & 1948 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 890 497 378 | 12 9 -8 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 16 \\ .14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 190 307 182 | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 29 \\ 450 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | (NA) $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 15\end{aligned}$ | 223 114 487 | 12 | 52 23 21 21 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1940-\ldots \\ & 1936 \ldots \\ & 1932 \end{aligned}$ | 314 297 164 | 9 7 5 | 13 9 4 | 126 117 23 | 53 48 40 | 10 13 14 | 98 100 75 |  | 3 3 3 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & 1927 \\ & 1922 \end{aligned}$ |  | (NA) <br> 4 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { (NA) } & \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \end{array}$ |  | 32 | 10 | $\text { (NA) } \begin{aligned} & \\ & \\ & \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |  | ------ |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.
Beginning 1958, data as of February; earlier years, data for school year ending.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated on the basis of State reports to the U.S. Office of Education. (See Digest of Educational Stafistics, 1972, table 34.)
${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1963. includes residential schools.

- Includes Hawaii.

Series H 486-491. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools-Receipts, by Source: 1890 to 1970
[In millions of dollars]

| School year ending - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { receipts } \end{aligned}$ | Sources of revenue receipts |  |  |  |  | School year ending- | Sources of revenue receipts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Federal | State ${ }^{2}$ | Local ${ }^{3}$ | Other |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | State ${ }^{2}$ | Local ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 490 | 491 |  | 487 | 489 | 490 |
| 1970 | 48,891 | 40,267 | 3,219.6 | 16,063 | - 20,985 | (1) | 1916 | 634 | 95 | 488 |
| $1968{ }^{5}$ | 40,385 | 31,903 | $\begin{array}{r}2,806.5 \\ -1,997 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,276 9 | ${ }^{\text {4 }} 16,821$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 28,688 | 25,357 20,544 | ${ }^{6} 1,997.0$ | 9,920 8,078 | 13,314 11,481 | 125.3 88.6 | 1915----- | 590 | 91 88 | 457 |
| 1962 | 20,041 | 17,528 | 761.0 | 6,789 | 9,905 | 73.0 | 1913- | 507 | 78 | 376 |
| 1960* |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1911} 191$ | 469 | 76 | 347 |
| 1958 | 14,696 | 12,182 | 486.5 | 4,800 | 6,858 | 36.9 |  |  | 6 | 334 |
| 1956 | 12,043 | 9,687 | 441.4 | 3,829 | 5,394 | 22.3 | 1910 | 433 | 65 | 312 |
| 1954 | 9.691 | 7,867 | 355.2 | 2,944 | ${ }_{4}^{4}, 547$ | 20.3 | 1909. | 404 | 64 | 289 |
| 1952 | 7,637 | 6,424 | 227.7 | 2,479 | 3,716 | 1.1 | 1908. | $\begin{array}{r}382 \\ 355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58 45 | 239 23 |
| 1950 | 6,401 | 5.437 | 155.8 | 2,166 | 3,115 | . 1 | 1906 | 322 | 48 | 223 |
| 1948. | 4,869 | ${ }_{3}^{4,312}$ | 120.3 | 1,676 | 2,515 | ${ }_{3} 3$ |  | 302 |  |  |
| 1946 | 3,318 2,699 | 3,060 2.604 | 41.4 35.9 | 1.062 859 | 1,709 | .3 | 1904 | 279 | 43 | 193 |
| 1942 | 2,594 | 2,417 | 34.3 | 760 | 1,622 | . 2 | 1903 - | 252 | 40 | 174 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1902 | 245 |  | 173 |
| $1940-$ | 2,521 2,493 | 2,261 2,261 | 39.8 26.5 | 684 | 1,536 1,540 | .$^{3}$ | 1901 | 235 | 36 | 164 |
| 1936 | ? 2,178 | ${ }_{7} 1,971$ | 79.9 | 578 | 1,383 | . 3 | 1900. | 220 | 38 | 149 |
| 1934 | 1,940 | 1,811 | 21.5 | 423 | 1,366 | . 4 | 1899 | 203 | 35 | 145 |
| 1932 | 2,229 | 2,068 | 8.3 | 411 | 1,649 | . 5 | 1898 | 200 | 35 | 136 |
| 1930. | 2,469 | 2,089 | 7.3 | 354 | 1,727 | . 8 | 1896 | 182 | 34 35 | 125 |
| 1928 | 2,325 | 2,026 | 6.2 | 333 | 1,685 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1926. | ${ }^{2}, 172$ | 1,830 | 5.6 | 285 | 1,540 |  | 1895 | 177 | 35 | 119 |
| 1924 | 1,959 | 1,618 | 4.0 2.9 | 262 231 | 1,290 1,185 |  | 1894 | 170 | ${ }_{34} 3$ | 113 |
| 1322 | 1,743 | 1,444 | 2.9 | 231 | 1,185 |  | 1892 | 165 | 34 30 | ${ }_{106}^{108}$ |
| 1920 | 1,156 | 970 | 2.5 | 160 122 | 808 |  | 1891 | 148 | 28 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1890 | 143 | 26 | 97 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ For 1922, 1924, and years prior to 1918, includes receipts undistributed by source.
${ }^{2}$ Prior to 1918, excludes receipts from sources other than State taxes and appropria-
tions.
3 Includes county and other intermediate sources of income. Prior to 1918, excludes
receipts from sources other than local taxes and appropriations.
" "Other sources of revenue receipts" included with "Local."
${ }^{5}$ Estimated.
${ }_{7}^{6}$ Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs. I Includes only Federal aid for vocational education.

Series H 492-507. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools-Expenditures, by Purpose: 1870 to 1970 [In millions of dollars, except as noted]

| School yearending-- | Expenditures, all schools |  | Current expenditures, day schools |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Capital } \\ \text { outlay }}}{ }$ | Interest | Other itures ${ }^{5}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Expenditures in } \\ \text { current dollars }}}{\text { a }}$ |  |  | Expenditures in constant (1970) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per pupilenrolled | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\text { istration }}{\text { Admin- }}$ | Instruction ${ }^{2}$ | Plantoperation and tenance | Other ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Total |  | Current,per pupilin aver-age dailyattend-ance | Total |  | Current,per pupiin aver-age dialattend-ance |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita } \end{gathered}$ | Per pupil age daily ance |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | 492 | 493 | 49 | 495 | 496 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 50 | 501 | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 |
| 1970 | 40.683 | 877 | 34.218 | 1,607 | ${ }^{23,270}$ | 3,512 | 5,829 | 4,659 | 1,171 | 636 | 200.20 | 955.00 | 815.98 | 200 | 955 |  |
| 1966 | ${ }_{26,248}^{32,97}$ | 613 | ${ }_{21}^{26,053}$ | 1,249 |  | 退 | 4, ${ }_{3}^{4}, 288$ | - ${ }_{3}^{4,756}$ | ${ }_{792}^{978}$ | ${ }_{848}^{866}$ | ${ }_{135.44}^{16.67}$ | ${ }^{7866.44}$ | 658.26 537.35 | 185 160 | ${ }_{773} 7$ | ${ }_{636}^{731}$ |
| 1964 | 21,325 | 519 | 17,218 | 745 | ${ }_{11}^{11,750}$ | 1,985 | 2,738 | 2,978 | 701 | 428 | 113.04 | 558.59 | ${ }_{460}$ | 138 | 684 | 563 |
| 1962 | 18,373 | 480 | 14,729 | 648 | 10,016 | 1,760 | 2,304 | 2,862 | 588 | 194 | 100.37 | 529.73 | 419.00 | 126 | 665 | 526 |
| ${ }_{1968}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15,613 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 433 | 12,329 | 528 | ${ }^{8,351}$ | 1,508 | 1.943 | ${ }^{2}, 662$ |  | 133 | 87.07 | 472.17 | 375.14 | 112 | ${ }_{507}^{607}$ |  |
| 1956 | 10,955 | ${ }_{352}^{405}$ | ${ }_{8,251}$ | ${ }_{373}^{443}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,901 } \\ & 5,502\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,072}$ | ${ }^{1,605}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r}342 \\ 216 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 123 | 79.68 66.68 | ${ }^{448} 88.62$ | ( 294.22 | ${ }_{94}^{105}$ | ${ }_{545}^{593}$ |  |
|  | 9,092 | 315 | 6,791 | 311 | 4,552 | ${ }_{908}$ | 1.020 | 2,055 | 154 |  | 57.43 | 350.90 | ${ }_{264.76}$ | 81 | 493 |  |
| 1952 | 7,344 | 276 | 5,722 | 266 | 3,782 | 757 | 917 | 1,477 | 114 | 30 | 47.88 | 312.68 | 244.24 | 69 | 449 | 351 |
| 1950 | 5,838 | 232 | 4.687 | 220 | 3,112 | 642 |  | 1,014 | 101 |  | 39.27 | 258.85 | 208.83 |  | 413 |  |
| 1946 | ${ }_{2}^{4,311}$ | 185 | - | 170 | - 1,854 | ${ }_{372}^{526}$ | 527 | ${ }_{111}^{412}$ | ${ }_{77}^{76}$ | 11 | ${ }_{20}^{29.78}$ | ${ }_{144}^{202.81}$ | ${ }_{136}^{179.43}$ | 48 | $\begin{array}{r}329 \\ 300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{283}^{291}$ |
| 1944 | 2,453 | 105 | 2,293 | 111 | 1,591 | 316 | ${ }_{276}$ | 54 | 97 | 9 | 17.76 | 124.67 | ${ }_{116.99}$ | 39 | 270 |  |
| 1942 | 2,323 | 95 | 2,068 | 101 | 1,458 | 289 | 220 | 138 | 109 | 9 | 17.23 | 110.46 | 98.31 | 42 | 268 | 238 |
| ${ }_{1938}^{1940}$ | 2,344 |  | 1,942 |  | 1.403 | 268 |  |  |  |  | 17.77 | 105.74 | 88.09 |  |  |  |
| 1936 | - 1,969 | 75 | 1,657 | 67 | ${ }_{1}^{1,214}$ | ${ }_{233}^{260}$ | 164 | ${ }_{171}^{239}$ | 114 | 18 | 17.15 | 88.30 | 83.87 74.30 | ${ }_{42}^{45}$ | ${ }_{243}^{263}$ | ${ }_{204}^{221}$ |
| 1934 | ${ }^{1,720}$ | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ | 1,516 | 64 | 1,121 | 203 | 127 | 59 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{13.54}$ | ${ }^{76.22}$ | ${ }^{67.48}$ | ${ }^{54}$ |  |  |
| 1932 | 2,175 | 83 | 1,810 | 75 | 1,333 | 257 | 144 | 211 | 140 | 13 | 17.42 | 97.77 | 81.36 |  |  |  |

[^120]Series H 492-507. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools-Expenditures, by Purpose: 1870 to 1970-Con.
[In millions of dollars, except as noted]

| School year ending- | Expenditures, all schools |  | Current expenditures, day schools |  |  |  |  | Capital outlay * | Interest | Other expenditures | Expenditures in current dollars |  |  | Expenditures in constant (1970) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Per pupil enrolled | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Administration | $\underset{\text { Instruc- }}{\text { It }}$ | Plant operation and maintenance | Other ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Total |  | Current per pupil in average dandance | Total |  | Current, per pupil in average daily ance |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { capita }}{\text { Per }}$ | Per pupil in average daily attendance |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ | Per pupil in average daily attend- ance |  |
|  | 492 | 493 | 494 | 495 | 496 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 500 | 501 | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 |
| 1930 | 2,317 | 90 | 1,844 | 79 | 1,318 | 295 | 152 | 371 | 93 | 10 | 18.87 | 108.49 | 86.70 | 42 | 239 | 191 |
| 1928 | 2,184 | 87 |  | 77 |  | 278 | 130 | 383 | 92 |  | 18.12 | 105.98 | 82.76 | 40 | 231 | 182 |
| 1926 | 2,026 | 82 | 1,538 | 68 | 1,127 | 244 | 99 | 411 | 72 | 5 | 17.26 | 102.03 | 77.45 | 28 | 216 | 164 |
| 1924 | 1,821 1,581 | 75 68 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,369 \\ 1,235\end{array}$ | 55 51 | 1,001 903 | ${ }_{203}^{221}$ | 92 69 | 388 306 | 59 36 | 5 4 | 16.25 14.37 | 95.17 85.77 | 71.53 66.98 | 36 32 | 209 189 | 157 148 |
| 1920 | 1,036 | 48 | 861 | 37 | 633 | 146 | 46 | 154 | 18 | 3 | 9.91 | 64.16 | 53.52 |  |  |  |
| 1918 | - 764 | 37 | 629 | 25 | 444 | 133 | 27 | 119 | 15 |  | 7.40 | 49.13 | 40.48 | 20 | 135 | 111 |
| 1916 | 641 | 31 | 537 | 15 | 378 |  | 144 | 104 |  |  | 6.29 | 41.73 | 34.98 |  | 151 | 127 |
| 1915 | 605 555 | 31 29 | 503 463 | 13 | 358 <br> 335 |  | 131 | 103 |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{6.03}$ | ${ }_{39}^{40.43}$ | 33.55 32.60 | 23 | 151 | 125 |
| 1914 | 555 | 29 28 | $\begin{array}{r}463 \\ 438 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 10 | 335 316 |  | 116 112 | 82 |  |  | 5.60 | 39.04 38.34 | 32.60 32.17 |  |  |  |
| 1912 | 483 | 27 | 405 | 9 | 295 |  | 101 | 78 |  |  | 5.07 | 36.31 | 30.44 |  |  |  |
| 1911 | 447 | 25 | 371 | 6 | 273 |  | 91 | 76 |  |  | 4.76 | 34.73 | 28.84 |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 426 | 24 | 356 | 7 | 260 |  | 89 | 70 |  |  | 4.64 | 33.23 | 27.85 |  |  |  |
| 1909 | 401 | 23 | 320 |  | 237 |  | 83 | 82 |  |  | 4.43 | 31.61 | 25.19 |  |  |  |
| 1908 | ${ }_{3}^{371}$ | ${ }_{20}^{22}$ | 298 |  | 220 |  | 78 | 74 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{4.18}$ | 30.52 | 24.49 |  |  |  |
| 1907. | 337 308 | 18 | 272 |  | 186 |  | 70 61 | 65 |  |  | 3.87 3.60 | 28.26 26.30 | 22.77 21.10 |  |  |  |
| 1905 | 292 | 18 | 235 |  | 177 |  | 58 | 56 |  |  | 3.53 | 25.40 | 20.49 |  |  |  |
| 1904 | 273 | 17 | 224 |  | 168 |  | 56 | 49 |  |  | 3.32 | 24.12 | 19.77 |  |  |  |
| 1903 | 251 | 16 | 205 |  | 157 |  | 48 | 46 |  |  | 3.11 | 22.70 | 18.56 |  |  |  |
| 1901 | 228 | 15 14 | 198 |  | 143 |  | 44 | 40 |  |  | 3.01 2.94 | ${ }_{21.28}^{21.51}$ | 17.92 |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 215 | 14 | 180 |  | 138 |  | 42 | 35 |  |  | 2.84 | 20.21 | 16.67 |  |  |  |
| 1899 | 200 | 13 | 169 |  | 129 |  | 40 | 31 |  |  |  | 19.25 | 16.26 |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 194 | 13 | 163 |  | 124 | ------- | 39 36 | 31 32 |  |  |  | 18.73 | 15.73 |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 183 | 13 | 151 |  | 117 |  | 34 | 33 |  |  |  | 18.71 | 15.43 |  |  |  |
| 1895 | 176 | 12 | 146 |  | 114 | ------- | 33 | 29 |  |  | 2.55 | 18.41 | 15.33 |  |  |  |
| 1894 | 173 | 12 | 142 |  | 109 |  | ${ }_{29}^{33}$ | 30 |  |  |  | 18.83 | 15.51 |  |  |  |
| 1892 | 154 | 12 | 134 |  | 100 |  | 29 | 30 29 |  |  |  | 18.52 | ${ }_{14}^{15.77}$ |  |  |  |
| 1891 | 147 | 11 | 121 |  | 96 |  | 25 | 26 |  |  |  | 17.65 | 14.53 |  |  |  |
| 1890 | 141 | 11 | 114 |  | 92 |  |  | 26 |  |  | 2.24 | 17.23 | 13.99 |  |  |  |
| 1889 | 133 | 11 | 109 |  | 88 |  | 22 | 23 |  |  |  | 16.61 | 13.63 |  |  |  |
| 1887 | 124 | 10 |  |  | 83 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.68 |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 | 113 | 10 |  |  | 76 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.01 |  |  |  |  |
| 1885 | 110 | 10 |  |  | 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.07 |  |  |  |  |
| 1884 | 103 | 9 |  |  | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.60 |  |  |  |  |
| 1882 | 89 | 9 |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.58 |  |  |  |  |
| 1881 | 84 | 8 |  |  | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.67 |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 78 | 8 |  |  | 56 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.56 | 12.71 |  |  |  |  |
| 1879 | 76 | 8 |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.93 |  |  |  |  |
| 1878 | 79 79 | 8 |  |  | 56 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.66 |  |  |  |  |
| 1876 | 83 | 9 |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.69 |  |  |  |  |
| 1875 | 84 | 10 |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.01 |  |  |  |  |
| 1874 | 80 | 9 |  |  | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.84 |  |  |  |  |
| 1873 | 76 | 10 |  |  | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.02 |  |  |  |  |
| 1872 | 74 | 9 |  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.88 |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 69 63 | 9 |  |  | ${ }_{38}^{43}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1.64 | ${ }_{15.55}^{15}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^121]Series H 508-519. Private Schools-Receipts and Expenditures, by Level of Instruction and by Purpose: 1930 to 1970
[In millions of dollars]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { School } \\ & \text { year } \\ & \text { ending- } \end{aligned}$ | Receipts |  |  |  |  | Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Elementary and secondary | Higher education |  |  | Total | Current expenditures and interest |  |  | Capital outlay or plant expansion |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Government funds | Other sources sources |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Elementary } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { secondary } \end{gathered}$ | Higher education | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Elementary } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { secondary } \end{gathered}$ | Higher education |
|  | 508 | 509 | 510 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 | 516 | 517 | 518 | 519 |
| 1970 | 13,998 | 4,500 | 9,498 | 2,056 | 7,443 | 13,300 | 11,500 | 3,900 | 7.600 | 1,800 | 500 | 1,300 |
| 1968 | 12,535 | 4,200 | 8,335 | 1,972 | 6,364 | 11,600 | 9,700 | 3,500 | 6.200 | 1,900 | 500 | 1,400 |
| 1966 | 10,544 | 3,600 | 6,944 | 1,922 | 5, 022 | 9,800 | 8.100 | 2,900 | 5.200 | 1,700 | 500 | 1.200 |
| 1964 | 8,468 6,659 | 3,070 2,457 | 5,398 4,201 | $\begin{array}{r}1,359 \\ \hline 866\end{array}$ | 4,039 3,335 | 7,800 6,100 | 6,400 5.000 | 2,500 1,900 | 3,900 3,100 | 1,400 1,100 | 400 400 | 1,000 700 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 4,630 | 2,079 | 2,551 | 362 | 2,189 | 4,100 | 3,300 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 812 800 | 400 | 393 400 |
| 1956 | 3,753 | 1,627 | 2,127 | 265 | 1,861 | 3.500 | 2,800 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| 1954 | ${ }^{1} 2,876$ | 1,354 | 1.512 | 230 | 1,282 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,000 | (NA) | (NA) | 400 | (NA) |
| 1952 | ${ }^{1} 2,408$ | 1,028 | 1,372 | 274 | 1,098 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1950 | ${ }^{1} 1,656$ | 783 | 854 | 307 | 547 | 1.739 | 1.462 | 654 | 808 | ${ }^{277}$ | 136 | 141 |
| 1948 | ${ }^{1} 1,271$ | 530 | 727 | 293 | 434 | A) 503 | (NA) ${ }_{457}$ | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) ${ }_{46}$ | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1930. |  |  |  |  |  | 578 | 467 | 200 | ${ }_{267}$ | 111 | 37 | 74 |

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Includes income in addition to that reported for other sources.
Series H 520-530. Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools-Attendance and Instructional Staff: 1870 to 1970

| School year ending- | School attendance |  |  | Instructional staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average daily attendance | Average length of school term (days) | Average number | Total | Average annual salary |  | Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Principals | Other supervisory staff or consultants |
|  |  |  | attended per enrolled pupil |  | In current dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { constant } \\ (1970) \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Male | Female |  |  |
|  | 520 | 521 | 522 | 523 | 524 | 525 | 526 | 527 | 528 | 529 | 530 |
|  | 1,000 |  |  | 1,000 |  |  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1970 | 41,934 | 178.9 | 161.7 | 2,253 | 8,840 | 8,840 | 2,131 | 729 | 1,402 | 90.6 | 31.5 |
| 1968 | 40,828 | 178.8 | 163.2 | 2,071 | 7,885 | 8,751 | 1,957 | 616 | 1,341 | 85.5 | 29.0 |
| 1966 | 39,154 | 178.9 | 163.5 | 1,885 | 6,935 | 8,199 | 1,786 | 568 | 1,218 | 77.3 | 21.6 |
| 1964 | 37,405 | 179.0 | 163.2 | 1,717 | 6,240 | 7,635 | 1,625 | 506 | 1,119 | 72.6 | 18.7 |
| 1962 | 34,682 | 179.1 | 162.3 | 1,580 | 5,700 | 7,157 | 1,504 | 451 | 1,053 | 67.2 | 16.2 |
| 1960* | 32,477 | 178.0 | 160.2 | 1,464 | 5,174 | 6,648 | 1,387 | 402 | 985 | 63.6 | 13.8 |
| 1958 | 29,722 | 177.6 | 157.4 | 1,333 | 4,702 | 6,211 | 1,261 | 340 | 921 | 59.0 | 14.0 |
| 1956 | 27,740 | 178.0 | 158.5 | 1,213 | 4,156 | 5.837 | 1,149 | 3294 | ${ }^{3} 839$ | 51.0 | 13.3 |
| 1954 | 25,644 | 178.6 | 158.9 | 1,098 | 3,825 | 5,368 | 1,042 | 8254 | ${ }^{3} 779$ | 45.7 | 10.3 |
| 1952 | 23,257 | 178.2 | 156.0 | 1,012 | 3,450 | 4,954 | - 963 | 235 | 728 | 39.7 | 9.8 |
| 1950 | 22,284 | 177.9 | 157.9 | 962 | 3,010 | 4,799 | 914 | 195 | 719 | 39.3 | 9.2 |
| 1948 | 20,910 | 177.6 | 155.1 | 907 | 2,639 | 4,274 | 861 | 162 | 699 | 37.1 | 9.2 |
| 1946 | 19,849 | 176.8 | 150.6 | 867 | 1,995 | 4,131 | 831 | 138 | 693 | 29.4 | 6.8 |
| 1944 | 19,603 | 175.5 | 147.9 | 865 | 1,728 | 3,748 | 828 | 127 | 701 | 31.6 | 5.5 |
| 1942 | 21,031 | 174.7 | 149.6 | 898 | 1,507 | 3,652 | 859 | 183 | 676 | 33.1 | 6.1 |
| 1940 | 22,042 | 175.0 | 151.7 | 912 | 1,441 | 3,893 | 875 | 195 | 681 | 31.5 | 4.8 |
| 1938 | 22,298 | 173.9 | 149.3 | 919 | 1,374 | 3,625 | 877 | 185 | 692 | 36.4 | 5.0 |
| 1936 | 22,299 | 173.0 | 146.3 | 906 | 1,283 | 3,526 | 871 | 179 | 692 | 29.6 | 5.8 |
| 1934 | 22,458 | 171.6 | 145.8 | 880 | 1,227 | 3,500 | 847 | 162 | 685 | 28.1 | 5.0 |
| 1932. | 22,245 | 171.2 | 144.9 | 901 | 1,417 | 3,710 | 872 | 154 | 718 | 23.9 | 5.7 |
| 1930. | 21,265 | 172.7 | 143.0 | 892 | 1,420 | 3,131 | 854 | 142 | 712 | 30.9 | 6.9 |
| 1928 | 20,608 | 171.5 | 140.4 | 868 | 1,364 |  | 832 | 138 | 694 | 28.8 | 7.7 |
| 1926 | 19,856 | 169.3 | 135.9 | 850 | 1,277 |  | 814 | 139 | 675 | 26.9 | 8.4 |
| 1924 | 19,132 | 168.3 | 132.5 | 787 | 1,227 |  | 761 | 129 | 633 | 17.9 | 7.9 |
| 1922 | 18,432 | 164.0 | 130.6 | 756 | 1,166 |  | 723 | 118 | 605 | 18.6 | 14.1 |
| 1920 | 16,150 | 161.9 | 121.2 | 700 | 871 | 1.725 | -680 | 96 | 584 | 13.6 | 6.6 |
| 1918 | 15,549 | 160.7 | 119.8 |  | 635 | 1,725 | 651 | 105 | $546^{\circ}$ | . - . 13.6 | ---------- |
| 1916 | 15,359 | 160.3 | 120.9 | --- | 563 | - | 622 | 123 | 499 | -------- | ---------- |
| 1915 | 14,986 | 159.4 | 121.2 |  | 543 |  | 604 | 118 | 486 |  |  |
| 1914 | 14,216 | 158.7 | 117.8 | --- | 525 | ----- | 580 | 115 | 465 |  |  |
| 1912 | 13,614 | 158.1 | 115.6 | ------- | 512 | ------- | 565 | 113 | 452 | -------- | ---------- |
| 1911. | 12,872 | 156.8 | 115.6 |  | 492 | ----- | 547 534 | 115 110 | 433 | -------- | --------- |
| 1910 | 12,827 | 157.5 | 113.0 |  | 485 |  | 523 | 110 | 413 | ----- |  |
| 1909 | 12,685 | 155.3 | 112.6 |  |  |  | 506 | 108 | 398 |  |  |
| 1908 | 12,154 | 154.1 | 109.8 |  |  |  | 495 | 104 | 391 | ------- | - |
| 1907. | 11,926 | 151.8 | 107.3 |  |  |  | 481 | 104 | 377 | ----- |  |
| 1906 | 11,712 | 150.6 | 106.0 |  |  |  | 466 | 109 | 357 |  |  |

See foot notes at end of table.

Series H 520-530. Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools-Attendance and Instructional Staff: 1870 to 1970-Con.

| School year ending- | School attendance |  |  | Instructional staff |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average daily attendance | Average length of school term (days) | Average number of days attended per enrolled pupil | Average annual salary in current dollars ${ }^{1}$ | Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff * |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Male | Female |
|  | 520 | 521 | 522 | 524 | 526 | 527 | 528 |
|  | 1,000 |  |  |  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1905. | 11,482 | 150.9 | 105.2 | 386 | 460 | 111 | 350 |
| 1904 | 11,318 | 146.7 | 102.1 | ------------- | 455 | 114 | 341 |
| 1903 | 11,055 | 147.2 | 101.7 | -------------- | 449 | 117 | 332 |
| $1902-$ | 11, 11.716 | 144.7 | 100.6 98.0 | ---..---.-.- -- | 442 | 121 126 | 321 306 |
| 1901 -- | 10,716 | 143.7 | 98.0 |  | 432 | 126 | 306 |
| 1900. | 10,633 | 144.3 | 99.0 | 325 | 423 | 127 | 296 |
| 1899 | 10,389 | 143.0 | 97.9 |  | 414 | 131 | 283 |
| 1898 | 10,356 | 143.0 | 98.0 |  | 411 | 132 | 279 |
| 1897 | 10,053 | 142.0 | 96.3 |  | 405 | 131 | 274 |
| 1896 | 9,781 | 140.5 | 94.8 | ------------ | 490 | 130 | 270 |
| 1895 ---- | 9,549 | 139.5 | 93.5 | 286 | 398 | 130 | 268 |
| 1894 | 9,188 | 139.5 | 91.6 |  | 389 | 125 | 264 |
| 1893 | 8,856 8,561 | 136.3 136.9 | 89.6 88.4 | ------------ | 383 374 | 122 | 261 |
| 1891 | 8,329 | 135.7 | 86.6 |  | 368 | 123 | 245 |
| 1890.-- | 8,154 | 134.7 | 86.3 | 252 | 364 | 126 | 238 |
| 1889 | 8,006 | 133.7 | 86.4 | ------------- | 357 | 124 | 232 |
| 1888 | 7,907 | 132.3 | 85.9 | ------------ | 347 | 126 | 221 |
| 1887 | 7,682 | 131.3 | 84.9 | ------------ | 339 | 127 | 212 |
| 1886--- | 7,526 | 130.4 | 84.1 |  | 331 | 124 | 208 |
| 1885. | 7,298 | 130.7 | 83.6 | 224 | 326 | 122 | 204 |
| 1884. | 7,056 | 129.1 | 82.9 | -------------- | 314 | 119 | 195 |
| 1883 | 6,652 | 129.8 | 81.1 | ------------ | 304 | 116 | 188 |
| 1882 | 6,331 | 131.2 | 81.3 | -------- | 299 | 119 | 180 |
| 1881---- | 6,146 | 130.1 | 80.0 | ------------ | 294 | 123 | 171 |
| 1880 | 6,144 | 130.3 | 81.1 | 195 | 287 | 123 |  |
| $1879$ | 5,876 | 130.2 | 80.5 |  | 280 | 121 | 159 |
| 1878----- | 5,783 | 132.0 | 80.9 | -------------- | 277 | 119 | 158 |
| 1877 1876 | 5,427 5.291 | 132.1 133.1 | 80.0 79.4 | ------------- | 267 260 | 114 110 | 153 150 |
| 1875 | 5,248 | 134.4 | 77.9 |  | 258 | 109 | 149 |
| 1874 | 5,051 | 128.8 | 77.0 |  | 248 | 103 | 145 |
| 1873 | 4,745 | 129.1 | 76.5 | - | 238 | 98 | 140 |
| 1872 | 4,659 | 133.4 | 79.5 |  | 230 | 95 | 135 |
| 1871 | 4,545 | 132.1 | 79.4 |  | 220 | 90 | 130 |
| 1870 -- | 4,077 | 132.2 | 78.4 | 189 | 201 | 78 | 123 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. supervisors and principals
? Prior to 1938, number of different persons employed rather than number of positions. Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel.
${ }^{3}$ Classroom teachers only. Excludes other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
${ }^{4}$ Includes 231 part-time teachers not classified by sex.

Series H 531-534. Pupil Transportation-Public Elementary and Secondary Schools: 1930 to 1970

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { School } \\ & \text { year } \\ & \text { ending- } \end{aligned}$ | Pupils transported |  | Expenditures of public funds ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | School year ending - | Pupils transported |  | Expenditures of public funds ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At public expense ${ }^{1}$ $(1,000)$ | Percent of enrollment | Total <br> (mil. dol.) | Cost per pupil transported ${ }^{1}$ (dol.) |  | At public expense ${ }^{1}$ ( 1,000 ) | Percent of enroliment | Total (mil. dol.) | Cost per pupil transported ${ }^{1}$ (dol.) |
|  | 531 | 532 | 533 | 531 |  | 531 | 532 | 533 | 534 |
| 1970. | 18,199 | 43.4 | 1,219 | 66.96 | 1950 | 6.947 | 27.7 | 215 | 30.88 |
| 1968 - | 17.131 | 42.0 | - 981 | 57.27 | 1948 | 5.854 | 24.4 | 176 | 30.11 |
| 1966 | 15.537 | 397 | 787 | 50.68 | 1946 | 5,057 | 21.7 | 130 | 25.66 23.88 |
| $1964$ | 14,476 | 38.7 | 674 | 46.55 | 1944 | 4,512 | 19.4 | 108 | 23.88 20.64 |
| 1962 | 13.223 | 38.1 | 576 | 43.59 | 1942 | 4.503 | 18.3 | 93 | 20.64 |
| 1960. | 12.225 | 37.6 | 486 | 39.78 | 1940 | 4,144 | 16.3 | 83 | 20.10 |
| 1958 | 10,862 | 36.5 | 416 | 38.34 | 1938 | 3,769 | 14.5 | 76 | 20.07 |
| 1956 | 9,696 | 35.0 | 354 | 36.51 | 1936 | 3,251 | 12.3 | 63 | 19.27 |
| 1954. | 8,412 | 328 | 307 | 36.55 | 1934 | 2,795 | 10.6 | 54 | 19.29 |
| 1952 | 7.697 | 29.0 | 269 | 34.93 | 1932 | 2.419 | 9.2 | 58 | 24.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1930 | 1,903 | 7.4 | 55 | 2881 |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1960 , relates to pupils in average daily attendance.

[^122]Series H 535-544. Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools: 1920 to 1970
[In thousands, except number of schools]

| Year ${ }^{1}$ | Elementary schools |  |  |  |  | Secondary schools |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Pupils enrolled | Teachers |  |  | Number | Pupils enrolled | Teachers |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Religious | Lay |  |  | Total | Religious | Lay |  |
|  | 535 | 536 | 537 | 538 | 539 | 540 | 541 | 542 | 543 | 544 |  |
| 1970 | 9.362 | 3,355 | 112 | 52 | 60 | 1,981 | 1,008 | 54 | 27 |  | 26 |
| 1969 | 9,695 | 3,607 | 110 | 56 | 54 | 2,076 | 1.051 | 53 | 29 |  | 23 |
| 1968. | 10,113 | 3,860 | ${ }^{2} 126$ | 68 | 58 | 2,192 | 1,081 | 257 | 33 |  | 23 |
| 1967.- | 10,350 | 4,106 | 2124 | 70 | 53 | 2,277 | 1,093 | 255 | 34 |  | 21 |
| 1966--- | 10,769 | 4.375 | 120 | 74 | 46 | 2,463 | 1,110 | 56 | 36 |  | 20 |
| 1965 | 10,879 | 4,492 | 120 | 76 | 44 | 2,413 | 1,082 | 57 | 38 |  | 19 |
| 1964 | 10.832 | 4,534 | 118 | 76 | 42 | 2.417 | 1,067 | 53 | 36 |  | 18 |
| 1963 | 10,775 | 4,546 | 115 | 77 | 38 | 2.430 | 1,044 | 51 | 35 |  | 16 |
| 1962 | 10,676 | 4,485 | 112 | 77 | 36 | 2,502 | 1.009 | 47 | 34 |  | 13 |
| 1961 | 10,631 | 4,445 | 111 | 78 | 33 | 2,376 | 938 | 47 | 34 |  | 14 |
| 1960 | 10,501 | 4,373 | 108 | 79 | 29 | 2,392 | 880 | 44 | 33 |  | 11 |
| 1956 | 9.615 | 3,571 | 85 | 71 | 14 | 2,311 | 705 | 35 | 28 |  | 7 |
| 1954 | 9,279 | 3.235 | 77 | 67 | 9 | 2,296 | 624 | 32 | 26 |  | 6 |
| 1952 | 8,880 | 2,842 | 72 | 66 | 6 | 2,180 | 549 | 29 | 24 |  | 5 |
| 1950 | 8,589 | 2,561 | 67 | 62 | 5 | 2,189 | 506 | 28 | 23 |  | 5 |
| 1948 | $8,285$ | $2,305$ | 62 | ${ }^{59}$ | (N) 3 | 2,150 | 483 | 27 | 23 |  | 4 |
| 1947 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 2,111 | 467 | 27 | 23 |  | 4 |
| 1940 | 7.944 | 2,035 | 60 | (NA) | (NA) | 2,105 | 361 | 21 | (NA) | (NA) |  |
| 1936 | 7.929 | 2,103 | 59 | 55 | 3 | 1,946 | ${ }^{285}$ | (17 | 14 |  | 3 |
| 1930 | 7,923 | 2,223 | 58 | 53 | 5 | (NA) | (NA) ${ }_{130}$ | (NA) 8 |  |  |  |
| 1920.-- | 6,551 | 1,796 | 42 |  |  | 1,552 | 130 | - 8 |  |  |  |

NA Not a vailable.
${ }^{2}$ Includes part-time teachers.
Prior to 1958 , data for school year ending; thereafter, for October of year shown.

Series H 545-571. Public Secondary Day Schools-Percent of Pupils Enrolled in Specified Subjects: 1890 to 1965 [Covers enrollment in last 4 years of school. For school years ending in year indicated]

| Series No. | Specified subject | 1965 | 1963 | 1959 | 1955 | 1949 | 1934 | 1928 | 1922 | 1915 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 545 | Tutal enrollment | 11,628 | 10,372 | 8.077 | 6,480 | 5,399 | 4,497 | 2,897 | 2.155 | 1,165 | 739 | 519 | 203 |
| 546 | General science Biology | 18.7 23.2 | 17.6 24.0 | 19.6 20.8 | ${ }_{\text {( }}^{\text {NA) }}$ 20.0 | 20.8 18.4 | 17.8 14.6 | 17.5 13.6 | 18.3 8.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 548 | Chemistry------ | 9.3 | 88.3 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 18.4 7.6 | 14.6 | 13.6 7.1 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 10.1 |
| 549 | Physics- | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 19.0 | 22.8 |
| 550 | Physiology |  |  |  |  | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 9.5 | 15.3 | 27.4 |  |
| 551 | Earth science. |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 15.3 | 21.0 | 29.8 |  |
| 552 | Algebra-----..---.-- | 28.5 | 30.4 | 29.9 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 30.4 | 35.2 | 40.2 | 48.8 | 56.9 | 56.3 | 45.4 |
| 553 | General mathematics_ | 15.4 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 13.1 | ${ }^{7} .4$ | 7.9 | 12.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 554 555 | Geometry-.-.-.-.-.-- Trigonometry | 13.9 2.0 | 14.7 2.0 | 13.4 2.7 | 12.5 2.6 | 12.8 2.0 | 17.1 1.3 | 19.8 1.3 | 22.7 1.5 | 26.5 1.5 | 30.9 1.9 | 27.4 1.9 | 21.3 |
| 556 | Spanish_ | 14.5 |  |  | (NA) | 8.2 | 6.2 | 9.4 | 11.3 | 2.7 | 7 |  |  |
| 557 | French_ | 12.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4.7 | 10.9 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 7.8 | 5.8 |
| 558 559 | German | 2.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | . 8 | 2.4 | 1.8 | . 6 | 24.4 | 23.7 | 14.3 | 10.5 |
| 559 560 | English_ |  |  |  |  | 92.9 7.8 | 90.5 16.0 | ${ }_{22.0}^{93.1}$ | 76.7 27.5 | 58.4 37.3 | 57.1 49.0 | 38.5 50.6 | 34.7 |
| 561 | U.S. and English history |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 562 | Civil and community government |  |  |  |  | 22.8 28.0 | 17.8 16.4 | 18.8 20.0 | 18.2 19.3 | 150.5 15.7 | 155.0 15.6 | 138.2 21.7 | ${ }^{1} 27.3$ |
| 563 564 | Industrial subjects |  |  |  |  | 26.6 | 21.0 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 11.2 3.4 |  |  |  |
| 564 565 | Bookkeeping |  |  |  |  | 8.7 22.5 | 9.9 16.7 | 10.7 15.2 | 12.6 | 3.4 |  |  |  |
| 566 | Shorthand.- |  |  |  |  | 7.8 | ${ }_{9} 9.0$ | 15.2 8.7 | 88.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Home economics |  |  |  |  | 24.2 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 14.3 | 12.9 | 3.8 |  |  |
| 568 569 | Agriculture-------- |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}6.7 \\ 69 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.6 50 | 3.7 15.0 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 4.7 |  |  |
| 570 | Music.---------- |  |  |  |  | 69.4 30.1 | 25.5 | ${ }_{26.0}^{15.0}$ | 25.3 | 31.5 |  |  |  |
| 571 | Art |  |  |  |  | 9.0 | 8.7 | 11.7 | 14.7 | 22.9 |  |  |  |

[^123]${ }^{2}$ Civil government only.

Series H 572-586. Vocational Programs, Federally Aided: 1918 to 1970
[For years ending June 30]

| Year | Students enrolled ( 1,000 ) |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditures (mil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Type of program |  |  |  |  | All programs * |  |  |  | Type of program |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Home economies | Distributive occupations | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trades } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { industry } \end{aligned}$ | Agriculture | Other ${ }^{1}$ | Total | Federal | State | Local | Home economics | Distributive occupations | Trades and industry | Agriculture | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | 572 | 573 | 574 | 575 | 576 | 577 | 578 | 579 | 580 | 581 | 582 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 586 |
| 1970 | 8,794 | 2,570 | 529 | 1,906 | 853 | 2,935 | 1,842 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 | 7.979 | 2,449 | 563 | 1,721 | 851 | 2,395 | 1,369 | 255 | 467 | 647 | 182 | 58 | 318 | 118 | 475 |
| 1968 | 7.534 | 2,283 | 575 | 1,629 | 851 | 2,196 | 1.193 | 262 | 400 | 530 | 161 | 48 | 268 | 110 | 317 |
| 1967 | 7,048 | 2,187 | 481 | 1,491 | 935 | 1,954 | 1,004 | 260 | 305 | 439 | 125 | 47 | 236 | 103 | 242 |
| 1966.... | 6.070 | 1,898 | 420 | 1,269 | 907 | 1,576 | 800 | 234 | 217 | 350 | 113 | 28 | 186 | 89 | 173 |
| 1965 | 5,431 | 2,099 | 333 | 1,088 | 888 | 1.023 | 605 | 157 | 187 | 261 | 98 | 22 | 145 | 87 | 136 |
| 1964 | 4,566 | 2,022 | 334 | 1,069 | 861 | 280 | 333 | 55 | 125 | 153 | 90 | 15 | 103 | 77 | 47 |
| 1963 | 4,217 | 1, 839 | 310 | 1,002 | 828 | 238 | 309 | 55 | 113 | 142 | 83 | 13 | 94 | 74 | 44 |
| 1962 | 4,073 3,856 | 1,726 1,610 | 321 306 | $\begin{array}{r}1,005 \\ \hline 964\end{array}$ | 823 | 198 171 | 284 254 | 51 48 | 104 89 | 128 | 80 | 11 | 85 75 | 73 70 | 34 26 |
| 1960. | 3,768 | 1,588 | 304 | 938 | 796 | 142 | 239 | 45 | 82 | 111 | 69 | 10 | 73 | 67 | 20 |
| 1959 | 3,701 | 1,586 | 311 | 968 | 757 | 79 | 228 | 41 | 80 | 107 | 67 | 10 | 74 | 67 | 12 |
| 1958 | 3,629 | 1,560 | 283 | 984 | 776 | 27 | 210 | 39 | 72 | 99 | 63 | 9 | 69 | 65 | 4 |
| 1957 | 3,522 | 1,508 | 280 | 952 | 775 | 7 | 191 | 37 | 68 | 86 | 57 | 8 | 64 | 60 | 1 |
| 1956.-. | 3,413 | 1,487 | 257 | 884 | 786 | ------- | 176 | 33 | 62 | 81 | 53 | 6 | 60 | 57 | ------ |
| 1955 | 3,314 | 1,432 | 235 | 871 | 776 |  | 165 | 30 | 58 | 77 | 49 | 6 | 56 | 54 | -------. |
| 1954 | 3,165 | 1,380 | 221 | 827 | 738 |  | 151 | 25 | 55 | 71 | 45 | 5 | 51 | 50 | -------- |
| 1953 | 3,100 | 1,327 | 209 | 809 | 755 | ---- | 146 | 25 | 52 | 68 | 43 | 5 | 51 | 47 | --------- |
| 1952 | 3,166 | 1.391 | 235 | 793 | 746 |  | 146 | 26 | 48 | 73 | 43 | 5 | 53 | 45 | -..----- |
| 1951 | 3,363 | 1,459 | 341 | 792 | 771 |  | 137 | 27 | 44 | 66 | 39 | 6 | 51 | 41 | -------- |
| 1950 | 3,365 | 1,430 | 365 | 805 | 765 |  | 129 | 27 | 41 | 62 | 37 | 5 | 48 | 39 |  |
| 1949 | 3,096 | 1,329 | 313 | 802 | 652 |  | 115 | 26 | 30 | 58 | 32 | 4 | 44 | 33 | -------- |
| 1948 | 2,836 | 1.140 | 293 | 763 | 641 |  | 103 | 26 | 26 | 51 | 28 | 4 | 41 | 30 | --..----. |
| 1947 | 2.509 2.228 | 969 912 | 235 | 720 | 585 |  | 83 73 | 21 | 22 19 | 40 34 | 22 | 3 <br> 2 | 34 29 | 25 | ---------- |
| 1945 | 2,013 | 890 | 153 | 523 | 447 |  | 66 | 20 | 15 | 30 | 18 | 2 | 26 | 19 |  |
| 1944 | 2,001 | 807 | 182 | 543 | 470 |  | 64 | 20 | 15 | 29 | 17 | 1 | 25 | 20 | -------- |
| 1943 | 2,282 | 874 | 298 | 618 | 492 |  | 63 | 20 | 14 | 29 | 17 | 1 | 26 | 19 | ----- |
| 1942 | 2,625 | 954 | 215 | 851 | 605 |  | 59 | 21 | 14 | 24 | 15 | 1 | 23 | 20 | -------- |
| 1941.-- | 2,429 | 872 | 157 | 805 | 596 |  | 58 | 21 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 1 | 23 | 19 | -------. |
| 1940--- | 2,291 | 819 | 129 | 758 | 584 |  | 55 | 20 | 12 | 23 | 13 | 1 | 23 | 18 | ------ |
| 1939.-- | 2,084 | 742 | 88 | 715 | 539 | ------- | 53 | 19 | 11 | 22 | 13 | 1 | 22 | 17 | -.-.---- |
| 1938 | 1,810 | 627 | 36 | 686 | 461 | ---1.- | 45 | 18 | 9 | 18 | 10 | 1 | 19 | 15 | ---------- |
| 1937--- | 1.345 | 377 | ---.---- | 581 | 386 |  | 36 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 7 | -....-.- | 18 | 12 | ----------- |
| 1936.--- | 1,256 | 375 | ------- | 537 | 344 | ---- | 33 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 7 |  | 16 | 11 | -------- |
| 1935 | 1,179 | 349 | ----- | 504 | 326 | ----- | 29 | 9 | 7 | 13 | (NA) |  | (NA) | (NA) | --------- |
| 1934 | 1,051 | 298 | ------ | 467 | 286 | ------ | 28 | 7 | 7 | 14 | ${ }^{5}$ | ------ | 14 | 9 | --------- |
| 1933 | 1,034 | 280 | -------- | 490 | 264 | -- | 30 | 8 | 8 | 14 | (NA) | ---- | (NA) | (NA) | --------- |
| 1932 | 1,078 | 265 | ---x--- | 560 | 252 | --- | 33 | 8 | 9 | 16 | (NA) ${ }^{6}$ | ------- | 16 | 11 | -..------- |
| 1931.-- | 1,048 | 220 | ------- | 592 | 235 | ---- | 32 | 8 | 9 | 15 | (NA) | --- | (NA) | (NA) | -------- |
| 1930 | 982 | 175 |  | 619 | 188 |  | 30 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 5 |  | 15 | 10 |  |
| 1929 | 887 | 155 | ----- | 564 | 168 |  | 27 | 7 | 7 | 13 | (NA) |  | (NA) | (NA) | --- |
| 1928 | 858 | 176 | ------ | 538 | 145 |  | 26 | 7 | 7 | 12 | ${ }^{5}$ |  | 13 | (1) 8 | ------ |
| 1927 | 785 | 164 |  | 496 | 125 |  | 25 | 7 | 7 | 11 | (NA) |  | (NA) | (NA) | .- |
| 1926.-. | 753 | 177 |  | 467 | 110 |  | 23 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 4 |  | 11 | 8 | -- |
| 1925.- | $67 \%$ | 154 | --3.--- | 429 | 93 |  | 21 | 6 | 6 | 10 | (NA) |  | (NA) | (NA) | -- |
| 1924--- | 653 | 157 |  | 410 | 86 |  | 19 | 5 | 5 | 9 | ${ }^{4}$ |  | 9 | (NA) 6 | ---------- |
| 1923 | 537 | 139 |  | 326 | 71 |  | 17 | 4 | 5 | 8 | (NA) |  | (NA) | (NA) | --------- |
| 1922 | 476 | 119 |  | 297 | 60 |  | 15 | 4 | 5 | 6 | ${ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | -- |
| 1921 | 324 | 63 |  | 218 | 43 |  | 13 | 3 | 4 | 5 | (NA) |  | (NA) | (NA) | -------- |
| 1920. | 265 | 49 | ------ | 185 | 31 |  | 9 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |  | (1) 4 | 3 | ------ |
| 1919. | 195 | 39 |  | 136 | 20 |  | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (NA) |  | (NA) | (NA) |  |
| 1918 | 164 | 31 |  | 118 | 15 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |  |

NA Not available
NA Not available.
${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1965, expenditures include construction and work-study programs, not shown separately.

Series H 587-597. School Retention Rates-Fifth Grade Through College Entrance: 1924-1932 to 1962-1970

| School year of entrance into 5 th grade ${ }^{1}$ | Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5 th grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | High school graduates | Year of high school graduation | First-time college students |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5th grade | 6th grade | 7th grade | 8th grade | 9th grade | 10th grade | 11th grade | 12th grade |  |  |  |
|  | 587 | 588 | 589 | 590 | 591 | 592 | 593 | 594 | 595 | 596 | 597 |
| 1962 | 1,000 | 990 | 983 | 976 | 963 | 931 | 863 | 793 | 752 | 1970 | 465 |
| 1960 | 1,000 | 980 | 973 | 967 | 952 | 913 | 858 | 787 | 749 | 1968 | 452 |
| 1958 | 1,000 | 983 | 979 | 961 | 946 | 908 | 842 | 761 | 732 | 1966 | 384 |
| 1956-57-.... | 1,000 | 985 | 984 | 948 | 930 | 871 | 790 | 728 | 676 | 1964 | 362 |
| 1954-55 | 1,000 | 980 | 979 | 948 | 915 | 855 | 759 | 684 | 642 | 1962 | 343 |
| 1952-53 | 1,000 | 974 | 965 | 936 | 904 | 835 | 746 | 667 | 621 | 1960 | 328 |
| 1950-51. | 1,000 | 981 | 968 | 921 | 886 | 809 | 709 | 632 | 582 | 1958 | 308 |
| 1948-49 | 1,000 | 984 | 956 | 929 | 863 | 795 | 706 | 619 | 581 | 1956 | 301 |
| 1946-47- | 1,000 | 954 | 945 | 919 | 872 | 775 | 641 | 583 | 553 | 1954 | 283 |
| 1944-45 | 1,000 | 952 | 929 | 858 | 848 | 748 | 650 | 549 | 522 | 1952 | 234 |
| 1942-43......... | 1,000 | 954 | 909 | 847 | 807 | 713 | 604 | 539 | 505 | 1950 | 205 |
| 1940-41 | 1,000 | 968 | 910 | 836 | 781 | 697 | 566 | 507 | 481 | 1948 | (NA) |
| 1938-39 | 1,000 | 955 | 908 | 853 | 796 | 655 | 532 | 444 | 419 | 1946 | (NA) |
| 1936-37. | 1,000 | 954 | 895 | 849 | 839 | 704 | 554 | 425 | 393 | 1944 | 121 |
| 1934-35 | 1,000 | 953 | 892 | 842 | 803 | 711 | 610 | 512 | 467 | 1942 | 129 |
| 1932-33 | 1,000 | 935 | 889 | 831 | 786 | 664 | 570 | 510 | 455 | 1940 | 160 |
| 1930-31 | 1,000 | 943 | 872 | 824 | 770 | 652 | 529 | 463 | 417 | 1938 | 148 |
| 1928-29 | 1,000 | 939 | 847 | 805 | 736 | 624 | 498 | 432 | 378 | 1936 | 137 |
| 1926-27- | 1,000 | 919 | 824 | 754 | 677 | 552 | 453 | 400 | 333 | 1934 | 129 |
| 1924-25. | 1,000 | 911 | 798 | 741 | 612 | 470 | 384 | 344 | 302 | 1932 | 118 |
| NA Not available. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils. |  |  |  |  |  | The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly. |  |  |  |  |  |

Series H 598-601. High School Graduates, by Sex: 1870 to 1970 [In thousands, except percent]

| Year of graduation | Total |  | Sex |  | Year of graduation | Total |  | Sex |  | Year of graduation | Total |  | Sex |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent of persons 17 years old ${ }^{1}$ | Male | Female |  | Number | Percent of persons 17 years old ${ }^{1}$ | Male | Female |  | Number | Percent of persons 17 years old ${ }^{1}$ | Male | Female |
|  | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 |  | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 |  | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 |
| 1970 | 2,906 | 75.6 | 1,439 | 1,467 | 1930. | 667 | 28.8 | 300 | 367 | 1900. | 95 | 6.3 | 38 | 57 |
| 1969 | 2,839 | 75.9 | 1,408 | 1,431 | 1929. | 632 | 27.5 | 283 | 349 | 1899 | 90 |  | 36 | 53 |
| 1968 | 2,702 | 74.2 | 1.341 | 1,360 | 1928 | 597 | 26.2 | 266 | 330 | 1898 | 84 |  | 34 | 50 |
| 1967 | 2,680 | 76.5 | 1,332 | 1,348 | 1927 | 579 | 25.8 | 256 | 323 | 1897 | 80 |  | 32 | 47 |
| 1966. | 2,672 | 76.2 | 1,326 | 1,346 | 1926 | 561 | 25.5 | 246 | 315 | 1896 | 76 |  | 31 | 45 |
| 1965 | 2,665 | 76.3 | 1,314 | 1.351 | 1925. | 528 | 24.4 | 230 | 298 | 1895. | 72 |  | 29 | 43 |
| 1964 | 2,290 | 60.9 | 1.123 | 1.167 | 1924 | 494 | 23.4 | 213 | 281 | 1894 | 65 |  | 27 | 39 |
| 1963 | 1,950 | 71.5 | 959 | 991 | 1923. | 426 | 20.8 | 181 | 244 | 1893 | 59 |  | 24 | 35 |
| 1962 | 1.925 | 69.9 | 941 | 984 | 1922 | 357 | 17.8 | 150 | 207 | 1892 | 53 |  | 21 | 32 |
| 1961. | 1,971 | 70.8 | 958 | 1.013 | 1921 | 334 | 17.1 | 137 | 198 | 1891 | 48 |  | 20 | 28 |
| 1960. | 1,864 | 63.4 | 898 | 966 | 1920 | 311 | 16.3 | 124 | 188 | 1890 | 44 | 3.5 | 19 | 25 |
| 1959 | 1,639 | 63.4 | 790 | 849 | 1919 | 298 | 16.0 | 118 | 180 | 1889 | 39 |  | 16 | 22 |
| 1958 | 1,506 | 62.3 | 726 | 780 | 1918 | 285 | 15.1 | 112 | 173 | 1888 | 33 |  | 14 | 19 |
| 1957 | 1,446 | 63.0 | 696 | 750 | 1917 | 272 | 14.5 | 110 | 162 | 1887 | 32 |  | 14 | 18 |
| 1956 | 1,415 | 62.5 | 680 | 735 | 1916 | 259 | 13.8 | 108 | 151 | 1886 | 33 |  | 15 | 18 |
| 1954 | 1,276 | 59.7 | 613 | 664 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 1.197 | 55.3 | 569 | 627 | 1915 | 240 | 128 | 99 | 140 | 1885 | 32 |  | 14 | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1914 | 219 | 11.7 | 90 | 129 | 1884 | 31 |  | 14 | 17 |
| 1950 | 1,200 | 57.4 | 571 | 629 | 1913 | 200 | 10.8 | 82 | 117 | 1883 | 28 | - | 13 | 16 |
| 1948 | 1,190 | 52.9 | 563 | 627 | 1912 | 181 | 9.8 | 74 | 106 | 1882 | 27 |  | 12 | 15 |
| 1946 | 1,080 | 47.4 | 467 | 613 | 1911 | 168 | 9.2 | 69 | 99 | 1881 | 25 |  | 11 | 14 |
| 1944. | 1.019 | 42.7 | 424 | 595 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 1,242 | 51.3 | 577 | 666 | 1910 ----- | 156 | 8.6 | 64 | 93 | 1880 | 24 | 2.5 | 11 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1909 | 142 | 8.0 | 57 | 84 | 1879 | 23 | -- | 10 | 13 |
| 1940. | 1,221 | 49.0 | 579 | 643 | 1908 | 129 | 7.4 | 52 | 77 | 1878 | 22 |  | 10 | 12 |
| 1938 | 1,120 | 45.6 | 524 | 596 | 1907 | 127 | 7.4 | 51 | 76 | 1877 | 21 |  | 9 | 11 |
| 1937 | 1,068 | 44.2 | 505 | 563 | 1906 | 126 | 7.5 | 50 | 76 | 1876 | 20 |  | 9 | 11 |
| 1936..... | 1,015 | 42.7 | 486 | 530 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935 | 965 | 41.1 | 459 | 506 | 1905. | 119 112 | 7.2 6.9 | 47 | 72 | 1875 | 20 |  | 9 | 11 |
| 1934 | 915 | 39.2 | 432 | 483 | 1903 | 105 | 6.6 | 41 | 64 | 1873 | 18 |  | 8 | 10 |
| 1933 | 871 | 37.3 | 403 | 468 | 1902 | 99 | 6.3 | 39 | 61 | 1872 | 17 |  | 8 | 10 |
| 1932 | 827 | 35.5 | 375 | 452 | 1901 | 97 | 6.3 | 37 | 60 | 1871 | 17 |  | 7 | 9 |
| 1931 | 747 | 32.1 | 337 | 409 |  |  |  |  |  | 1870. | 16 | 2.0 | 7 | 9 |

[^124]Series H 602-617. Years of School Completed, by Race and Sex: 1940 to 1970
[As of March, except as noted. Covers persons 25 years old and over]

| Year and race | Percent of male population completing- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median school years completed | Percent of female population completing - |  |  |  |  |  |  | Median school years completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Elementary school |  |  | High school |  | College |  |  | Elementary school |  |  | High school |  | College |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0-4 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5-7 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\text { years }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 4 years or more |  | $\begin{gathered} 0-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5-7 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \\ \text { y ears } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{4}{\text { years }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 4 years or more |  |
|  | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 | 610 | 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | 616 | 617 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 5.9 | 9.5 | 13.6 | 16.1 | 30.1 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 12.2 | 4.7 | 8.7 | 13.1 | 17.9 | 37.5 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 12.1 |
| 1969 | 6.1 | 9.9 | 14.0 | 16.4 | 29.7 | 10.3 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 13.5 | 17.9 | 36.9 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 12.1 |
| 1968 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 14.3 | 16.9 | 28.9 | 9.8 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 13.9 | 18.1 | 35.7 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 12.1 |
| 1967 | 6.8 | 10.5 | 15.1 | 17.0 | 28.2 | 9.6 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 5.4 | 9.8 | 14.5 | 18.5 | 34.8 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 12.0 |
| 1966 | 7.3 | 10.7 | 15.6 | 17.4 | 27.7 | 8.8 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 5.7 | 10.2 | 14.6 | 18.8 | 34.4 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 12.0 |
| 1964 | 8.1 | 11.4 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 26.3 | 9.0 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 6.3 | 10.8 | 15.6 | 18.5 | 33.4 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 11.8 |
| 1962 | 8.7 | 12.2 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 24.7 | 8.9 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 6.9 | 11.2 | 16.5 | 17.9 | 31.6 | 9.3 | 6.7 | 11.6 |
| $1959{ }^{1}$ | 9.1 | 12.6 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 23.1 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 7.0 | 12.1 | 16.6 | 18.2 | 30.4 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 11.2 |
| 19571 | 10.0 | 13.2 | 18.4 | 17.3 | 22.1 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 12.3 | 17.4 | 18.1 | 29.5 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 10.9 |
| $1952^{12}$ | 10.3 | 14.9 | 20.2 | 16.6 | 20.7 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 7.8 | 14.0 | 19.5 | 17.8 | 26.8 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 10.4 |
| $1950{ }^{1}$ | 11.9 | 16.4 | 20.7 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 15.4 | 19.8 | 17.4 | 22.6 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 9.7 |
| $1947{ }^{13}$ | 4511.4 | ${ }^{4} 9.1$ | 430.6 | 16.1 | 18.2 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 19.5 | 48.5 | 430.0 | 16.5 | 22.7 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 9.3 |
| $1940{ }^{13}$ | +514.8 | ${ }^{4} 11.7$ | ${ }^{1} 35.3$ | 14.2 | 12.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 8.3 | +12.2 | ${ }^{4} 11.0$ | 433.9 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 8.5 |
| 1970 | 4.5 | 8.8 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 30.9 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 12.2 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 13.4 | 17.3 | 39.0 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 12.2 |
| 1969 | 4.8 | 9.1 | 14.3 | 16.1 | 30.6 | 10.8 | 14.3 | 12.2 | 4.2 | 8.1 | 13.7 | 17.3 | 38.5 | 9.8 | 8.4 | 12.2 |
| 1968 | 4.9 | 9.5 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 29.9 | 10.3 | 14.1 | 12.1 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 14.1 | 17.7 | 37.2 | 9.9 | 8.2 | 12.1 |
| 1967 | 5.3 | 9.7 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 29.1 | 10.0 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 4.4 | 8.8 | 14.9 | 18.0 | 36.2 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 12.1 |
| 1966 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 15.8 | 17.1 | 28.8 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 4.7 | 9.1 | 14.9 | 18.2 | 35.9 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 12.1 |
| 1965. | 6.1 | 10.3 | 16.4 | 17.0 | 28.2 | 9.3 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 4.9 | 9.3 | 15.4 | 18.2 | 35.6 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 12.1 |
| 1964 | 6.5 | 10.5 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 27.6 | 9.4 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 5.2 | 9.7 | 15.9 | 18.1 | 34.8 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 12.0 |
| 1962 | 6.9 | 11.4 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 25.8 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 5.6 | 10.3 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 33.1 | 9.9 | 7.0 | 12.0 |
| 1960 | 7.4 | 13.7 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 22.2 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 6.0 | 11.9 | 17.8 | 19.6 | 29.2 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 11.0 |
| 194713 | 49.1 | 48.4 | - 31.6 | 16.6 | 19.2 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 9.0 | 4.6 | 47.4 | ${ }^{4} 30.6$ | 16.9 | 24.1 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 9.7 |
| $1940{ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{4} 11.8$ | ${ }^{4} 10.9$ | 437.0 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 49.7 | ${ }^{4} 9.9$ | +35.2 | 16.3 | 17.3 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 8.7 |
| NEGRO AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 17.9 | 15.3 | 10.9 | 20.6 | 22.4 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 9.8 | 11.9 | 16.7 | 11.3 | 23.5 | 24.6 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 10.3 |
| 1969 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 10.8 | 19.8 | 21.8 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 9.6 | 13.3 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 23.0 | 23.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 10.0 |
| 1968 | 20.4 | 17.3 | 10.6 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 14.6 | 17.5 | 12.6 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 9.7 |
| 1967 | 21.2 | 18.2 | 12.0 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 8.9 | 14.1 | 18.5 | 11.7 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 9.8 |
| 1966 | 22.5 | 16.6 | 13.1 | 20.1 | 17.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 8.8 | 14.0 | 19.4 | 11.5 | 24.0 | 21.2 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 9.6 |
| 1964 | 22.2 | 19.7 | 12.2 | 20.1 | 15.3 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 8.7 | 15.4 | 20.7 | 12.9 | 22.0 | 20.2 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 9.1 |
| 1962 | 26.1 | 19.3 | 13.2 | 18.2 | 14.5 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 8.3 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 13.9 | 22.1 | 18.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 8.9 |
| 1960 | 27.7 | 23.0 | 12.3 | 17.0 | 12.1 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 7.9 | 19.7 | 23.7 | 13.3 | 20.2 | 15.2 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 8.5 |
| 1959 ² | 28.1 | 23.4 | 11.1 | 14.7 | 11.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 19.4 | 24.6 | 13.0 | 19.6 | 14.7 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 8.4 |
| 19571 | 30.3 | 23.2 | 11.1 | 15.1 | 10.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 7.3 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 13.3 | 17.7 | 13.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 8.1 |
| $1952^{12}$ | 34.1 | 25.1 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 27.2 | 27.9 | 13.2 | 15.2 | 9.6 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 7.4 |
| $1950{ }^{1}$ | 35.3 | 26.0 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 6.4 | 27.8 | 28.4 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 8.9 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 7.2 |
| $1947{ }^{13}$ | 435.0 | 416.9 | 420.6 | 11.9 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 6.6 | - 27.9 | ${ }^{1} 19.2$ | +24.2 | 12.7 | 9.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 7.2 |
| $1940{ }^{\text {13 }}$ | ${ }^{4} 45.3$ | +20.1 | ${ }^{4} 18.5$ | 7.3 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 437.0 | 422.1 | +21.3 | 9.8 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 6.1 |

${ }_{2}$ Excludes population for whom school years not reported.
${ }^{2}$ As of October.

[^125]Series H 618-647. Median Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1940 to 1970


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaiu.

Series H 648-663. Income of Males 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed: 1939 to 1970 [In dollars]


[^126]${ }^{3}$ Total money earnings.

- Restricted to persons reporting $\$ 1$ or more of wage or salary income and less than $\$ 50$ of other income for native white and Negro males 25 to 64 years old only.

Series H 664-668. Percent Illiterate in the Population, by Race and Nativity: 1870 to 1969
[ 1870 to 1940 , data are for population 10 years old and over; thereafter, for population 14 years old and over]

| Year | Total | White |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ | Year | Total | White |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Native | Foreign born |  |  |  | Total | Native | Foreign born |  |
|  | 664 | 665 | 666 | 667 | 668 |  | 664 | 665 | 666 | 667 | 668 |
| 1969* | 1.0 | 0.7 |  |  | 13.6 | 1920. | 6.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 13.1 | 23.0 |
| 1959 | 2.2 | 1.6 |  |  | 7.5 | 1910 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 12.7 | 30.5 |
| 1952 | 2.5 | 1.8 |  |  | 10.2 | 1900 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 12.9 | 44.5 |
| 1950 | 23.2 | (NA) |  |  | (NA) | 1890 | 13.3 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 13.1 | 56.8 |
| 1947. | 2.7 | 1.8 |  |  | 11.0 | 1880 | 17.0 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 12.0 | 70.0 |
| 1940 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 9.0 | 11.5 | 1870 | 20.0 | 11.5 |  |  | 79.9 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Based on Negro population only.
Bee source, pp. 6 and 7, for explanation of this figure.

Series H 669-688. Illiteracy, by Age and Race: 1947 to 1969
[In thousands, except percent. Relates to civilian noninstitutional population 14 years old and over]

| Series No. | Year and item | 14 years old and over | $\begin{gathered} 14-24 \\ \text { years old } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25-44 \\ \text { years old } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45-64 \\ \text { years old } \end{gathered}$ | 65 years old and over | Series No. | Year and item | 14 years old and over | $\begin{aligned} & 14-24 \\ & \text { years old } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25-44 \\ \text { years old } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45-64 \\ \text { years old } \end{gathered}$ | 65 years old and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1969, November* |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952, October |  |  |  |  |  |
| 669 670 | Population, total | 143,137 1,433 | 36,853 97 | 46,501 237 | 40,985 449 | 18,798 650 | 679 680 | Population, total | 110,074 2,780 | 21,716 250 | 44,358 564 | 31,740 1,120 | 12,260 846 |
|  | Percent illiterate: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent illiterate: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 671 | Total -- | 1.0 | . 3 | . 5 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 681 | Total -- | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 6.9 |
| 672 673 | White Negro- | .7 3.6 | . 2 | 1.3 | .7 5.5 | 2.3 16.7 | 682 | White and other | 1.8 10.2 | .8 3.9 | (NA) | (NA) | 5.0 33.3 |
|  | 1959, March |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947, October |  |  |  |  |  |
| 674 675 | Population, total | 121,373 2,619 | 25,118 144 | 46, $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ 575\end{array}$ | 35,205 929 | 14,907 971 | 684 | Population, total | 106,428 2,838 | 24,257 232 | 42,379 730 | 29,277 1,168 | 10,515 709 |
|  | Percent illiterate: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent illiterate: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 676 677 | White | 2.2 | . 6 | 1.2 | 2.6 1.8 | 6.5 5.1 | 686 | White | 2.7 1.8 | 1.0 | NA) ${ }^{1.7}$ | NA. ${ }^{4}$ | 6.7 4.9 |
| 678 | Negro | 7.5 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 11.3 | 25.5 | 688 | Negro and other | 11.0 | 4.4 | (NA) | (NA) | 32.4 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

Series H 689-699. Institutions of Higher Education-Number and Faculty: 1870 to 1970

|  | Number of institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  | Faculty |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Junior colleges ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 4-year colleges | Medical schools | Dental schools | Total | Male | Female | Resident instructional staff |
|  |  | Total | Public | Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 689 | 690 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 | 697 | 698 | 699 |
| 1970 | 2,525 | 2886 | 634 | 252 | 1,639 | 101 | 53 | 3729,000 |  |  | 551,000 |
| 1968 | 2,374 | 2786 | 520 | 266 | 1,588 | 95 | 50 | ${ }^{3} 674,000$ |  |  | 484,000 |
| 1966 | 2,230 | ${ }^{2} 622$ | 392 | 230 | 1,608 | 85 | 49 | 596,400 | 464,000 | 132,400 | 412,000 |
| 1964 | 2,139 | 2644 | 381 | 263 | 1,495 | 83 | 47 | 494,514 | 385,405 | 109,109 | 331,000 |
| 1962 | 2,003 | 524 | 329 | 195 | 1,479 | 92 | 47 | 424,862 | 332,006 | 92,856 | 292,000 |
| 1960* | 1,959 | 508 | 310 | 198 | 1,451 | 91 | 47 | 380,554 | 296,773 | 83,781 | 281,506 |
| 1958 | 1,894 | 490 | 283 | 207 | 1,404 | 85 | 47 | 344,525 | 267,482 | 77,043 | 258,184 |
| 1956 | 1,850 | 467 | 275 | 192 | 1,383 | 82 | 43 | 298,910 | 230,342 | 68,568 | 228,188 |
| 1954 | 1,862 | 518 | 293 | 225 | 1,344 | 80 | 43 | 265,911 | 204,871 | 61,040 | 207,365 |
| 1952. | 1,891 | 511 | 294 | 217 | 1,380 | 79 | 42 | 244,488 | 187,136 | 57,352 | 183,758 |
| 1950 | 1,863 | 518 | 275 | 243 | 1,345 | 79 | 41 | 246,722 | 186,189 | 60,533 | 190,353 |
| 1948 | 1,788 | 472 | 242 | 230 | 1,316 | 77 | 40 | 223,660 | 164,616 | 59,044 | 174,204 |
| 1946 | 1,768 | 464 | 242 | 222 | 1,304 | 77 | 39 | 165,324 | 116,134 | 49,190 | 125,811 |
| 1944 | 1, 650 | 413 | 210 | 203 | 1,237 | 77 | 39 | 150,980 | 106,254 | 44,726 | 105,841 |
| 1942 | 1,769 | 461 | 231 | 230 | 1,308 | 77 | 39 | 151,066 | 109,309 | 41,757 | 114,693 |
| 1940 | 1.708 | 456 | 217 | 239 | 1,252 | 77 | 39 | 146,929 | 106,328 | 40,601 | 110,885 |
| 1938 | 1,690 | 453 | 209 | 244 | 1,237 | 77 | 39 | 135,989 | 97,362 | 38,627 | 102,895 |
| 1936 | 1,628 | 415 | 187 | 228 | 1,213 | 77 | 39 | 121,036 | 86,567 | 34,469 | 92,580 |
| 1934 | 1,418 | 322 | 152 | 170 | 1,096 | 77 | 39 | 108.873 | 78,369 | 30,504 | 86,914 |
| 1932 | 1,478 | 342 | 159 | 183 | 1,136 | 76 | 38 | -100,789 | 4 71,680 | + 29,109 | 88,172 |

[^127]Series H 689-699. Institutions of Higher Education-Number and Faculty: 1870 to 1970-Con.

| School year ending- | Number of institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  | Faculty |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Junior colleges ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 4-year colleges | Medical schools | Dental schools | Total | Male | Female | Resident instructional staff |
|  |  | Total | Public | Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 689 | 690 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 | 697 | 698 | 699 |
| 1930.- | 1,409 | 277 | 129 | 148 | 1,132 | 76 | 38 | 82,386 | 60,017 | 22,369 | 82,386 |
| 1928 | 1,410 | 248 | 114 | 134 | 1.162 | 80 | 40 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 76,080 |
| 1926 | 1,377 | 153 | 47 | 106 | 1,224 | 79 | 44 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 70.674 |
| 1924 | 1,295 1,162 | 132 80 | 39 17 | 93 63 | 1,163 | 89 | 43 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 63,999 56,486 |
| 1920 | 1,041 | 52 | 10 | 42 | 989 | 85 | 46 | 48,615 | 35,807 | 12,808 |  |
| 1918 | 980 | 46 | 14 | 32 | 934 | 90 | 46 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | -------- |
| 1916---------- | (NA) |  |  |  |  | 95 | 49 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | ------------ |
| 1910 | 951 |  |  |  |  | 131 | 54 | 36,480 | 29,132 | 7,348 |  |
| 1900 | 977 |  |  |  |  | 160 | 57 | 23,868 | 19,151 | 4,717 | ------- |
| 1890 | 998 |  |  |  |  | 133 | 31 | 15,809 | 5 12,704 | ${ }^{5} 3,105$ | --------- |
| 1880 | 811 |  |  |  |  | 100 | 14 | 11,552 | ${ }^{5} 7,358$ | 3 4,194 |  |
| 1870-------- | 563 |  |  |  |  | 75 | 10 | 5,553 | \$4,887 | ${ }^{5} 666$ |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated.
1 Beginning 1950, includes 2-year normal schools.
2 Includes institutions which do not offer courses creditable toward a bachelor's degree.
Full-time equivalent; total number of different persons not tabulated.

Series H 700-715. Institutions of Higher Education-Degree-Credit Enrollment: 1870 to 1970
[In thousands, except percent]


[^128][^129]Series H 716-727. Institutions of Higher Education-Current Income: 1890 to 1970
[In millions of dollars]

| School year ending- | Total income | Education and general income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Auxiliary enterprises and activities | Studentaid and other current income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Student fees | Endowment earnings | Government |  |  | Private gifts and grants ${ }^{1}$ | Organized actıvities related to instructional departments | Other sources |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Federal | State | Local |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 716 | 717 | 718 | 719 | 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 | 724 | 725 | 726 | 727 |
| 1970 | 21,515 | 16,486 | 4,420 | 447 | 2,682 | 5,788 | 775 | 1,001 | 613 | 760 | 2,900 | 22,129 |
| 1969 | 18,875 | 14,330 | 3,814 | 413 | 2,505 | 4,812 | 614 | 916 | 549 | 706 | 2,691 | 2 1,854 |
| 1968 | 16,825 | 13,846 | 3,380 | 364 | 3,348 | 4,181 | 504 | 848 | 808 | 411 | 2,482 | . 498 |
| 1966 | 12,734 | 10,285 | 2,641 | 289 | 2,588 | 2,895 | 303 | 614 | 624 | 332 | 2,139 | ${ }^{3} 310$ |
| 1964 | 9,544 | 7,788 | 1,893 | 266 | 2,161 | 2,111 | 240 | 551 | 428 | 139 | 1,607 | ${ }^{3} 148$ |
| 1962 | 7.429 | 6,040 | 1,500 | 232 | 1.538 | 1,668 | 191 | 450 | 356 | 105 | 1,271 | ${ }^{3} 118$ |
| 1960* | 5,786 | 4.688 | 1,157 | 207 | 1,037 | 1,374 | 152 | 383 | 290 | 88 | 1,004 | ${ }^{1} 93$ |
| 1958 | 4,641 | 3,733 | 934 | 182 | 707 | 1,138 | 129 | 324 | 246 | 71 | 839 | ${ }^{2} 70$ |
| 1956 | 3,603 | 2,859 | 722 | 145 | 490 | 878 | 107 | 245 | 192 | 80 | 692 | ${ }^{2} 52$ |
| 1954 | 2,946 | 2,339 | 551 | 127 | 417 | 740 | 88 | 191 | 165 | 59 | 575 | ${ }^{3} 32$ |
| 1952 | 2.562 | 2,021 | 447 | 113 | 451 | 611 | 72 | 150 | 136 | 41 | 510 | ${ }^{3} 32$ |
| 1950 | 2,375 | 1,834 | 395 | 96 | 524 | 492 | 61 | 119 | 112 | 35 | 511 | 30 |
| 1948 | 2,027 | 1.538 | 305 | 87 | 526 | 352 | 48 | 91 | 93 | 36 | 465 | 24 |
| 1946 | 1,169 | 925 | 214 | 90 | 197 | 225 | 31 | 78 | 67 | 23 | 244 | (NA) |
| 1944 | 1,047 | 864 | 154 | 75 | 308 | 175 | 26 | 50 | 54 | 20 | 184 | (NA) |
| 1942 | 784 | 626 | 201 | 74 | 58 | 167 | 27 | 46 | 40 | 15 | 157 | (NA) |
| 1940 | 715 | 571 | 201 | 71 | 39 | 151 | 24 | 40 | 33 | 11 | 144 | (NA) |
| 1938 | 653 | 522 | 179 | 71 | 29 | 141 | 22 | 37 | 28 | 15 | 131 | (NA) |
| 1936 | 598 | 491 | 158 | 60 | 43 | 120 | (1) 21 | 37 | 25 | 27 | 106 | (NA) |
| 1934 | 486 | 389 | 138 | 56 | (5) 20 | ${ }^{1} 118$ | (4) | 27 | 18 | 12 | 88 | 10 |
| 1932 | 566 | 452 | 151 | 61 | $\left.{ }^{5}\right)$ | 15175 | (4) | 30 | 21 | 15 | 103 | 11 |
| 1930 | 555 | 483 | 144 | 69 | 21 | ${ }^{4} 151$ | (4) | 26 |  | 73 | 60 | 11 |
| 1920 | 200 | 173 | 42 | 26 | ${ }^{6} 13$ | 4762 | (4) | 8 |  | 22 | 27 |  |
| 1910 | 77 | 68 35 |  |  | ---.-- |  |  |  | ---------- |  |  | ------ |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not availahle.
Beginning 1968, private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored search and other sponsored programs.
Includes "Major puhlic service," previously included in "Educational and general
${ }_{4}^{3}$ Student-aid income only.
5 Federal included with income" items, series H 717-725.

6 Universitieluded with State.
${ }^{6}$ Universities, colleges, and professional schools only; teachers colleges and normal chools omitted.

Series H 728-738. Institutions of Higher Education-Current Expenditures: 1930-1970
[In millions of dollars]


Series H 739-750. Institutions of Higher Education-Plant Fund Operations and Property: 1890 to 1970
[In millions of dollars]

| School year ending- | Plant fund operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Property at end of year) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts by source |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditures | Physical plant ${ }^{1}$ | Nonexpendable funds |  |  |
|  | Total | Government |  |  | Private gifts and grants | Loans | Other sources |  |  | Endow: ment ${ }^{2}$ | Annuities | Student loans |
|  |  | Federal | State | Local |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 739 | 740 | 741 | 742 | 743 | 744 | 745 | 746 | 747 | 748 | 749 | 750 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42,094 | 10,854 |  |  |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,506 | (NA) |  |  |
| 1966 | 3,484 | 332.5 | 738 | 80.7 | 365.9 | 1,590 | 376 | 2,920 | 26,851 | 8.166 |  |  |
| 1964 | 2,532 | 134.2 69.8 | 630 514 | 62.7 35.5 | 314.6 226.5 | 808 548 | 582 423 | 2,293 1,582 | 21,279 16,682 | 6,953 6,079 | 208 | 135 |
| 1960* | 1,309 | 57.6 | 320 | 36.3 | 196.4 | 393 | 306 | 1,191 | 13,449 | 5,322 | 123 | 126 |
| 1958. | 1,221 | 61.4 | 373 | 45.5 | 157.1 | 345 | 239 | 1.008 | 11,124 | 4,646 | 91 | 71 |
| 1956 | 821 | 13.3 | 219 | 17.3 | 143.0 | 191 | 237 | 681 | 8.859 | 3,702 | 75 | 58 |
| 1954 | 469 | 8.4 | 132 | 14.0 | 103.8 | 133 | 78 | 531 | 7,523 | 3,194 | 67 | 49 |
| 1952 | 356 | 12.7 | 144 | 16.1 | 71.6 | 48 | 63 | 403 | 6,756 | 2,869 | 75 | 47 |
| 1950 | 529 | 12.4 | 284 | 19.4 | 72.6 |  | 140 | 417 | 5,273 | ${ }^{3} 2,601$ | (3) | 43 |
| 1948 | 365 | (NA) | (NA) | NA) | N.A) |  | NA) | 306 | 3,996 | 2,384 | -69 | 44 |
| 1946 | 122 | + 3.5 | 71 | 1.8 | 45.0 |  | NA) | 71 | (NA) | (N.) | (NA) | NA) |
| 1944 | 23 | NA) | (NA) | NA) | (NA) |  | NA) | 27 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | NA) |
| 1942 | 30 | 1.6 | 12 | 1.1 | 15.0 |  | (NA) | 50 | 2,759 | ${ }^{5} 1,767$ | (NA) | NA) |
| 1940 | 66 | 23.0 | 18 | 2.2 | 22.7 |  | NA) | 84 | 2,754 | 1,686 | 50 | 29 |
| 1938. | 58 |  | (NA) | NA) | 20.7 |  | ${ }_{5}^{58}$ | 70 | 2,556 | 1,653 | 44 | 25 |
| 1936 | NA) |  | (NA) | NA) | (NA) |  | (NA) | 47 | 2,359 | 1,554 | 42 | 27 |
| 1934 | 42 |  | (NA) | NA) | 10.2 |  | ${ }^{5} 32$ | 30 | 2,253 | 1,473 | 44 | 23 |
| 1932 | 56 |  | (NA) | NA) | NA) |  |  | 98 | 2,207 | 1,372 |  | 91 |
| 1930 | 82 |  | ${ }_{6} 31$ | ${ }^{6}$ ) | 51.5 |  |  | 125 | 2.065 | 1,372 |  | -- |
| 1920 | 19 |  | 611 | (6) | 7.9 |  |  |  | 741 | . 569 |  |  |
| 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 461 | +324 |  | ----- |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 254 | - 195 |  |  |
| 1890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 | 479 |  |  |
| * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. <br> NA Not available. <br> ${ }^{1} 1890$ to 1952 , includes unexpended plant funds. <br> 2 Includes funds functioning as endowment (book value). |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ Annuities included with endowment funds. <br> - Includes annuity and student loan funds. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Includes items not tabulated separately. <br> 6 Local included with State. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series H 751-765. Institutions of Higher Education—Degrees Conferred, by Sex: 1870 to 1970

| Schoolyearending- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { degrees } \end{aligned}$ | Bachelor's or first professional |  |  |  |  | Mester's or second professional |  |  |  | Doctor's or equivalent |  |  |  | Lapse time in years, bachelor's-to-doctor's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Male | Female | Per 1,000 persons 23 years old | Per 100 high school graduates 4 years earlier | Total | Male | Female | Per 100 bachelor's degrees 2 years earlier | Total | Male | Female | Fer 1,000 bachelor's degrees x-years earlier |  |
|  | 751 | 752 | 753 | 754 | 755 | 756 | 757 | 758 | 759 | 760 | 761 | 762 | 763 | 764 | 765 |
| 1970 | 1.065.391 | 827.234 | 484.174 | 343.060 | 223 | 31 | 208.291 | 125.624 | 82.667 | 31 | 29.866 | 25.890 | 3.976 | 72.1 | 7.9 |
| 1969 | 984,129 | 764, 185 | 444.380 | 319.805 | 282 | 29 | 193.756 | 121.531 | 72.225 | 33 | 26.188 | 22.752 | 3.436 | 66.3 | 8.0 |
|  | 866.548 | 666.710 | 390.507 | 276.203 | 243 | 29 | 176. 749 | 113.519 | 63.230 | 32 | 23.089 | 20.183 | 2.906 | 59.2 | 8.1 |
| 1966 | 768.871 709.832 | 5590.547 | 353.349 328.853 | 237.198 222.194 | 212 186 | 30 29 | 157.707 140.548 | 103.092 93.063 | 54.615 47.485 | 30 28 | ${ }_{18.237}$ | 18.163 16.121 | 2.454 2.116 | 55.5 57.4 | 8.1 10.0 |
| 1965 | 663,622 | 530,003 | 316.286 | 213,717 | 203 | 27 | 117.152 | 77.544 | 39.608 | 26 | 16,46T | 14,692 | 1,775 | 56.7 | 10.0 |
| 1964 | 614,194 | 494, 153 | 296.676 | 197.477 | 206 | 27 | 105, 551 | 70.339 | 35.212 | 25 | 14.490 | 12,955 | 1. 535 | 48.9 | 10.0 |
| 1963 | 551.810 | 443.518 | 271.882 | 171.636 | 195 | 27 | 95.470 | 64.198 | 31.272 | 24 | 12,822 | 11,448 | 1,374 | 41 | 10.2 |
| 1962 | 514.323 | 414.287 | 259,507 | 154.780 | 184 | 27 | 88.414 | 59.710 | 28.704 | 23 | 11.622 | 10.377 | 1.245 | 34. | 10.2 |
| 1961 | 487.513 | 395.248 | 253.077 | 142.171 | 178 | 27 | 81.690 | 55.267 | 26.423 | 22 | 10.575 | 9.463 | 1.112 | 27.1 | 10.3 |
| 1960* | 476.704 | 389.183 | 252.996 | 136.187 | 182 | 27 | 77. 692 | 51.965 | 25.727 | 21 | 9.829 | 8.801 | 1.028 | 22.4 | 10.4 |
| 1959 | 461.823 | 379.931 | 252,517 | 127.414 | 178 | 28 | 72.532 | 48.360 | 24.122 | 21 | 9. 360 | 8.371 | 989 |  |  |
| 1957 | 438.030 | ${ }_{338}^{363.502}$ | 241.560 | 121.942 | 167 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | 65. 886 | 44.229 | ${ }^{21.3571}$ | 22 | ${ }_{8}^{8,972}$ | 7.978 7817 | 964 | 32.3 64.3 | 10.3 10.2 |
| 1956 | 377.698 | 309.514 | 198.615 | 110.899 | 147 | 26 | 59.281 | 39.393 | 19.888 | 20 | 8.903 | 8.018 | 885 | 62.2 | 10.3 |
| 1955 | 352.881 | 285.841 | 182.839 | 103.002 | 151 | 24 | 58.200 | 38.739 | 19.461 | 19 | 8.840 | 8.014 | 826 | -0.2 |  |
| 195 | ${ }^{357.327}$ | 291.508 | 186.884 | 104.624 | 129 | 24 | 56.823 | 38.147 | 18.676 | 17 | 8.996 | 8.181 | 815 | 69 |  |
| 195 | 372.315 | 303.049 | 199.793 | 103.256 | 132 | 25 | 60.959 | 40.946 | 20.013 | 16 | 8.307 | 7.515 | 792 | 44.8 | 9.7 |
| 1951. | 454.960 | 382.546 | 278.240 | ${ }_{104}^{104.005}$ | 143 | ${ }_{35}^{28}$ | 63.534 65.077 | 43.557 46.196 | 19,97\% | 18 | 7.683 7.337 | 6.969 6.663 | ${ }_{674} 714$ | 41.6 39.6 | 988 98 |
| 1950 | 496.874 | 432.058 | 328.841 | 103.217 | 182 | 40 | 58.183 | 41.220 | 16.963 | 22 | 6.633 | 5,990 | 643 |  |  |
| 1949 | 421.282 | 365.492 | 263,608 | 101.884 | 154 | 36 | 50.741 | 35.212 | 15.529 | 37 | 5.049 | 4.527 | 522 | 30.6 | 10.2 |
| 1948 | 317.607 | 271,186 | 175.615 | 95.571 | 113 | 27 | 42.432 | 28.931 | 13,501 | 37 | 3.989 | 3.496 | 493 | 253 | 108 |
| 1944 | 157.349 141.582 | 136.174 |  | 77.510 | 56 | 11 | 19.209 | 9.484 | 9.725 | 10 | 1.966 | 1.580 | 386 | 14.2 | 11 9 |
| 1942 | 213.491 | 185.346 | 103.889 | 81.457 | 78 | 16 | 14.648 | 14.179 | 10.469 | 15 | 3.497 | 3.036 | 461 | 24.9 | 8.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 751-765. Institutions of Higher Education-Degrees Conferred, by Sex: 1870 to 1970-Con.

| Schoolyearending- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & \text { all, } \\ & \text { degrees } \end{aligned}$ | Bachelor's or first professional |  |  |  |  | Master's or second professional |  |  |  | Doctor's or equivalent |  |  |  | Lapse time in years, bachelor's-to-doctor's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Male | Fermale | Per 1,000 persons old years | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Per } 100 \\ \text { high } \\ \text { school } \\ \text { graduates } \\ 4 \text { years } \\ \text { earlier } \end{array}$ | Total | Male | Female | Рer 100 bachelor's degrees 2 years earlier | Total | Male | Female | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per 1,000 } \\ \text { bachelor's } \\ \text { degrees } \\ \text { x-yaars } \\ \text { earlier }{ }^{1} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  | 751 | 752 | 753 | 754 | 755 | 756 | 757 | 758 | 759 | 760 | 761 | 762 | 763 | 764 | 765 |
| 1940. | 216,521 | 186,500 | 109.546 | 76,954 | 81 | 18 | 26,731 | 16.508 | 10,223 | 19 | 3.290 | 2.861 | 429 | 23.5 | 9.4 |
| 1938 | 189,503 | 164.943 | 97,678 | 67.265 | 72 | 18 | 21,628 | 13,400 | 8,228 | 16 | 2.932 | 2,502 | 430 | 22.3 | . 5 |
| 1936 | 164.197 | 143,125 | 86.067 | 57.058 | 63 | 17 | 18,302 | 11.503 | 6.799 | 13 | 2,770 | 2,370 | 400 | 24.7 | 9.2 |
| 1934 | 157,279 | 136.156 | 82,341 | 53.815 | 61 | 20 | 18.293 | 11.516 | ${ }_{7}^{6} .777$ | 15 | 2.830 | ${ }_{2}, 456$ | 374 | 27.7 | 8.5 |
| 1932 | 160,084 | 138.063 | 83.271 | 54,792 | 63 | 23 | 19,367 | 12,210 | 7,157 | 17 | 2.654 | 2.247 | 407 | 29.0 |  |
| 1930. | 139,752 | 122,484 | 73.615 | 48,869 | 57 | 22 | 14.969 | 8.925 | 6.044 | 15 | 2,299 | 1,946 | 353 | 33.4 | 8.7 |
| 1928 | 124.995 | 111,161 | 67.659 | 43,502 | 55 | 22 | 12.387 | 7.727 | 4.660 | 15 | 1,447 | 1.249 | 198 | 33.2 | 8.4 |
| 1926 | 108,407 | 97,263 | 62,218 | 35,045 | 49 | $\stackrel{27}{ }$ | 9.735 | 6. 202 | 3.533 | 16 | 1.409 | 1.216 | 193 | 37.3 | 8.6 |
| ${ }_{1922} 192$ | 92,097 68 | 82,783 61,668 | 54,908 41,306 | 27,875 20,362 | $\stackrel{43}{33}$ | 27 22 | 8.916 | 5.515 4,304 | 2,701 1,680 | 17 16 | 1,098 | 939 708 | 159 128 | 24.8 17.6 | 8.4 7 |
| 1920 | 53, 516 | 48.622 | 31,980 | 16.642 | 26 | 19 | 4,279 | 2,985 | 1,294 | 9 | 615 | 522 | 93 | 14.2 | . 7 |
| 1918 | 42, 041 | 38,585 | 26,269 | 12,316 | 22 | 18 | 2.900 | 1,806 | 1,094 | 7 | 556 | 491 | 65 | 15.0 |  |
| 1916 | 49,823 | 45,250 | 31,852 | 13,398 | 24 | 25 | 3,906 | 2.934 | 972 | 9 | 667 | 586 | 81 | 18.1 |  |
| 1915 | 48,100 | 43.912 | 31,417 | 12,495 | 23 | 26 | 3.577 | 2.638 | 939 | 8 | 611 | 549 | 62 | 17.2 |  |
| 1914 | 48.097 | 44.268 | 32.183 | 12,085 | 24 | 28 | 3.270 | ${ }_{2}^{2,256}$ | 1.014 | 8 | 559 | 486 |  | 15.7 |  |
| 1913 | 45,959 <br> 42 <br> 14 | 42,396 39,408 | 31,312 29 | 11,084 9,848 | 21 | 30 30 | ${ }_{3,035}^{3,025}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.0215}$ | 1,004 | ( $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 8 \\ 8\end{array}$ | 538 500 | 481 436 | 57 <br> 64 | 14.9 |  |
| 1911---- | 40,434 | 37,481 | 28,547 | 8,934 | 20 | 30 | 2,456 | 1,821 | 635 | 6 | 497 | 449 | 48 | 14.9 |  |
| 1910 | 39,755 | 37.199 | 28,762 | 8.437 | 20 | 30 | 2.113 | 1,555 | 558 | 6 | 443 | 399 | 44 | 12.5 |  |
| 1909 | 40.531 36.162 | $\begin{array}{r}37,892 \\ 33,800 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{26,376}$ | 8.459 7,424 | 21 19 | 32 <br> 30 | 2.188 1.971 | 1,713 1.511 | 475 460 | 7 <br> 6 | 451 <br> 391 | 397 339 | 54 <br> 52 |  |  |
| 1907 | 34.202 | 32.234 | 25.269 | 6.965 | 19 | 31 | 1.619 | 1.215 | 404 | 5 | 349 | 320 | 29 | 12.6 |  |
| 1906 | 34.189 | 32,019 | 25,215 | 6,804 | 19 | 32 | 1.787 | 1,366 | 421 | 6 | 383 | 358 | 25 | 13.0 |  |
| 1905 | 33,813 | 31,519 | 24,934 | 6.585 | 19 | 32 | 1.925 | 1,538 | 387 | ${ }^{6}$ | 369 | 341 | 28 | 12.9 |  |
| 1904 | 32.514 | 30,501 | 24.237 | 6.264 | 19 | 32 | 1.679 | 1,340 | 339 | ${ }^{6}$ | 334 | 302 | 32 | 11.8 |  |
| 1903 | ${ }_{31}^{31,962}$ | 29,907 | 23,872 | 6.035 | 19 | 33 | 1.718 | 1,385 | 333 | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | ${ }_{293}^{337}$ | 302 | 35 | 11.2 |  |
| 1902. | 31,117 30.790 | 28,966 <br> 28,681 | 23.225 23.099 | 5.741 5.582 | 19 19 | 34 36 | 1.858 1.744 | 1,464 1,405 | 394 339 | 7 <br> 7 | 293 365 | 264 334 | 29 31 | ${ }_{10}^{10.7}$ |  |
| 1900 | 29,375 | 27.410 | 22.173 | 5,237 | 19 | 36 | 1.583 | 1.280 | 303 | 6 | 382 | 359 | 23 | 14.2 |  |
| 1899 | 27,867 | 25,980 | 21,064 | 4.916 |  | 36 | 1,542 | 1,275 | 267 | 6 | 345 | 327 | 18 | 13.3 |  |
| 1898 | ${ }_{2}^{26,816}$ | 25.052 | 20,358 | 4,694 |  | 37 | 1,440 | 1,188 | 252 | 6 | 324 | 285 | 39 | 15.2 |  |
| 1897--. | 26.963 26.342 | 25,231 24,593 | 20,550 20,076 | 4,681 4,517 |  | 43 46 | 1,413 1,478 | 1,163 1.213 | 265 | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | 319 271 | 299 | 20 35 | 19.8 |  |
| 1895. | 25,712 | 24,106 | 19,723 | 4,383 |  | 56 | 1,334 | 1,124 | 210 | 7 | 272 |  | 25 |  |  |
| 1894 | 23,352 | 21,850 | 17.917 | 3,933 |  | 50 | 1,223 | 1.013 | 210 | 7 | 279 | 261 | 18 | 18.5 |  |
| 1893 1892 | 19,989 | 18,667 | 15,342 | 3,325 |  | 49 | 1,104 |  |  | 7 | 218 |  |  | 13.2 |  |
| 1891. | 17.803 | 16,802 | 13,840 13.902 | 2,962 2,938 |  | 51 53 | 776 |  |  | 5 | 187 |  |  | 13.0 9.2 |  |
| 1890. | 16,703 | 15,539 | 12,857 | 2,682 |  | 47 | 1,015 |  |  | 7 | 149 | 147 | 2 | 9.0 |  |
| 1889 | 16,305 | 15,020 | 12,397 | 2,623 |  | 47 | 1,161 |  |  | 9 | 124 |  |  | 8.1 |  |
| 1888. | 16,383 | 15,256 | 12,562 | 2,694 |  | 49 | 987 |  |  | 8 | 140 |  |  | 6.1 |  |
| 1887 | 14,402 | 13,402 | 11,008 | 2,394 |  | 48 | 923 |  |  | 6 | 77 |  |  | 6.4 |  |
| 1886 | 14,040 | 13,097 | 10,731 | 2,366 |  | 48 | 859 |  |  | 7 | 84 |  |  | 2.9 |  |
| 1885. | 15,882 | 14,734 | 12,043 | 2,691 |  | 59 | 1,071 |  |  | 7 | 77 |  |  | 5.8 |  |
| 1884--. | -13,732 | 12,765 | 10,408 | 2,357 2,822 |  | 53 | ${ }_{863} 901$ |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 66 50 |  |  | 3.8 |  |
| 1882 | 15,928 | 14,998 | 12,168 | 2,830 |  |  | 884 |  |  | 7 | 46 |  |  | ${ }_{3.7}$ |  |
| 1881.-...- | 15,830 | 14,871 | 12,035 | 2,836 |  |  | 922 |  |  | 8 | 37 |  |  | 3.7 |  |
| 1880- | 13,829 | 12,896 | 10,411 | 2,485 |  |  | 879 |  |  | 8 | 54 | 51 | 3 | 5.7 |  |
| 1879--- |  | 12,081 | 9,808 | 2,273 |  |  | 919 |  |  | 9 | 36 |  |  | 2.9 |  |
| 1877 | 10,915. | 10,145 | 8,329 | 1,816 |  |  | 731 |  |  | 6 | 39 |  |  | 3.4 |  |
| 1876.--- | 12,871 | 12,005 | 9,911 | 2,094 |  |  | 835 |  |  | 7 | 31 |  |  |  |  |
| 1875 | 12,616 | 11,932 | 9,905 | 2,027 |  |  | 661 |  |  | 6 | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| 1874 | 12,366 | 11,493 | 9,593 | 1,900 |  |  | 860 |  |  | 11 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| 1872 | 11,723 8.660 | 10,807 | 9,070 | 1, 226 |  |  | 794 |  |  | 8 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| 1871 | 12,370 | 12,357 | 10,484 | 1,873 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 9,372 | 9,371 | 7,993 | 1,378 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | ------- |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Number of years from the receipt of the bachelor's (or first professional) degree to the receipt of the doctorate degree.

Series H 766-787. Number of Doctorates, by Field: 1920 to 1970

| Year ${ }^{1}$ | Total, all fields | Physicsastronomy | Chemistry | Earth sciences | Mathematics | Engineering | Basic medical sciences | Medical sciences | Agricultural sciences | Other <br> biological sciences | Psychology |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 766 | 767 | 768 | 769 | 770 | 771 | 772 | 773 | 774 | 775 | 776 |
| 1970-- | 29,479 | 1.655 | 2,235 | 510 | 1,2251,065970830769 | 3,433 |  | 487 | 918 | 1,423 |  |
|  | 25,728 | 1,454 | 1,953 | 503 |  | 3,251 | 1,746 1,662 | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 396 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.229 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.888 \\ & 1,756 \\ & 1.464 \\ & 1,295 \\ & 1.139 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1968 | 22.916 | 1,432 | 1,792 | 442 |  | 2.847 | 1,490 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 611 \\ & 681 \\ & 606 \end{aligned}$ | 1.131 |  |
| 1967 | 20.584 | 1.311 | 1. 773 | 418 404 |  | ${ }_{2}^{2.604}$ | 1,324 |  |  | 874 844 |  |
| 1966 | 17,953 | 1,061 | 1.594 | 404 |  | 2.301 | 1.148 | 318 | 576 | $844 \quad 1,139$ |  |
| 1965. | 16,340 | 1.046 | 1,354 | 375310 | 685589 | 2.074 | 1,053890 | 280 | 517 | 775691 | 9541.012 |
| 1964 | 14,324 | 866 |  |  |  | 1,664 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 | 12,724 | 817 | 1,288 | 322 | 483 | 1,357 | 772 | 199 | 466470 | 645 | 891856 |
| 1962 | 11,505 | 710 | 1.138 | 249 | 388 | 1,216 | 724 | 172 |  | 576 |  |
| 1961 | 10.412 | 597 | 1,150 | 246 | 332 | 940 | 654 |  | 438 | 519 | 820 |
| 1960. | 9,7329,212 | 530 | 1.0541965 | 232 |  | 793 | 622582 | 153 | ${ }_{342}^{414}$ | 559504 | 772786 |
| 1959 |  | 515 |  |  |  | 699 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  | 497 <br> 378 |  | 190 | 238199 | 629 455 | 621450 | 143114 | 339233 | 519369 | 743502 |
| $1957{ }^{1}$ | 8,773 |  | 980 | 147 |  | 579 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 -- | 8.501 | 484 |  | 157 | 228 |  | 486 | 193 | 352 | 487 | 628 |
| 1955 | 8,904 8806 | 510 |  | 180 | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 247 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{562}^{651}$ | 574539 | 164 | 368 <br> 370 | 595 |  |
| 1954. | 8.3787716 | 524522519519 | 1,018 1,008 | 160 | 24722520420 | 568570 |  | ${ }_{113}^{115}$ | 332309 |  |  |
| 1952 |  |  | 1,063 | 149 |  |  | 549 439 |  |  | 599 496 | 656 581 |
| 1951 -- | 7.331 | 501 | 1,033 | 148 | 205 | 585 | 403 | 95 | 271 | 437 | 490 |
| 1950 | 6,519 | 422 | 1.050 | 130 | 176 | 467 | 323 | 97 | 252 | 441 | 360 |
| 1949 | 5,421 | 319 | 942 | 121 | 147 | 450 | 289 | 86 | 182 | 388 | 276 |
| 1948 | 3,898 | 224 | 607 | 67 | 117 | 257 | 214 | 61 | 101 | 312 | 181 |
| 1947 | 2,958 | 146 | 427 | 61 | 115 | 119 | 147 | 41 | 81 | 259 | 122 |
| 1946 | 1.989 | 71 | 323 | 37 | 54 | 102 | 92 | 31 | 44 | 149 | 82 |
| 1945 | 1.62112.9542.5853.4023,481 | 43 <br> 64 | 474 | 18 | 3643 | 68 | ${ }_{173}^{121}$ | 3138 | 4675 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 646898 |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 |  | 131157 | 511 | 46 | 44 | ${ }_{98}^{53}$ | ${ }_{271}^{227}$ | 4360 |  | 218 |  |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10193 | ${ }_{273}^{297}$ | 126113 |
| 1941 |  | 179 | 647 | 64 | 95 | 122 | 244 | 53 |  |  |  |
| 1940 -- | $\begin{aligned} & 3,276 \\ & 2,948 \\ & 2,756 \\ & 2,749 \\ & 2,712 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 160 \\ & 156 \\ & 155 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 467 \\ & 409 \\ & 504 \\ & 444 \end{aligned}$ | 5962705471 | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 93 \\ 61 \\ 74 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 69 \\ 75 \\ 98 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 242 \\ & 220 \\ & 162 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 36 \\ & 51 \\ & 26 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 69 \\ & 68 \\ & 59 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303 \\ & 266 \\ & 258 \\ & 255 \\ & 274 \end{aligned}$ | 129117116112114 |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936.------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,521 \\ & 2,696 \\ & 2,460 \\ & 2,401 \\ & 2,340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 124 \\ & 133 \\ & 115 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \\ & 415 \\ & 382 \\ & 328 \\ & 333 \end{aligned}$ | 6668745542 | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 91 \\ & 75 \\ & 74 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 119 \\ 92 \\ 68 \\ 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 175 \\ & 153 \\ & 132 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 64 \\ & 44 \\ & 40 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 91 \\ & 75 \\ & 83 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 246 \\ & 203 \\ & 202 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | 11212892105118 |
| 1934. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 -. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,071 \\ & 1,913 \\ & 1,628 \\ & 1,539 \\ & 1,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 97 \\ 95 \\ 81 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 302 \\ & 251 \\ & 255 \\ & 256 \\ & 216 \\ & 252 \end{aligned}$ | 6648314542 | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 68 \\ & 42 \\ & 51 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 41 \\ & 51 \\ & 33 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 107 \\ 97 \\ 103 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 38 \\ & 20 \\ & 24 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 60 \\ & 56 \\ & 42 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 164 \\ & 154 \\ & 121 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | 101122847674 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1928. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1925. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,206 \\ 1,133 \\ 1,062 \\ 780 \\ 661 \\ 560 \end{array}$ | 51626060553731 | $\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 224 \\ 185 \\ 140 \\ 125 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | 27444040121221 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 34 \\ & 17 \\ & 15 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 1614141515107 | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 50 \\ & 67 \\ & 42 \\ & 34 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | 303428192712 |  |  |  |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 100 | 54 |
| 1923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 | 102 | 65 |
| 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 69 | 34 |
| 1921 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $15$ | 57 | 28 |
| 1920 -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $17$ | 66 | 35 |

${ }^{1}$ From 1920-1956, calendar year basis; thereafter fiscal year basis. Only the first half of 1957 is shown.

Series H 766-787. Number of Doctorates, by Field: 1920 to 1970-Con.

| Year ${ }^{1}$ | Economics | Anthropology and sociology | Political science | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { social } \\ & \text { sciences } \end{aligned}$ | History | English and American language and literature | Foreign language and literature | Other arts and humanities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Professional } \\ & \text { fields } \end{aligned}$ | Education | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { unspecified } \\ \text { felds } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 777 | 778 | 779 | 780 | 781 | 782 | 783 | 784 | 785 | 786 | 787 |
| 1970 1969 1968 1967 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & 853 \\ & 706 \\ & 746 \\ & 891 \\ & 627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 721 \\ & 588 \\ & 505 \\ & 478 \\ & 357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635 \\ & 558 \\ & 580 \\ & 501 \\ & 408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 466 \\ 357 \\ 195 \\ 136 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,092 \\ 880 \\ 740 \\ 733 \\ 645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,097 \\ 1.026 \\ 929 \\ 797 \\ 671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 733 \\ & 665 \\ & 629 \\ & 541 \\ & 451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,138 \\ 995 \\ 911 \\ 801 \\ 752 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,203 \\ 1,006 \\ 930 \\ 825 \\ 734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,859 \\ & 4,548 \\ & 4,026 \\ & 3,478 \\ & 3,043 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 190 \\ 80 \\ 28 \\ 23 \end{array}$ |
| $1965 \ldots$ $1964 \ldots$ 1963 1962 1961 | 560 526 450 418 413 | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 284 \\ & 293 \\ & 265 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 391 \\ & 337 \\ & 290 \\ & 278 \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 97 \\ 104 \\ 73 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 607 \\ & 530 \\ & 389 \\ & 366 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ | 667 <br> 528 <br> 492 <br> 463 373 | 413 345 264 265 252 237 | $\begin{aligned} & 649 \\ & 589 \\ & 525 \\ & 485 \\ & 515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628 \\ & 565 \\ & 533 \\ & 468 \\ & 403 \end{aligned}$ | 2,736 2,351 2,132 11,899 1,679 | 5 19 12 6 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1960 \\ & 1959 \\ & 1958 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1956 \end{aligned}$ | 352 327 332 214 316 | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 238 \\ & 211 \\ & 126 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238 \\ & 230 \\ & 211 \\ & 155 \\ & 247 \end{aligned}$ | 75 62 71 38 88 | 364 331 317 264 266 | 386 340 333 266 347 | 213 220 189 169 221 | 491 391 389 245 310 | 382 363 344 249 245 | 1,549 1,553 1,491 , 834 1,636 | 6 1 1 1 1 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955 \\ & 1954 \\ & 1953 \\ & 1952 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 375 350 311 313 299 | $\begin{aligned} & 229 \\ & 250 \\ & 214 \\ & 178 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 186 \\ & 164 \\ & 157 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | 53 <br> 50 <br> 58 <br> 37 <br> 54 | 333 364 349 298 339 | 327 344 333 263 297 | 216 216 202 180 201 | 340 347 338 238 286 256 | 269 269 260 241 247 250 | 1,572 1,572 1,509 1,425 1,314 1,113 | $\frac{-}{2}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & 1949 \\ & 1949 \\ & 1947 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | 243 185 141 136 84 | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 117 \\ 82 \\ 92 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 147 \\ 109 \\ 61 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 41 41 19 17 9 | 274 225 145 171 117 | 236 179 166 165 114 | 211 155 134 120 71 | 213 151 154 111 79 | 219 174 141 116 80 | 1,032 847 666 450 349 | $\overline{1}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \ldots- \\ & 1994 \\ & 1943 \\ & 1942 \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | 59 61 82 138 158 | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 39 \\ & 58 \\ & 77 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | 26 36 48 70 71 | 5 14 13 13 13 | 71 60 122 168 182 | 72 74 124 177 189 | 70 69 115 150 178 | 62 66 81 126 127 | 107 103 105 148 111 | 291 316 399 493 478 | 1 <br> 1 <br> -1 <br> - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1940 \\ & 1939 \\ & 1938 \\ & 1937 \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | 125 112 125 108 103 | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 75 \\ & 61 \\ & 73 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 81 60 56 64 53 | 25 14 10 10 12 | 167 177 159 144 135 | 174 173 159 161 144 | 180 164 172 169 185 | 107 106 84 80 98 | 94 94 109 83 80 103 | 470 470 377 363 357 354 | - <br>  <br> 27 |
| 1935. 1934 1933 1932 1931 | 90 113 108 122 119 | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 52 \\ & 52 \\ & 58 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | 59 65 68 68 58 57 | 26 24 27 20 18 | 156 148 148 123 118 | 136 137 114 129 108 | 174 166 140 147 102 | 81 74 109 115 125 | 133 103 103 123 107 | 250 280 261 309 303 | 17 13 7 5 10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & 1929 \\ & 1928 \\ & 1927 \\ & 1926 \end{aligned}$ | 107 103 85 91 81 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 58 \\ & 25 \\ & 29 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 33 37 31 45 43 33 | 27 24 11 11 13 13 | 128 107 94 88 71 | 96 69 70 63 71 | 95 94 68 64 55 | 96 113 83 88 76 | 74 85 77 88 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & 211 \\ & 173 \\ & 170 \\ & 161 \end{aligned}$ | 9 16 6 4 1 |
|  | 61 64 52 40 33 38 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 20 \\ & 15 \\ & 14 \\ & 13 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 28 29 22 17 24 12 | 13 5 8 8 3 7 3 | 63 60 61 66 38 38 23 | 55 55 57 44 34 30 23 | 57 65 48 45 42 42 | 60 47 49 44 40 40 31 | 56 56 52 45 32 34 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 102 \\ 68 \\ 59 \\ 33 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | 1 1 1 2 3 2 1 |

- Represents zero.

1 From $1920-1956$, calendar year basis; thereafter, fiscal year basis. Only the first half
of 195 is shown.

# Religious Affiliation (Series H 788-805) 

## H 788-805. General note.

National statistics for all religious bodies, on an interdenominational basis, have been compiled at intervals since 1850 and until 1936 by the Bureau of the Census and, during the past few decades by the Christian Herald, a periodical published in New York, and by the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America, which, in its Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches, presents statistical data furnished by all faiths.

Practically all national religious bodies compile reports or estimates from time to time based on records kept by local churches (congregations or parishes), or from estimates furnished by the local churches. Probably about half the national bodies receive reports from their local churches annually and then issue the figures to their constituencies or to the public. The bodies which report annually the figures systematically received from their local churches are mainly the larger denominations. The other national bodies report their statistics at irregular intervals.

For those denominations which have standard forms, the records are kept locally as determined by the national body. For other denominations, the records are kept in accordance with the wishes of the local churches. The statistics are gathered by the denominations for their own, of en different, purposes, thus leading to variety in the forms used and in the nature of the information gathered. In addition, local church records are usually kept by persons untrained in the keeping of statistical records, or persons with only the most elementary instruction or experience.

All denominations make their own definitions of membership or affiliation and, accordingly, there are also variations in the basis of compilation. However, the bodies reporting have made no major changes in their definitions since the Census of Religious Bodies, 1926. The definitions used since that date for the larger bodies are as follows:

The Eastern Churches report estimates of the total number of persons within the cultural or nationality group served.

The Jewish Congregations report on the number of Jews in communities having congregations.

The Roman Catholic Church, the Lutheran bodies, and the Protestant Episcopal Church report as members the total number of baptized persons, including infants.
Most Protestant bodies report as members those persons who have attained full membership, usually at about age 13 .

Variations in definitions for years prior to 1926 are noted below in the text for specific series.

One relatively large body, the Church of Christ, Scientist, with headquarters in Boston, Mass., now forbids the enumeration of its members and the publication of statistics of affiliation. The local churches of this body reported a total membership of 268,915 in the Census of Religious Bodies for 1936, but have made no public report since then. A few relatively small bodies also do not report membership figures to compilers of national data. However, it is believed that the figures presented here cover all but a fraction of one percent of total religious affiliation.

H 788-792. Church denominations, members, and edifices, 18501936.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1850-1890 and 1916, Religious Bodies, 1916, part I; 1906-1936, Religious Bodies, 1906, 1926, and 1936 volumes.

Data presented are not directly comparable from census period to census period. Special note must be taken in the case of the data
for 1936 in relation to other years. The compilation for that year was less complete than those of other years for reasons noted below.
Limited information on religious bodies (number of congregations and buildings, and value of edifices) was first published in the census report for 1850 and similar information was included in the reports for 1860 and 1870. In 1880, the figures gathered by the Census Office were not published. In 1890 , the Census Office collected figures from religious organizations concerning membership, number and value of edifices, number of ministers, etc.
The 1906 Census of Religious Bodies ( 2 parts) was the first to be compiled by means of a questionnaire mailed to the pastors or clerks of the local churches. The Jewish Congregations reported heads of families only ( $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 4 5 7}$, principally male, persons). It is indicated that, in most denominations, 99 percent of the local churches to which forms were mailed made returns.
The 1916 census reported $41,926,854$ members, a figure adjusted in the 1926 report to read $43,311,648$ persons, for reasons there given. The Jewish Congregations reported only heads of families ( 357,135 persons). The methods used in the 1916 and 1926 censuses were essentially the same as those used in the 1936 census (see below).

Students of church statistics regard the compilation of 1926 as probably the most adequate one ever made. In this census, every local organization was classed as a church whether it was commonly known as a church, a congregation, a meeting, a society, a mission, a station, a chapel, or by some other term. "A local church may have had officers and an enrolled membership, or it may have been little more than an association or fellowship, but to be included in this enumeration it must have had a religious purpose and a distinctive membership."

For all denominations except the Jewish Congregations, the 1926 census reported $50,495,104$ members, compared with a corrected total figure, partly estimated, of $42,954,512$ persons in 1916. The Jewish Congregations reported "all Jews in communities where there is a congregation," whereas in 1916 they reported only "heads of families, seat holders, and other contributors." The figures for Jews were admittedly incomplete. With this census also, the Lutheran bodies, the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Christian Reformed Church began to report on a more inclusive basis than in previous censuses.

The data for the 1936 census were obtained by means of a schedule for local church organizations mailed to the clergyman or the lay clerk of the local parish or congregation. The data collected were for the year 1936, "or to the church record year most nearly conforming to the end of that year." The Census Bureau established contact with persons in authority in the various religious bodies in order to secure lists of pastors or clerks of the local religious organizations. Special agents were employed for the purpose of securing data from "some loosely organized denominations, or those averse to puolishing the statistics of their organizations." The census received only halfhearted support from a few denominations and undoubtedly the total membership figures would have been much larger if all churches had furnished statistics. The incompleteness of returns is also reflected by the fact that total value of church edifices (series H 792) is lower in 1936 than in 1926. A private compilation for 1936, published in the Christian Herald, New York, July 1937, based on official reports of the religious bodies, listed 244,147 local churches. It seems probable that about 20 percent of the officers of active local churches in 1936 did not report to the Bureau of the Census. The Christian Herald stated, for example, that the Southern Baptist Handbook for 1937 reported 4,482,315
members for 1936, while the Bureau of the Census reported only $2,700,155$ members.

Differences among the religious bodies in defining the term "member" were noted. The Jewish Congregations, continuing a basis begun in 1926, reported "all persons of the Jewish faith living in communities in which local congregations are situated. . . . Among the Roman Catholic and Eastern churches, all persons, even infants, are considered members, provided they have been baptized according to the rites of the church.... The Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Lutheran bodies, because they also count as members all baptized persons in the congregation, tend toward the more inclusive definition of the term." In the large majority of Protestant bodies, the term "member" is applied only to "communicants," or to persons who have attained to full membership, usually at age 13 .

H 793-799. Membership of religious bodies, 1890-1970, and by major groups, 1951-1970.

Source: 1890-1926 and 1936, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Religious Bodies, various issues; 1931-1935, 1937, and 1945-1949, The Christian Herald Association, New York, Christian Herald, various issues (copyright); 1938-1944 and 1950-1970, National Council of the Churches of Christ, New York, Yearbook of American Churches, various issues (copyright).

The Bureau of the Census usually secured information for the year indicated, but it also accepted a figure for the church year nearest to that for which data were sought. In the compilations of private agencies the "latest information" is published for each denomination; in a number of instances, the actual figures of a denomination are for a previous period. For 1956 , e.g., most bodies reported figures for that year, but many others had available only the data compiled for previous years. The lag is usually only of several years duration, but in a few instances (for small bodies) the actual figures are from the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies. Data for certain years, which do not appear in these series, appear in the Christian Herald; these data are not comparable as they include only the "communicant" or adult membership.

For definition of membership used by the larger groups (Eastern, Jewish Congregations, Roman Catholie, and Protestant bodies), see general note for series H 788-805. See also text for series H 788-792.

## H 800. Roman Catholic members, 1891-1970.

Source: P. J. Kenedy \& Sons, The Official Catholic Directory, New York (copyright), and unpublished data.

The continuous history of the Roman Catholic Church in this country began in Maryland in 1634.

Certain of the typographical errors appearing in the annual published reports issued by the source have been corrected in this series. Figures are compiled from reports by dioceses and parishes. For definition of membership, see general note for series H 788-805.

## H 801. Presbyterian members, 1826-1970.

Source: Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., 1826-1926, Presbyterian Statistics Through One Hundred Years, 1826 to 1926, Philadelphia (copyright); 1927-1957, unpublished data; 1958-1970, The United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, annual Minutes of the General Assembly (copyright).

Figures include persons who have attained full membership, usually at age 13. Foreign members are excluded.

In 1958, The United Presbyterian Church of North America merged with The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to form

The United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. This is the largest of 8 Presbyterian Churches in the United States. The other large Presbyterian Church, located primarily in the South, is the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.

H 802. Protestant Episcopal members, 1927-1970.
Source: The Episcopal Church Annual, Morehouse-Gorham Co. (previously Morehouse Barlow), New York (copyright).

This body entered the Colonies with the earliest settlers (1607) as the Church of England. It became autonomous as the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. and adopted its present name in 1789. In 1967, the General Convention adopted "The Episcopal Church" as an alternate name.

Data include "communicants" residing abroad, numbering less than one-half of one percent of the total communicants during the period covered by the figures. For definition of membership, see general note for series H 788-805.

H 803. Methodist members, 1790-1970.
Source: Statistical Office of the Methodist Church, 1790-1948, Methodist History as Revealed in Statistical Form (loose insert in The Methodist Fact Book), Chicago, 1949; 1949-1955, The Methodist Fact Book, 1957; 1956-1970, The General Minutes of The United Methodist Church. (Copyright.)

The Methodist Church was formed in 1939 by a merger of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and the Methodist Protestant Church. Figures include all three bodies prior to 1939. Members are persons who have attained full membership, usually at age 13 .

The Evangelical United Brethren Church was formed in 1946 with the merger of the Evangelical Church and The Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

The United Methodist Church was formed in 1968 by a merger of The Methodist Church and The Evangelican United Brethren Church. The United Methodist Church is the largest of nearly 20 separate Methodist denominations. Three large black Methodist denominations, for which there are no annual statistical reports, are African Methodist Episcopal Church, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, and Christian Methodist Episcopal Church.

H 804. Seventh-day Adventist members, 1907-1970.
Source: Statistical Secretary of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, Tacoma Park, Washington, D.C., unpublished data.

This Protestant body developed out of an interdenominational movement in the early decades of the 19 th century but was not formally organized until 1863.

The members of this body are mainly 13 years old and over. The latest year for which age grouping was reported was 1936 , when the local churches of the body reported that only about 3 percent of their members were less than 13 years of age.

H 805. Southern Baptist members, 1845-1970.
Source: Southern Baptist Convention, Southern Baptist Handbook, 1970, Convention Press, Nashville (copyright).

In 1845, Southern Baptist withdrew from The General Missionary Convention over the question of slavery and other matters and formed the Southern Baptist Convention.

Membership in the Southern Baptist Convention consists only of individuals who present themselves to the church, request membership, and are baptized. Infant baptism is not practiced.

Series H 788-792. Church Denominations, Members, and Edifices: 1850 to 1936

| Year | Denominations reporting | Local organizations | Members ${ }^{1}$ | Church edifices |  | Year | Denominations reporting | Local organizations | Members ${ }^{1}$ | Church edifices |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number | Value ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | Number | Value ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | 788 | 789 | 790 | 791 | 792 |  | 788 | 789 | 790 | 791 | 792 |
|  |  |  | 1,000 |  | \$1,000 |  |  |  | 1,000 |  | \$1,000 |
| 1936 | 256 | 199,302 | 55,807 | 179,742 | 3,411,875 | 1890-- | 145 | 165,151 | 21,699 | 142,487 | 679,426 |
| 1926 | 212 | 232,154 | 54,576 | 210,924 | 3,839,501 |  |  | 72,459 54 |  | 63,082 | 354,484 |
| 1906-- | 186 | 212,230 | 35,068 | 192,795 | 1,257,576 | 1850 |  | 38 ,061 |  |  | 178,329 |

${ }^{1}$ Represents members as defined by each denomination. Figures do not furnish an nominational changes, but also because of basic changes in the definition of "member" adequate basis for computing membership growth, not only because of organic deby certain denominations.

Series H 793-799. Membership of Religious Bodies, 1890 to 1970, and by Major Groups: 1951 to 1970 [In thousands]

| Year | Total membership | Major groups |  |  |  |  |  | Year |  | Year | Total membersbip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Buddhist | Old Catholic and Polish National Catholic ${ }^{1}$ | Eastern churches | Jewish | Roman Catholic | Protestant ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { member- } \\ \text { ship } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | 793 | 794 | 795 | 796 | 797 | 798 | 799 |  | 793 |  | 793 |
| 1970 | 131,046 | 100 | 848 | 3,850 | 5,870 | 48,215 | 72,162 | 1950. | 86,830 | 1936. | 655,807 |
| 1969 | 128,505 | 100 | 818 | 3,745 | 5,780 | 47,872 | 70.189 | 1949 | 81,862 | 1935 | 62,678 |
| 1968 | 128,470 | 100 | 599 | 2,660 | 5,725 | 47,873 | 71,513 | 1948 | 79,436 | 1934 | 62,007 |
| 1967 | 126,445 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 580 | 2,651 | 5,725 | 47,468 | 70,021 | 1947 | 77,386 | 1933 | 60,813 |
| 1966 | 123,826 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5,725 | 46,865 | 71,236 | $1946{ }^{5}$ | 73,673 | 1932 | 60,157 59,798 |
| 1965 | 124,682 | 92 | 484 | 3,172 | 5,600 | 46,246 | 69,088 | $1945{ }^{5}$ | 71,700 |  |  |
| 1964 | 123,307 | 110 | 491 | 3,167 | 5,600 | 45,641 | 68,299 | 1944 | 72,493 | 1926 | 54,576 |
| 1963 | 120,965 | 60 | 498 | 3,094 | 5,585 | 44,874 | 66, 854 | 1942 | 68,501 |  |  |
| 1962 | 117,946 | 60 | 597 | 3,002 | 5,509 | 43,848 | 64,930 |  |  | 1916 | 41,927 |
| 1961 | 116,110 | 60 | 573 | 2,800 | 5,365 | 42,877 | 64,435 | 1940.- | 64,502 64,157 | 1906 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,068 \\ & 21,699 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1960 | 114,449 | 20 | 590 | 2,699 | 5,367 | 42,105 | 63,669 | 1937. | 63,848 |  |  |
| 1959 * | 112,227 | 20 | 484 | 2,808 | 5,500 | 40,871 | 62,544 |  |  |  |  |
| 19584 | 109,558 | 10 | 488 | 2,545 | 5,500 | 39,510 | 61,505 |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 104,190 | 10 | 469 | 2,540 | 5,500 | 35,847 | 59,824 |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 103,225 | 63 | 351 | 2,598 | 5,500 | 34,564 | 60,149 |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 100,163 | 63 | 368 | 2,387 | 5,500 | 33,397 | 58,449 |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 97,483 | 63 | 368 | 2,024 | 5,500 | 32,403 | 57,124 |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 94,843 | 63 | 366 | 2,100 | 5,000 | 31,476 | 55,837 |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 92,277 | 73 | 367 | 2,354 | 5,000 | 30,253 | 54,230 |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. | 88,673 | 73 | 337 | 1,859 | 5,000 | 29,242 | 52,162 |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for wbich figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Beginning 1957, includes Armenian Church of North America.
${ }^{2}$ Includes non-Protestant bodies such as "Latter Day Saints" and "Jehovah's Witnesses"; non-Cbristian bodies sucb as "Spiritualists", "Ethical Culture Movement," and "Unitarian-Universalists"; in 1966 and 1967, "Buddhists"; and in 1966, "Old Catbolic and Polisb National Catholic," and "Eastern churches.
${ }^{3}$ Included in "Protestant" category; not available separately.
Includes Alaska.
${ }^{5}$ Includes only bodies with memberships over 50,000 .
${ }^{6}$ The Christian Herald reported 1936 membership as $63,222,000$.

Series H 800-805. Membership of Selected Religious Bodies: 1790 to 1970
[In thousands]

| Year | Roman Catholic ${ }^{1}$ | Presbyterian ${ }^{2}$ | Protestant <br> Episcopal | Methodist | Seventhday Adventist ${ }^{3}$ | Southern Baptist ${ }^{4}$ | Year | Roman Catholic ${ }^{1}$ | Presbyterian ${ }^{2}$ | Protestant Episcopal | Methodist | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Seventh- } \\ \text { day } \\ \text { Adventist } \end{array}$ | Southern Baptist ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 800 | 801 | 802 | 803 | 804 | 805 |  | 800 | 801 | 802 | 803 | 804 | 805 |
| 1970 | 47,872 | 3,096 | 3,475 | 10,672 | 420 | 11,629 | 1560. | 40,871 | 3,259 | 3,444 | 9,884 | 318 | 9,731 |
| 1969 | 47,873 | 3,173 | 3,536 | 10,790 | 408 | 11,489 | 1959 | 39,505 | *3,210 | 3,359 | *9,815 | 312 | 9,485 |
| 1968 | 47,468 | 3,230 | 3,588 | ${ }^{5} 10,991$ | 396 | 11,332 | 1958 | 36,024 | 3,160 | 3,275 | 9,692 | 305 | 9,207 |
| 1967 | 46,864 | 3,269 | 3,585 | 10,289 | 385 | 11,142 | 1957 | 34,564 | 2,775 | 3,163 | 9,567 | 292 | 8,966 |
| 1966 | 46,246 | 3,298 | 3,647 | 10,311 | 374 | 10,949 | 1956 | 33,574 | 2,743 | 3,111 | 9,445 | 283 | 8,709 |
| 1965 | 45,640 | 3,309 | 3,616 | 10,332 | 365 | 10,772 | 1955 | 32,576 | 2,645 | 3,014 | 9,313 | 277 | 8,475 |
| 1964 | 44,874 | 3,303 | 3,591 | 10,304 | 355 | 10,601 | 1954 | 31,648 | 2,567 | 2,907 | 9,223 | 270 | *8,169 |
| 1963 | 43,847 | 3,292 | 3,587 | 10,235 | 346 | 10,395 | 1953 | 30,425 | 2,492 | 2,791 | 9,152 | 261 | 7,886 |
| 1962 | 42,88? | 3,278 | 3,565 | 10,153 | 336 | 10,193 | 1952 | 29,408 | 2,438 | 2,716 | 9,180 | 254 | 7,634 |
| 1961 | 42,105 | 3,249 | 3,520 | 10,046 | 329 | 9,978 | 1951 | 28,635 | 2,360 | 2,643 | 9,066 | 246 | 7,373 |

[^130]Series H 800-805. Membership of Selected Religious Bodies: 1790 to 1970 -Con.
[In thousands]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.
Beginning 1923, includes membership in Alaska, and beginning 1927, in Hawaii. Beginning 1959, includes membership within jurisdiction of military ordinariate. Church in United States of America. Data for earlier years cover only the latter. See text.

## Recreation (Series H 806-951)

H 806-951. General note.
The Department of the Interior issues various reports relating to recreation. The National Park Service publishes information on national parks in its monthly report (also issued cumulatively), Public Use of the National Parks, which gives visits; its semiannual report, Areas Administered by the National Park Service, which gives acreage; and its National Parks and Landmarks, which gives a brief description of each area and also covers sites eligible for registry as natural or national historic landmarks and non-federally owned national historic sites.
Data for municipal parks and playgrounds, as well as for other outdoor recreational activities, are compiled by the National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., which issues its Recrection and Park Yearbook at 5 -year intervals, and its official publication, Parks \& Recreation, monthly.
The Department of Agriculture's Forest Service, in its Annual Report of the Chief, issues data on recreational uses of the national forests.
Statistics on recreation have not been generally compiled and published in a systematic way. One major difficulty is that recreation, as a field of human activity and of social science research, has not been clearly defined in a manner accepted by all students. This general problem, and some of the consequent statistical problems, have been explored in the study by Marion Clawson, "Statistical Data Available for Economic Research on Certain Types of Recreation," Journal of the American Statistical Association, March 1959.
In general, many more data are available in the files of public agencies or private groups than have been published; and much of the publication is in forms not physically permanent nor likely to be preserved in libraries and other reference sources. The series presented here represent only the more readily available data. For many of these series, more detail for years prior to 1958, particularly for individual States and other geographic areas, may be found in a report by Marion Clawson, Statistics on Outdoor Recreation, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958.

H 806-828. National parks, monuments, and allied areas-number, area, and visits, 1850-1970.
Source: 1850-1903, Marion Clawson, Statistics on Outdoor Recreation, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958 (copyright); 1904-1970, U.S. National Park Service, Areas Administered by the National Park Service, annual issues, and Public Use of the National Parks, A Statistical Report, summary issues covering 1904-1940, 1941-1953, 1954-1964, and 1960-1970.
For 1850-1966, the estimates cover all areas administered by the National Park Service, some of which had previously been administered by the Department of Agriculture or by the War Department. These areas were established by congressional authority or by Executive order. Beginning 1967, estimates also cover areas authorized, but not yet in operation. Areas are tabulated according to their legal designation at the time of original tabulation. When designations were changed, numbers of areas and acreages in each series were shifted accordingly from that date forward but not retroactively.

Data do not include areas which are named national historic sites administered by States. Furthermore, a number of non-federally owned units in the United States and in the International Park north of Maine, which are deemed to be "administered" by the National Park Service by virtue of its involvement in their support, are included only in the count of areas.

Gross acres are reported for 1850-1934; federally owned acreage
thereafter. Data on acreage are compiled from both official and unofficial reports, internal records, and memoranda, among which are many unresolved inconsistencies, particularly for the early years.
In many areas, visitors are required to pay an entrance fee, and an actual count of visitors or of cars is obtained. In other areas, visits must be estimated. Each person is counted each time he enters any area of the system. Hence, the number of visits is substantially in excess of the number of different individuals. No data are available on the latter. Data do not include visits to parts of the system which were not under National Park Service administration. After 1936, all areas which were a part of the system were administered by the National Park Service. In general, the use of these areas prior to 1936 was not extensive.

H 821-823, national recreation areas, exclude national seashore recreational areas, which are listed in series H 824-826, "national seashores." Also excluded (from both) are recreation demonstration areas which existed from about 1933 until 1952. In 1932, there were 46 such areas with a total acreage of 395,844 . By 1952, all had been disposed of to States or absorbed into the national park system.

The records of the National Park Service also contain data on area and visits to each of the units of the national park system, at least for recent years and, in some cases, for years before 1904.

H 829-835. Recreational use of national forest lands, 1924-1970.
Source: 1924-1956, Marion Clawson, Statistics on Outdoor Recreation, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958 (copyright); 1957-1965, U.S. Forest Service, Report of the Chief, annual issues, and unpublished data; 1966-1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, annual issues.

A recreational use includes a stop of ã least 15 minutes. Data do not include a count of persons who drove over highways through national forests but made no other use of the areas. For 1924-1964, use of a national forest area for recreation for a period of $1 / 4$ to 3 hours was counted as $1 / 4$ day; of $3-5$ hours as $1 / 2$ day; of $5-7$ hours as $3 / 4$ day; and of $7-24$ hours as a full-day use.

Beginning 1965, all Federal agencies responsible for administration of recreation use on public lands have reported on the volume of that use in terms of visitor-days, under the direction of the President's Advisory Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty. A visitor-day represents use of national forest land and water which aggregates 12 person-hours. It may entail 1 person for 12 hours, 12 persons for 1 hour, or any equivalent combination of individual or group use, either continuous or intermittent.

The downward trend of the data between 1965 and 1967 is believed to reflect more intensive standards of measurement rather than an actual reduction in use of the forest lands. Recreation specialists feel that estimates for those years would show a trend of increasing outdoor recreation use if the same standards of measurement had been consistently used during the first few years under the new system of use measurement.
As with the National Park Service data, series H 806-828, a visitor was counted each time he visited an area. Therefore, the number of different persons involved is substantially fewer than number of visits.

H 836-848. State parks-acreage, expenditures, funds, revenue, employees, and attendance, 1939-1970.
Source: 1939-1953 (except 1941 and 1946), U.S. National Park Service, State Park Statistics, annual issues; 1941, 1946, and 1954-

1962, U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, State Outdoor Recreation Statistics-1962; 1967 and 1970, The National Conference on State Parks, National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., State Park Statistics, 1970 (copyright).

Many different kinds of areas and names are used to describe Stateowned areas open for public recreation. The areas as defined in these studies exclude State forests and wildlife areas, some of which have important recreational facilities, and also exclude wayside areas if administered by State highway departments. The areas included vary in size from less than one acre each to well over 100,000 acres each.
Acreage data are based upon reports from most but not all States, the extent of the coverage increasing in more recent years. Total acreage, series H 836, refers to the land in State-owned recreation areas at the time of each State's reporting. Land acquired, series H 837, represents purchases, gifts, transfers from other State or Federal agencies, and other means of acquisition occurring during each State's fiscal year.
Funds available for expenditure include not only current appropriations, but also carryovers from previous appropriations; revenues from operations of concessions, entrance and parking fees; and revenues from other sources when these are available for expenditure.
Attendance data at recreational areas are often estimated, sometimes on various bases. Comparability of figures in series H 846-848 is somewhat marred by the transfer in California of numerous very popular beaches from State to county control. This acounts for the apparent drop in total attendance from 1947 to 1948, when, in fact, attendance was rising rather rapidly.
The data are based upon voluntary reports by State agencies; however, the same park agencies have not reported each year. The 1970 data were obtained through a questionnaire survey completed by 67 agencies that administer parks, recreation areas, historic sites, and related facilities in 47 States. Three State park agencies and three historical sites failed to report; in those instances, 1967 data were used. A number of State agencies throughout the nation that administer only one relatively small area are not included. Although the extent of the reporting has been variable, the more important States and agencies in terms of State park development have usually reported.

H 849-861. Municipal and county park and recreation areas-number, acreage, professional personnel, and selected facilities, 1910-1970.

Source: 1910-1955, Marion Clawson, Statistics on Outdoor Recreation, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958 (copyright). National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., 1960 and 1965, Recreation and Park Yearbook, 1961 and 1966; 1970, Parks \& Recreation, August 1971. (Copyright.)
Statistics on municipal and county park and recreation areas have been collected for many years by the National Recreation and Park Association (formerly National Recreation Association) of Arlington, Virginia, a private organization. Questionnaires are sent to all cities of 2,500 and over, to many smaller communities, and to all counties which are believed to have county park systems; and within each, to all agencies known or believed to have administration over parks or recreational programs. Provision of information is voluntary, and in spite of the best efforts of the Association, there is apparently a large degree of underreporting. In the 1940 and 1955 park surveys, for example, between 50 and 60 percent of all cities reported; however, the reporting was complete for the largest cities, fair for middlesize ones, and low for small ones. Many of the latter had no parks, but it is not possible to differentiate between those with no parks and those making no report. Perhaps as many as 90 percent or more of all parks are reported. In 1965, reports were received from 3,142 municipal and county agencies; in 1970, from 1,119 .

Data from these surveys have been published in U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Park Recreation Areas in the United States, Misc.

Series Bulletin No. 462, 1928, and No. 565, 1932; George D. Butler, Municipal and County Parks in the United States, 1935, National Park Service and National Recreation Association; and the following National Recreation and Park Association publications: Municipal and County Parks in the United States, 1940; Recreation and Park Yearbook-Midcentury Edition-A Review of Local and County Recreation and Park Developments, 1900-1950; Recreation and Park Yearbook, published quinquennially since 1956; and other Yearbooks published annually for $1910-1940$ and biennially for 1942-1950. In the published reports, no effort was made to correct for underreporting, but the number of cities reporting is shown.

## H 862-877. General note.

The items included here were selected because they are of some importance, and data are available for them. Other items of perhaps equal importance have been omitted for lack of data or have been included in other chapters. For data on radio and television, for example, see series R 93-105.

## H 862-864. Bowling, 1896-1970.

Source: American Bowling Congress, Milwaukee, Wis., Bowling Magazine (copyright), and unpublished data.
The data cover organized tenpin bowling leagues of the American Bowling Congress, the Women's International Bowling Congress, and the American Junior Bowling Congress.

## H 865-867. Horseracing, 1949-1970.

Source: The National Association of State Racing Commissioners, Lexington, Kentucky, Statistical Reports on Horse Racing in the United States, annual issues (copyright).
The data cover thoroughbred, harness, and quarter horse racing as well as races at fairs. The source presents data separately for each category and also gives detailed breakdowns, by State, of revenue to States, parimutuel takeout and breakage, and money distributed in stakes and purses.

For data on attendance at thoroughbred racing only, 1940-1957, see Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957, series H 518.

## H 868-870. Major league baseball attendance, 1901-1970.

Source: Series H 868-869, The National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, San Francisco, 1971 National League Green Book, p. 28, and The American League of Professional Baseball Clubs, Boston, American League Red Book, 1971, p. 49; series H 870, The Sporting News Publishing Company, St. Louis, Official World Series Records, 1971.

## H 871. Number of golfers, 1947-1970.

Source: National Golf Foundation, Inc., Chicago, Golf Facilities in the United States, annual information sheets (copyright).

## H 872. Boxing, gross receipts, 1944-1970.

Source: The Ring, Nat Loubet (publisher), New York (copyright).
The basic data are compiled from reports of State boxing commissions.

H 873. Motion pictures-average weekly attendance, 1922-1965.
Source: The Film Daily, New York, 1922-1957, The Film Daily Yearbook of Motion Pictures, 1959 edition, p. 105; 1958-1965, same report, various annual issues. (Copyright.)

H 874. Motion pictures-box office receipts, 1929-1970.
Source: Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., New York, unpublished data.

H 875-876. Paid hunting and fishing license holders, 1923-1970.
Source: 1923-1956, see source for series H 806-828; 1957-1970, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, mimeographed releases and Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration, annual reports.

Additional data on number of nonresident licenses and amounts paid for licenses, by States, are shown in the source. The original data for 1923-1956 are from reports made by the various State game commissions or departments of the Fish and Wildlife Service, and released annually in mimeographed statements.

## H 877. Outboard motors sold, 1919-1970.

Source: Boating Industry Association, Chicago, unpublished data.
These and other data on outboard motors, boats, and trailers, including some data by States for years prior to 1958 are summarized in Statistics on Outdoor Recreation.

H 878-893. Personal consumption expenditures for recreation, 19091970.

Source: Twentieth Century Fund, 1909-1927, unpublished data (prepared for Survey of Time, Work, and Leisure); U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 19291963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965; 1964-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues.

For more detailed definitions of the specific series, see the BEA publications defining these series. The data represent market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions. They exclude expenditures for clothing, transportation, food and drink, shelter, and other items, even though they were made primarily for the purpose of recreation. However, expenditures for most of these items are included in chapter $G$, the section on Consumer Expenditure Patterns.

The data for 1909-1927 are based on J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates, America's Needs and Resources: A New Survey, Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1955. Dewhurst in turn drew his data on recreation from William H. Lough, High-Level Consumption, McGrawHill, New York, 1935; and Julius Weinberger, "Economic Aspects of Recreation," Harvard Business Review, summer 1937.

H 894-898. Expenditures of U.S. tourists to foreign countries, 18611900.

Source: Matthew Simon, "The United States Balance of Payments, 1861-1900," National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, Trends in the American Economy in the Nineteenth Century, Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 24, Princeton University Press, 1960, p. 673 (copyright).

Underlying assumptions and derivations of the estimates are discussed in detail in the source, p. 658 ff .

H 899-920. Passports, by characteristics of travel and travelers, 1905-1970.
Source: Series H 899, 1905-1911, U.S. Passport Office, unpublished data; 1912-1948, U.S. Senate Committee on Government Operations, Reorganization of the Passport Office, 84th Congress, 2d session, Report No. 1604, p. 25. All series, 1948-1970, U.S. Passport Office, Summary of Passport Statistics, various issues.

The number of passports issued and renewed represents an actual count for calendar years. Comparable data are available for fiscal years in source publications.

Data by characteristics of travel and travelers, compilation of which began in 1948, are based on a sampling of the passports processed. The figures have been adjusted, wherever practicable, to reflect, primarily, the travel characteristics of the non-Gevernment traveler. No adjustments have been made for persons changing their travel plans after receiving their passports, nor for travel restrictions to any area listed on the application.

Users of these data are cautioned that, while the Passport Office tries to ensure that the selection of applications for sampling is a truly random process, the size of the sample has diminished markedly over the past 15 years in relation to the volume of passport applications from which it is drawn. This is true because the size of the sample has not changed appreciably over that period while the volume of issuances has more than quadrupled. Also, it should be noted that the volume of applications received varies throughout the year so that in June there may be four times the volume received in November while the number included in the sample remains fairly constant.

H 921-940. Travel to foreign countries-travelers and expenditures, 1919-1970.
Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, series H 921 and H 924927, 1919-1946, The Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1946-1948, p. 72; series H 931, 1919-1939, Survey of Current Business, July 1954, pp. 14 and 15; series H 932-938, 1920-1938, same report, March 1950, p. 18, and May 1951, p. 21; series H 931-938, 1940-1944, International Transactions of the United States During the War, $1940-45$, p. 61. U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, series H 928, 1919-1938, sum of series H 929-931; series H 929-930, 1919-1938, Oversea Travel and Travel Expenditures in the Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1919-38, p. 77; series H 939-940, 1919-1938, same report, p. 62. All other data, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), Survey of Current Business, various issues (usually June or July).

H 941-951. Foreign visitors to the United States-number and receipts, 1919-1970.

Source: Series H 941-944, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, special tabulation. Series H 945, 1919-1946, and series H 946, 1946, U.S. Office of Business Economics, Survey of Current Business, July 1954; series H 946-951, 1940-1944, same agency, International Transactions of the United States During the War, 194045, p. 61; series H 948-951, 1919-1938, U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Oversea Travel and Travel Expenditures in the Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1919-38, p. 73; series H 945-951, 1947-1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), Survey of Current Business, various issues (usually June or July).

H 941-944, visitors. The data for 1919-1932 include all classes of nonimmigrants except aliens returning to the United States to resume residence after a temporary stay abroad of less than one year. The data for 1933-1970 include only nonimmigrant aliens admitted as temporary visitors for business or pleasure, foreigners in transit through the United States, and students. The "area of origin" refers to the country of last residence.

H 945-951, receipts. The data cover essentially the same classes of travelers as the visitors data except that they include Canada and Mexico. They include receipts from foreign government personnel and foreign businessmen employed in the United States.

Series H 806-828. National Parks, Monuments, and Allied Areas-Number, Area, and Visits: 1850 to 1970 [For years ending Sept. 30 prior to 1941; thereafter, for years ending Dec. 31, or as of Jan. 1 of the following year. Includes areas in Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands,


See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 806-828. National Parks, Monuments, and Allied Areas-Number, Area, and Visits: 1850 to 1970-Con.

| Year | National recreation areas |  |  | National seashores |  |  | National C (1 a | al Parks | Year | National recreation areas-Con. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Area | $V$ isits | Number | Area | Visits | Area | Visits |  | Number | Area | Visits |
|  | 821 | 822 | 823 | 824 | 825 | 826 | 827 | 828 |  | 821 | 822 | 823 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 |
| 1970 | 13 | 3,628 | 4 11,544 | 7 | 237 | 9,111 | 8 | 9,012 | 1950 | 3 | 2,010 | 2,551 |
| 1969 | 13 | 3,609 | 12,701 | 7 | 232 | 8,616 | 8 | 9,399 | 1949 | 3 | 2,010 | 3,646 |
| 1968 | 13 | 3,592 | 10,385 | 7 | 232 | 7,044 | 8 | 7,138 | 1948 | 5 | 2,167 | 4,769 |
| 1967 | 12 | 3,496 | 8,954 | 7 | 214 | 5,911 | 8 | 7,503 | 1947 | 5 | 2,077 | 2,012 |
| 1966 | 12 | 3,479 | 8,438 | 7 | 202 | 4,527 | 8 | 7,165 | 1946 | 4 | 1,979 | 1,162 |
| 1965 | 11 | 3,497 | 6,222 | 6 | 198 | 3,395 | 35 | 9,171 | 1945 | 1 | 1,680 | 587 |
| 1964 | 4 | 3,234 | 5,178 | 5 | 77 | 2,920 | 35 | 8,911 | 1944 | 1 | 1,680 | 264 |
| 1963 | 4 | 3,234 | 4,797 | 4 | 79 | 873 | 35 | 8,618 | 1943 | 1 | 1,478 | 214 |
| 1962 | 4 | 3,443 | 4,072 | 1 | 25 | 649 | 35 | 8,588 | 1942 | 1 | 1,478 | 338 |
| 1961 | 4 | 3,443 | 3,575 | 1 | 25 | 547 | 35 | 7,623 | 1941 | 1 | 1,440 | 845 |
| 1960 | 4 | 3,214 | 3,650 | 1 | 25 | 467 | 37 | 6,941 | 1940 | 1 | 1,440 | 656 |
| 1959 | 3 | 2,014 | 4,864 | 1 | 25 | 472 | 40 | 6,089 | 1939 | 1 | 1,440 | 612 |
| 1958 | 3 | 2,014 | 4,717 | 1 | 25 | 348 | 39 | 6,784 | 1938 | 1 | 1,700 | 565 |
| 1957 | 3 | 2,014 | 5,235 | 1 | 25 | 324 | 39 | 8,731 | 1937 | 1 | (NA) | 389 |
| 1956 | 4 | 2,025 | 4,817 | 1 | 25 | 302 | 38 | 6,679 |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 4 | 2,020 | 3,655 | 1 | 25 | 264 | 35 | 6,565 |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 4 | 2,020 | 3,407 | 1 | 22 |  | 35 | 6,376 |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 4 | 2,020 | 3,026 | 1 | 15 |  | 39 | 6,043 |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 4 3 | 2,020 | 2,814 2,801 |  |  |  | 39 | 5,080 |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. | 3 | 2,010 | 2,801 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NA Not available. Z Less than 500 . rom time to time as national park system." Definition of the latter bas changed listed; tbereafter, totals include otber national parks and allied areas not shown separately, as follows (as of year end or Jan. 1 of following year): 1970 areas not shown sepasand acres, and 4,742 thousand visits; 1969,13 areas, 94 thousand acres, and 2,415 thousand visits; 1968, 14 areas, 128 thousand acres, and 1,790 thousand visits; 1967, 10 areas, 48 thousand acres, and 2,393 thousand visits; 1966,10 areas, 23 thousand acres, and 2,296 thousand visits; 1965,1 area, 18 acres, and 1,673 thousand visits; 1964 , 2 Beoinning 1964 includes visits to Wh. 1 House. Beginning 1965, series also available on visitor-day basis; see text, series H 829-835.
${ }^{3}$ Includes national historical parks, national military parks, national battlefields, national battlefield parks, national battlefield sites, national cemeteries, national historic
sites, national memorials, and one national memorial park. Does not include historical areas established under the Antiquities Act of 1906 and designated national monuments, nor the White House.

+ Includes visits to two National Recreation Areas adjacent to North Cascades National Park.

Yellowstone National Park, the first national park, established 1872.
${ }^{6}$ Hot Springs Reservation set aside by the Federal Government in 1832 and estabblished as a national park in 1921. Initial Federal acreage was much greater than indicated, but over a period of years was subdivided into tracts and sold, some 900 -odd acres being permanently reserved to the Federal Government. These series begin wit 7 Bepining 1966, comprises approximately 700 units in and around Washingt D.C. Prior years also include 2 parkways as well as Catoctin Mountain Park and Prince William Forest Park.

Series H 829-835. Recreational Use of National Forest Lands: 1924 to 1970
[In thousands. Calendar-year data, except 1933-1938 for fiscal years. Includes U.S. outlying areas and Puerto Rico. For definition of "visitor-days," see text]


[^131]tion areas."
${ }^{2}$ Includes 2,584,000 visitor-days undistributed.
${ }^{3}$ Represents unimproved areas and a few public areas improved by non-Federal funds.

Series H 836-848. State Parks-Acreage, Expenditures, Funds, Revenue, Employees, and Attendance: 1939 to 1970

| Year | Acreage ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Expenditures ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Fundsavailable for expend | Revenuefromoperations | Employees |  | Attendance ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { acquired } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { disposed of } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Operation and maintenance | Capital expenditures ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Total, year round | Total, seasonal | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } \\ \text { visitors } \end{gathered}$ | Over night use |
|  | 836 | 837 | 838 | 839 | 840 | 841 | 842 | 843 | 844 | 845 | 846 | 847 | 848 |
|  | $1,000$ | 1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dol. } \end{gathered}$ | $1,000$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dol. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dol. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dol. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1970 | 8,555 | 1,100 | (NA) | 386,752 | 186,825 | 197,478 | 619,194 | 70,956 | 13,313 | 21,021 | 482,536 | 431,964 | 50,572 |
| 1967 | 7,352 | (NA) | (NA) | 279,520 | 114,022 | 165,334 | 472,467 | 50,084 | 11,477 | 17,777 | 391,063 | 354,819 | 36,244 |
| 1962 | 5,763 | (NA) | (NA) | 108,881 | ${ }_{60}^{61,115}$ | 46,300 | 144,611 | ${ }_{23}^{26,466}$ | 7,075 | 10,546 | 284,795 | 260,745 | - 24,050 |
| 1961 | 5,799 | 156 | 4.0 | 110,101 | 60,981 | 49,120 | 133,673 | 23,364 | 7,984 | 10,142 | 273,484 | 249,186 | 22,999 |
| 1960 | 5,602 | 68 | 9.5 | 87,373 | 56,269 | 31,103 | 131,419 | 22,641 | 7,412 | 10,125 | 259,001 | 238,432 | 20,569 |
| 1959 * | 5,681 | 252 | 9.9 | 88,268 | 50,932 | 37,266 | 139,341 | 20,773 | 6,966 | 9,724 | 255,310 | 237,316 | 17,994 |
| 1958. | 5,406 | 159 | . 9 | 73,222 | 46,990 | 26,187 | 135,060 | 18,235 | 6,691 | 9,982 | 237,329 | 220,206 | 17,123 |
| 1957 | 5,248 | 63 | 1.7 | 74,008 | 41,623 | 32,335 | 124,077 | 15,987 | 6,302 | 9,141 | 216,780 | 201,881 | 14,899 |
| 1956 | 5,165 | 62 | 4.0 | 65,844 | 38,047 | 27,508 | 88,255 | 14,928 | 6,048 | 8,884 | 200,705 | 185,325 | 12,642 |
| 1955 | 5,086 | 70 | 3.0 | 55,093 | 34,024 | 20,816 | 69,075 | 13,817 | 5,657 | 7,980 | 183,188 | 169,123 | 11,057 |
| 1954 | 5,005 | 92 | 1.0 | 49,134 | 31,621 | 17,360 | 64,059 | 13,099 | 5,105 | 7,299 | 166,427 | 155,817 | 9,472 |
| 1953 | 4,876 | 21 | 8.6 | 49,565 | 30,158 | 19,407 | 68,791 | 10,776 | 5,030 | 7,906 | 159,116 | 148,189 | 8,347 |
| 1952 | 4,928 | 54 | 4.0 | 40,469 | 26,139 | 14,329 | 60,886 | 9,349 | 4,753 4,376 | 7,363 6,937 | 149, 255 | 139,578 | 7,812 |
| 1951 | 4,877 | 48 | 12.7 | 38,545 | 22,841 | 15,704 | 62,859 | 6,652 | 4,376 | 6,937 | 120,722 | 114,024 | 6,698 |
| 1950 | 4,657 | 62 |  | 36,399 | 21, 384 |  | 52,283 44,176 | 6,646 <br> 6,089 |  |  | 114,291 | 108,212 | 6,079 |
| 1949 | (NA) | 68 |  | 31,921 32,059 | 19,122 | 12,780 | 44,176 42,497 | 6,089 | 4,004 3,987 | 6,245 6,238 | 106,792 105,248 | 100,105 100,222 | 6,687 |
| 1947 | (NA) | 101 |  | 32,991 | 13,844 | 12,147 | -36,813 | 4,731 | 3,489 | 5,900 | 109,995 | 105,624 | 5,231 |
| 1946 | 4,634 | 122 |  | 15,445 | 8,717 | 5,508 | 20,711 | 4,118 | 2,771 | 3,879 | 92,507 | 88,923 | 3,139 |
| 1945. | (NA) | 88 |  | 10,564 | 7,115 | 3,449 | 11,973 | 2,595 | ${ }_{2}^{2,433}$ | 4,800 | 57,649 | 51,619 | 2,622 |
| 1944 | NA) | 154 |  | 6,466 | 5,755 | 710 | 9,788 | 1,979 | 2,233 | 2,754 | 39,668 | 33,991 | 2,069 |
| 1942 | (NA) | 40 |  | 9,373 | 6,774 | 2,599 | 9,993 | 2,488 | 1,518 | 2,107 | 70,359 | 50,496 | 2,188 |
| 1941 | 4,260 | 82 |  | 10,022 | 6,942 | 3,009 | 10,372 | 3,177 | 2,630 | 2,856 | 97,489 | 94,570 | 2,918 |
| 1940. |  |  |  | 9,443 | 6,226 | 3,195 | $9,078$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes State forests, wildife refuges, and waysides not administered by State
park agencies.
${ }^{3}$ In recent years, roughly three-quarters spent for improvements; the rest for land acquisition.
I Includes 836,086 camper days for primitive camps (few if any facilities) not pre-
viously included.

Series H 849-861. Municipal and County Park and Recreation Areas-Number, Acreage, Professional Personnel, and Selected Facilities: 1910 to 1970

| Year | Areas |  | Professional personnel | Playgrounds under leadership | Selected facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Acreage |  |  | Baseball diamonds (90-foot) | Softball diamonds (60-foot) | Tennis courts | Bathing beaches | Swimming pools |  | Golf courses (9 and 18 hole) | Recreation buildings | Indoor recreation centers |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Outdoor |  |  |  |
|  | 849 | 850 | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 | 855 | 856 | 857 | 858 | 859 | 860 | 861 |
| 1970 | 31,235 | 965,785 | 87,717 | 11,691 | 4,486 | 14,808 | 12,343 | 760 | 2,555 | 2,194 | 518 | 9,212 | 14,237 |
| 1965 | 30,509 | 1,496,378 | 119,515 | 24,298 | 9,335 | 17,467 | 19,926 | 1,261 | 4,745 | 4,277 | 1,005 | 6,486 | 16,041 |
| 1960 | 24,710 | 1,015,461 | 199,696 | 20,107 | 7,044 | 14,832 | 15,676 | - 951 | 2,846 | 2,513 | 585 | 3,828 | 13,142 |
| 1955 | 20,417 | 748,701 | 76,878 | 18,224 | 5,542 | 11,834 | 13,188 | 830 | 2,233 | 1,813 | 478 | 4,097 | 9,400 |
| 1950 | 17,142 | 644,067 | 58,029 | 14,747 | 5,502 | 12,266 | 13,085 | 780 | 1,616 | 1,289 | 454 | 2,987 | 6,630 |
| 1948. | (NA) | (NA) | 48,548 | 13,520 | 4,576 | 11,143 | 11,964 | 638 | 1,395 | 1,062 | 355 |  |  |
| 1946 | (NA) | (NA) | 41,159 | 11,559 | 4,323 | 10,034 | 11,847 | 618 | 1,449 | 1,116 | 340 |  |  |
| 1944 | (NA) | (NA) | 35,503 | 10,022 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 564 | 1,447 | 1,095 | 409 |  |  |
| 1942 | (NA) | (NA) | 26,244 | 8,739 | 3,645 | 9,207 | 11,516 | 529 | 1,190 | 925 | 380 |  |  |
| 1941. | (NA) | (NA) | 26,096 | 9,646 | 3,951 | 10,061 | 12,262 | 583 | 1,278 | 948 | 366 |  |  |
| 1940 | 20,145 |  | 24,533 | 9,921 | 3,904 | 10,042 | 12,075 | 572 | 1,200 | 898 | 387 |  |  |
| 1939 | (NA) | (NA) | 25,042 | 9,749 | 3,846 | 8,995 | 11,617 | 548 | 1,181 | 866 | 358 |  |  |
| 1938 | (NA) | (NA) | 23,975 | 9,712 | 3,902 | 8,833 | 11,310 | 564 | 1,162 | 838 | 354 |  |  |
| 1937 | (NA) | (NA) | 22,160 | 9,618 | 3,923 | 8,384 | 11,031 | 569 | 1,063 | 842 | 378 |  |  |
| 1936 | (NA) | (NA) | 20,052 | 9,490 | 3,568 | 7,369 | 10,029 | 516 | 1,142 | 828 | 354 | 5, |  |
| 1935 | 15,631 | 540,758 | 18,496 | 8,062 | 3,669 | 6,896 | 9,313 | 488 | 1,038 | 710 | 332 | 4,6 |  |
| 1934 | NA) | (NA) | 20,245 | 8,384 | 3,838 | 5,313 | 9,420 | 496 | 1,016 | 716 | 343 | 4, |  |
| 1933 | NA) | (NA) | 21,085 | 7,434 | 5,572 | (NA) | 9,921 | 530 | 1,148 | 751 | 370 | 3,5 |  |
| 1932 | (NA) | (NA) | 23,037 | 6,990 | 4,161 | (NA) | 9,267 | 472 | 1,094 | 778 | 374 | 2,8 |  |
| 1931 | (NA) | NA) | 25,508 | 7,685 | 4,396 | (NA) | 8,804 | 470 | 1,093 | 775 | 323 | 2,6 |  |

[^132]Series H 849-861. Municipal and County Park and Recreation Areas-Number, Acreage, Professional Personnel, and Selected Facilities: 1910 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Areas |  | Professional personnel | Playgrounds under leadership | Selected facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Acreage |  |  | Baseball diamonds (90-foot) | Softball diamonds (60-foot) | Tennis courts | Bathing beaches | Swimming pools |  | Golf courses (9 and 18 hole) | Recreation buildings | Indoor recreation centers |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Outdoor |  |  |  |
|  | 849 | 850 | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 | 855 | 856 | 857 | 858 | 859 | 860 | 861 |
| 1930 | 12,101 | 417,290 | 24,949 | 7,677 | 4,322 | (NA) | 8,422 | 457 | 1,042 | 724 | 312 | 2, | 08 |
| 1929 |  | (NA) | 22,920 | 7,681 | 4,024 | (NA) | 7,960 | 409 | 1,010 | 700 | 299 |  |  |
| 1928 |  | (NA) | 20,762 | 6,930 | 3,303 | (NA) | 7,186 | 353 | 937 | ---100 | 267 |  |  |
| 1927 |  | (NA) | 19,825 | 6,301 | 2,917 | (NA) | 6,977 | 403 | 840 |  | 263 | 2,501 |  |
| 1926 |  | (NA) | 17,090 | 5,868 | 2,972 | (NA) | 6,254 | 276 | 708 |  | 194 | 2,1 |  |
| 1925.- |  | 316,092 | 17,177 | 5,121 | 2,831 | ${ }^{1} 1,256$ | 6,110 | 273 | 534 |  | 153 | 1,8 | 78 |
| 1924 |  |  | 15,871 | 5,006 | 2,522 |  | 4,865 | 293 | 626 | -------- | 131 | 2, |  |
| 1923 |  |  | 12,282 | 5,309 |  |  |  | 261 | 536 | ------- | 118 | 1,6 | 20 |
| 1922 |  |  | 10,867 | 4,501 | -------- |  |  | 223 | 465 |  |  | 1,3 |  |
| 1921 |  |  | 11,079 | 4,584 |  |  |  | 246 | 456 |  |  | 1,6 |  |
| 1920. |  |  | 10,218 | 4,293 | ------ |  | ----- | 260 | 359 |  |  | 1, | 197 |
| 1919 |  |  | 8,043 | 3,969 | ------------- | ----------- | ----- | 241 | 359 | -------- | --- | 1, | 30 |
| 1918 |  |  | 8,137 | 3,871 | --.-. |  |  | 175 | 309 | -------- |  | 1,031 |  |
| 1917 |  |  | 8,748 | 3,944 | --------- |  |  | 192 | 328 | - |  | (NA) |  |
| 1916 |  |  | 7,122 | 3,140 |  |  |  | 173 | 243 |  |  |  | 805 |
| 1915. |  |  | 7,507 | 3,294 |  |  |  |  | 306 |  |  |  | 58 |
| 1913 |  |  | 6,318 | 2, 402 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1912 |  |  | 5,320 | 2,094 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911 |  |  | 4,132 | 1,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. |  |  | 3,345 | 1,244 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NA Not available. |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ Facilities reported by cities of 20,000 and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series H 862-877. Participation in Selected Recreational Activities: 1896 to 1970

| Year | Bowling |  |  | Horseracing |  |  | Major league baseball attendance ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { golfers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boxing, } \\ & \text { gross, } \\ & \text { receipts } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of bowlers | Number of teams ${ }^{1}$ | Number of alley beds | Racing days | Attendance ${ }^{2}$ | Parimutuel turnover | American League | National <br> League | World <br> Series |  |  |
|  | 862 | 863 | 864 | 865 | 866 | 867 | 868 | 869 | 870 | 871 | 872 |
|  | 1,000 |  |  |  | 1,000 | Mil. dol. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | \$1,000 |
| 1970 | 7,623 |  | 141,492 | 9,962 | 69,704 | 5,977 | 12,085 | 16,662 | 253 | 9,700 | 6,200 |
| 1969. | 7,608 |  | 143,929 | 9,539 | 68,099 | 5,723 | 12,135 | 15,095 | 272 | 9,500 | 5,422 |
| 1968 | 7,584 |  | 147,526 | ${ }_{8}^{9}, 651$ | 65,460 63,373 | 5,310 | 11,317 | 11,785 | 380 304 | 9,300 9 | 7,264 |
| 1966 | 7,546 |  | 156,219 | 8 8,684 | ${ }_{63}^{63,577}$ | 4,784 | 11, 167 | 12, ${ }^{1215}$ | 221 | 8,525 | 6,310 5,188 |
| 1965 | 7,617 |  | 159,079 | 8,051 | 62,887 | 4,615 | 8,861 | 13,581 | 364 | 7,750 | 8,264 |
| 1964 | 7,496 |  | 158,996 | 7,561 | 60,595 | 4,402 | 9,235 | 12,045 | 322 | 7,000 | 7,948 |
| 1963 | 7,405 |  | 157,713 | 7,136 | 55,754 | 3,975 | 9,095 | 11,382 | 247 | 6,250 | 7,828 |
| 1962 | 6,930 | 1,128,300 | 148,535 | 6,532 | 50,582 | 3,669 | 10,015 | 11,360 | 377 | 5,500 | 7,225 |
| 1961 | 6,316 | 1,018,047 | 130,805 | 6,280 | 49,560 | 3,467 | 10,163 | 8,732 | 223 | 5,000 | 5,650 |
| 1960 | *5,374 | 858,869 | *107,908 | 6,099 | 46,879 | 3,358 | 9,227 | 10,685 | 350 | *4,400 | 5,902 |
| 1959 | 4,449 | *714,395 | 87,475 | 5,963 | 45,451 | 3,246 | 9,149 | 9,995 | 421 | 4,125 | 4,101 |
| 1957 | ${ }_{3}^{3}, 2682$ | 492,249 | 75,127 | 5,348 5,187 | 43,373 41,365 | 3,039 2,937 | 7,296 8,196 | 10,165 8,820 | 394 395 | 3,970 3,812 | 5,624 |
| 1956 | 2,787 | 425,089 | 60,654 | 5,052 | 39,871 | 2,791 | 7,894 | 8,650 | 346 | 3,680 | 4,448 |
| 1955 | 2,514 | 386,912 | 58,203 | 4,899 | 38,503 | 2,592 | 8,943 | 7,674 | 362 | 3,500 | 6,335 |
| 1954 | 2,363 | 368,231 | 56,861 | 4,734 | 38,637 | 2,515 | 7,922 | 8,014 | 252 | 3,400 | 4,285 |
| 1953. | 2,238 | 351,506 | 55,739 | 4,656 | 38,249 | 2,556 | 6,964 | 7,420 | 307 | 3,336 | 4,183 |
| 1952 | 2,096 | 333,300 | 55,272 | 4,397 | 35,065 | 2,326 | 8,294 | 6,339 | 341 | 3,265 | 3,988 |
| 1951 | 1,999 | 322,277 | 54,943 | 4,114 | 31.865 | 1,934 | 8,883 | 7,244 | 342 | 3,237 | 5,100 |
| 1950 | 1,937 | 320,878 | 52,488 | 4,018 | 29,291 | 1,638 | 9,142 | 8,321 | 196 |  |  |
| 1949. | 1,821 | 310,299 284 | 49,555 | 3,702 |  | 1,599 | 10,731 | 9,485 | 237 <br> 358 | 3,112 | 5,001 |
| 1947 | 1,415 | 250,117 | 44,028 |  |  |  | 9,486 | 10,388 | 390 | 2,517 | 13,500 |
| 1946 | 1,060 | 184,000 | 40,146 |  |  |  | 9,621 | 8,902 | 250 |  | 14,000 |
| 1945 | 1,048 | 162,000 151,000 | 38,023 <br> 37 |  |  |  | 5,580 4,798 | 5,261 3,975 | ${ }_{207}^{333}$ |  | 13,000 10,840 |
| 1943 | 895 | 150,000 | 38,582 |  |  |  | 3,697 | 3,769 | 277 |  | 10,840 |
| 1942 | 1,059 | 190,000 | 39,812 |  |  |  | 4,200 | 4,353 | 277 |  |  |
| 1941 | 874 | 163,000 | 34,195 |  |  |  | 4,912 | 4,778 | 236 |  |  |
| 1940 | 684 | 132,000 | 26,382 |  |  |  | 5.434 | 4,390 | 282 |  |  |
| 1939 | 535 | 103,000 | 22,866 |  |  |  | 4,271 | 4,707 | 184 |  |  |
| 1938 | 482 | 93,000 | 18,238 |  |  |  | 4,446 | 4,561 | 201 |  |  |
| 1936. | ${ }_{267}$ | 64,000 | 16,285 |  |  |  | 4,736 | 4.204 | 238 |  |  |
| 1935 | 216 | 41,000 | 11.473 |  |  |  | 3,688 | ${ }_{3,657}^{3,904}$ | 303 287 |  |  |
| 1934 | 168 | 32,000 | 9,760 |  |  |  | 3,764 | 3,200 | 282 |  |  |
| 1933 | 148 | 29,000 | 9,473 |  |  |  | 2,926 | 3,163 | 163 |  |  |
| 1932 | 197 | 39,000 | 9,277 |  |  |  | 3,133 | 3,841 | 192 |  |  |
| 1931 | 224 | 44,000 | 8,897 |  |  |  | 3,883 | 4,584 | 232 |  |  |

[^133]Series H 862-877. Participation in Selected Recreational Activities: 1896 to 1970-Con.


[^134]Series H 878-893. Personal Consumption Expenditures for Recreation: 1909 to 1970
[In millions of dollars]


Series H 894-898. Expenditures of U.S. Tourists to Foreign Countries: 1861 to 1900
[Persons in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars, except per capita. For fiscal years]

| Year | Total expenditures | Expenditures of tourists in Canada and Mexico | Ocean-bound tourists |  |  | Year | Total expenditures | Expenditures of tourists in Canada and Mexico | Ocean-bound tourists |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Expenditures |  |  |  |  | Number | Expenditures |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Per capita |  |  |  |  | Total | Per capita |
|  | 894 | 895 | 896 | 897 | 898 |  | 894 | 895 | 896 | 897 | 898 |
| 1900 | 97.8 | 4.7 | 124.1 | 93.1 | \$750 | 1880.- | 35.1 | 1.7 | 51.8 | 33.4 | \$645 |
| 1899 | 77.2 | 3.7 | 98.1 | 73.5 | 750 | 1879 | 36.0 | 1.7 | 56.9 | 34.3 | 603 |
| 1898 | 75.9 | 3.6 | 96.4 | 72.3 | 750 | 1878 | 28.5 | 1.4 | 42.9 | 27.1 | 631 |
| 1897 | 68.5 | 3.3 | 98.8 | 65.2 | 660 | 1877 | 22.8 | 1.1 | 42.7 | 21.7 | 507 |
| 1896.--- | 70.6 | 3.4 | 101.3 | 67.2 | 660 | 1876 | 28.7 | 1.4 | 49.4 | 27.3 | 552 |
| 1895 | 75.1 | 3.6 | 103.7 | 71.5 | 690 | 1875 | 30.2 | 1.4 | 51.6 | 28.8 | 558 |
| 1894 | 45.3 | 2.2 | 68.7 | 43.1 | 628 | 1874 | 29.5 | 1.4 | 49.2 | 28.1 | 571 |
| 1893 | 62.4 | 3.0 | 93.4 | 59.4 | 637 | 1873 | 25.0 | 1.2 | 49.2 | 23.8 | 483 |
| 1892 | 68.9 | 3.3 | 95.1 | 65.6 | 690 | 1872 | 31.8 | 1.5 | 50.5 | 30.3 | 600 |
| 1891. | 68.9 | 3.3 | 91.9 | 65.6 | 713 | 1871 | 28.4 | 1.4 | 45.0 | 27.0 | 600 |
| 1890------ | 67.6 | 3.2 | 90.7 | 64.4 | 711 | 1870 | 22.0 | 1.1 | 34.9 | 20.9 | 600 |
| 1889------- | 61.7 | 2.9 | 83.7 | 58.8 | 702 | 1869 | 17.3 | . 8 | 27.6 | 16.5 | 600 |
| 1888 | 66.7 | 3.2 | 98.4 | 63.5 | 645 | 1868 | 26.0 | 12 | 41.3 | 24.8 | 600 |
| 1887----- | 64.8 | 3.1 | 95.1 | 61.7 | 649 | 1867 | 25.4 | 1.2 | 40.3 | 24.2 | 600 |
| 1886 | 59.5 | 2.8 | 89.0 | 56.7 | 638 | 1866 | 24.5 | 1.2 | 38.9 | 23.3 | 600 |
| 1885 | 57.6 | 2.7 | 100.2 | 54.9 | 548 | 1865 | 21.8 | 1.0 | 34.7 | 20.8 | 600 |
| 1884 | 56.0 | 2.7 | 91.6 | 53.3 | 582 | 1864 | 16.8 | . 8 | 26.6 | 16.0 | 600 |
| 1883 | 45.4 | 2.2 | 69.3 | 43.2 | 623 | 1863 | 14.9 | . 7 | 23.7 | 14.2 | 600 |
| 1882 | 38.9 | 1.9 | 54.5 | 37.0 | 680 | 1862 | 14.1 | . 7 | 22.3 | 13.4 | 600 |
| 1881 | 34.4 | 1.6 | 50.0 | 32.8 | 656 | 1861 | 15.2 | . 7 | 24.1 | 14.5 | 600 |

Series H 899-920. Passports, by Characteristics of Travel and Travelers: 1905 to 1970
[In thousands. Except as noted, data refer to number of passports issued, not travelers. Covers new and renewed passports except, effective August 26 , 1968, passports became valid for 5 years and renewals were eliminated. A single passport may cover more tban one trip and more than one person]

| Year | Total passports | Object of travel ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Government | Nongovernment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Personal reasons ${ }^{2}$ | Pleasure ${ }^{3}$ | Business ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Education | Religion | Health | Other |  |
|  | 899 | 900 | 901 | 902 | 903 | 904 | 905 | 906 | 907 | 908 |  |
| 1970 - - | 2,219 | 146 | 2,073 | 1,791 | 217 | 40 | 20 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1969 | 1,820 | 167 | 1,653 | 1,476 | 131 | 25 | 16 | 2 | - |  | 3 |
| 1968 | 1,748 | 210 | 1,538 | 912 | 443 | 104 | 69 | 7 | 2 |  | 2 |
| 1967 | 1,686 | 161 | 1,524 | 639 | 671 | 141 | 61 | 8 | 2 |  | 3 |
| 1966.-- | 1,548 | 216 | 1,332 | 483 | 651 | 135 | 52 | 8 | 1 |  | 2 |
| 1965 | 1,330 | 191 | 1,139 | 487 | 535 | 76 | 31 | 7 | 1 |  | 2 |
| 1964. | 1,133 | 180 | 953 | 367 | 470 | 78 | 30 | 5 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1963-- | 1,056 | 145 | 910 | 436 | 353 | 86 | 26 | 7 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1962------. | 907 | 107 | 800 | 428 | 268 | 74 | 23 | 5 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1961...-....- | 858 | 100 | 758 | 376 | 298 | 46 | 28 | 7 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1960.- | 853 | 116 | 737 | 322 | 351 | 25 | 31 | 7 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1959 | 732 | 122 | 610 | 252 | 291 | 31 | 29 | 5 | 2 |  | 1 |
| 1958 | 677 | 100 | 577 | 88 | 400 | 54 | 26 | 6 | 2 |  | 1 |
| 1957. | 586 | 97 | 489 | 19 | 368 | 72 | 23 | 5 | 2 |  | 1 |
| 1956------- | 559 | 85 | 474 | 37 | 366 | 40 | 25 | 4 | 2 | (Z) |  |
| 1955... | 528 |  | 528 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  |
| 1954 | 452 |  | 452 | 180 | 171 | 67 | 23 | (NA) 6 | 3 |  | 2 |
| 1953 | 418 |  | 418 | 177 | 150 | 58 | 22 | 4 | 4 |  | 2 |
| 1952 | 395 |  | 395 | 162 | 144 | 56 | 29 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 |
| 1951 | 290 |  | 290 | 116 | 106 | 48 | 18 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1950 | 300 |  | 300 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1 |  | 3 |
| 1949--- | 269 |  | 269 | 148 | 66 | 28 | 19 | 4 | 2 |  | 2 |
| $1948{ }^{5}$--- | 171 |  | 171 | 94 | 24 | 32 | 13 | 4 | 1 |  | 3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 899-920. Passports, by Characteristics of Travel and Travelers: 1905 to 1970—Con.
[In thousands]


Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500 .
1 Data not entirely comparable because of changes in classifications.
2Includes "Personal business," "Join husband," "Accompany husband," and "Visit a mily", through 1965, also includes "Business and pleasure."
"Includes applicants formerly listed under "Employment" and "Commercial business"; beginning 1966, includes "Business and pleasure."
${ }^{5}$ Compilation of material by characteristics began on April 1, 1948; therefore, only 9 months information is a vailable for calendar year 1948.
${ }^{6}$ Excludes small number not stated and world travel.
7 Data not compiled; 99 percent of all applicants indicate air as mode of departure. 8 Represents all travelers covered by passports issued or renewed.

- Includes passports issued to American seamen.

Series H 921-940. Travel to Foreign Countries—Travelers and Expenditures: 1919 to 1970 |Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars. Covers residents of United States and Puerto Ricol

| Year | Overseas travelers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditures: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Means of transportation |  | Region of destination |  |  |  | Total | Transportation ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  | Sea | Air | Europe and Mediterranean | West Indies and Central America | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { America } \end{aligned}$ | Other |  | Foreign flag carriers | U.S. flag carriers ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 921 | 922 | 923 | 924 | 925 | 926 | 927 | 928 | 929 | 930 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | 5,260 4,623 3,885 3,425 2,975 | 120 151 147 167 220 | 5,140 4,472 3,738 3,258 2,755 | 2,898 2,363 1,937 1,980 1,570 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,663 \\ & 1,700 \\ & 1,461 \\ & 1,220 \\ & 1,050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249 \\ & 245 \\ & 223 \\ & 175 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & 315 \\ & 264 \\ & 230 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,173 \\ & 5,382 \\ & 4,730 \\ & 4,752 \\ & 4,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,215 \\ 1,080 \\ 885 \\ 830 \\ 755 \end{array}$ | 985 895 815 715 635 |
| 1955 1964 1963 1962 1961 | 2,623 2,220 1,990 1,767 1,575 | 237 277 318 280 268 | 2,386 1,943 1,672 1,487 1,307 | 1,405 1,250 1,102 931 826 | 891 701 634 609 $\mathbf{5 5 0}$ | 127 107 97 85 83 | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 162 \\ & 160 \\ & 142 \\ & 116 \end{aligned}$ | 3,768 3,376 3,219 2,929 2,650 | 720 645 615 575 507 | 610 520 490 415 358 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1960 \\ & 1959 \\ & 1958 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1956 \end{aligned}$ | 1,634 1,516 1,398 1,369 1,239 | 317 279 292 303 327 | 1,317 1,237 1,106 1,066 912 | 832 705 7037 635 526 521 | 641 $6 \uparrow 7$ 645 704 7031 | 71 59 52 51 42 | 90 75 64 58 45 | 2,623 2,380 2,140 1,955 1,814 | 513 380 320 261 238 | 360 390 360 322 301 |

[^135]Series H 921-940. Travel to Foreign Countries—Travelers and Expenditures: 1919 to 1970_Con. [Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars, except as indicated]

| Year | Overseas travelers ' |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditures 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Means of transportation |  | Region of destination |  |  |  | Total | Transportation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  | Sea | Air | Europe and Mediterranean | West Indies and Central America | South America | Other |  | Foreign flag carriers ${ }^{4}$ | U.S. flag carriers ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 921 | 922 | 923 | 924 | 925 | 926 | 927 | 928 | 929 | 930 |
| $1955-\ldots$ 1954 1953 1952 1951 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,075 \\ 912 \\ 827 \\ 772 \\ 684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 318 \\ & 307 \\ & 300 \\ & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 757 \\ 605 \\ \\ \text { (NA) } \\ \text { (NA) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 482 \\ & 420 \\ & 376 \\ & 332 \\ & 255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522 \\ & 432 \\ & 396 \\ & 382 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ | 34 36 33 39 32 42 | 37 24 22 19 12 | 1,612 1,401 1,306 1,188 1,028 | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 183 \\ & 179 \\ & 172 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & 209 \\ & 198 \\ & 176 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1950 1949 1948 1947 1946 | 676 573 593 435 435 329 | 298 | 378 | $\begin{aligned} & 302 \\ & 250 \\ & 192 \\ & 149 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | 323 271 253 245 245 176 | 38 38 36 27 | 13 14 14 14 | 1,022 933 828 (NA) | 145 107 80 (NA) 55 | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 126 \\ 117 \\ \text { (NA) } 88 \end{array}$ |
|  | 117 75 57 71 170 |  |  | 40 20 6 6 7 | 48 32 32 49 142 |  |  | (NA) <br> (NA) <br> (NA) <br> NA <br> (NA) | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1940- \\ & 1939 \\ & 1938 \\ & 1937 \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | 156 282 370 435 381 |  |  | 11 120 196 248 209 | 119 133 149 153 139 |  | 24 | (NA) $\begin{array}{r}378 \\ 411 \\ 470 \\ 400\end{array}$ | $\text { (NA) } \begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 81 \\ & 95 \\ & 95 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { (NA) } \begin{aligned} \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 29 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 314 <br> 302 <br> 300 <br> 393 <br> 438 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & 178 \\ & 191 \\ & 266 \\ & 280 \end{aligned}$ | 99 96 84 102 129 |  |  | 333 302 278 353 471 | 65 63 60 75 101 | 23 21 19 19 29 |
| 1930 1929 1928 1927 1926 | 538 517 518 471 433 |  |  | 359 <br> 350 <br> 343 <br> 326 <br> 293 <br> 20 | 146 136 144 115 111 |  | 23 | 655 688 638 569 528 528 | 154 164 150 137 125 | 38 41 40 32 31 |
|  | 408 351 291 320 294 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 230 \\ & 183 \\ & 205 \\ & 186 \end{aligned}$ | 109 93 82 89 88 |  |  | 495 434 378 361 292 | 118 107 91 91 70 | 31 20 24 27 27 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & 1919 \end{aligned}$ | 302 |  |  | 196 91 | 82 45 |  |  | 281 170 | 70 36 | ${ }_{11} 1$ |


| Year | Expenditures ${ }^{2}$ - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Abroad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average expenditure per trip, Europe and Mediterranean (dollars) |
|  | Total | Canada | Mexico | Overseas areas |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Europe and Mediterranean ${ }^{5}$ | West Indies and Central America | South America | Other ${ }^{5}$ |  |
|  | 931 | 932 | 933 | 934 | 935 | 936 | 937 | 938 | 939 |
| 1970 | 3,973 | 1,049 | 740 | 2,184 | 1,310 | 390 | 90 | 394 | 490 |
| 1969 | 3,407 | 900 | 692 | 1,815 | 1,075 | 375 | 92 | 273 | 490 |
| $1968$ | 3,030 | 820 | 638 | 1,572 | 925 | 325 | 87 | 235 | 512 |
| $1967-$ | 3,207 | 1,070 | 602 | 1,535 | 944 | 295 | 70 | 226 | 563 |
| 1966 | 2,657 | -678 | 575 | 1,404 | 920 | 259 | 65 | 160 | 583 |
| 1965 | 2,438 | 600 | 540 | 1,298 | 795 | 220 | 68 | 215 | 611 |
| 1964 | 2,211 | 550 | 490 | 1,171 | 800 | 190 | 57 | 124 | 637 |
| 1963 | 2,114 | 522 | 472 | 1,120 | 755 | 180 | 56 | 129 | 680 |
| 1962 | 1,939 | 479 | 449 | 1,011 | 652 | 178 | 55 | 125 | 692 |
| 1961.-. - | 1,785 | 425 | 420 | - 940 | 618 | 160 | 48 | 114 | 738 |
| 1960....-. | 1,750 | 380 | 383 | 987 | 692 | 166 | 45 | 84 | 830 |
| $1959$ | 1,610 | 365 | 350 | 895 | 604 | 174 | 41 | 76 | 851 |
| 1958-- | 1,460 | 323 | 319 | 818 | 560 | 156 | 37 | 65 | 876 |
| 1957-- | 1,372 | 340 | 305 | 727 | 483 | 153 | 37 | 54 | 867 |
| 1956 | 1,275 | 316 | 279 | 680 | 473 | 134 | 29 | 44 | 905 |

[^136]Series H 921-940. Travel to Foreign Countries-Travelers and Expenditures: 1919 to 1970-Con.
[Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars, except as indicated]


NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes the following: Travel to Canada and Mexico; travel between conterminous United States and Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands; cruise travelers; military personnel and other Government employees and their dependents stationed abroad, and U.S. citizens residing abroad.
mility military personnel and other Government employees and their dependents stationed abroad, and U.S. citizens residing abroad.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes passenger fares of emigrant aliens.

- Beginning 1960, new series; not comparable with earlier years.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1965, Mediterranean Asia and Africa, and Eastern Europe included with "Other."
${ }^{6}$ Excludes transatlantic passenger fares. For 1919-1938, refers to expenditures by U.S. citizens; thereafter, by U.S. residents.

Europe and Mediterranean included in "Other."

Series H 941-951. Foreign Visitors to the United States-Number and Receipts: 1919 to 1970
[Visitors data are for years ending June and, except for 1933 and 1934, exclude Canada and Mexico. Receipts data exclude transocean fares]

| Year | Visitors (1,000) |  |  |  | Receipts (mill dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Area of origin |  |  | Total | Area of origin |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Europe | West Indies, Central and South America | Other |  | Canada | Mexico | Overseas |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | West Indies, Central and South America | Other ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 941 | 942 | 943 | 944 | 945 | 946 | 947 | 948 | 949 | 950 | 951 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,193 \\ & 1,894 \\ & 1,825 \\ & 1,431 \\ & 1,274 \end{aligned}$ | 953 850 875 662 597 | 799 693 644 542 478 | $\begin{aligned} & 441 \\ & 351 \\ & 306 \\ & 227 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | 2,330 2,058 1,775 1,646 1,590 | $\begin{aligned} & 896 \\ & 815 \\ & 650 \\ & 575 \\ & 586 \end{aligned}$ | 545 530 493 457 458 | 889 713 632 614 546 | $\begin{aligned} & 318 \\ & 264 \\ & 2226 \\ & 222 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | 334 276 266 263 226 | 237 172 144 124 110 |
| 1965 --... 1964 1963 1962 1961 | 1,130 937 780 671 602 | 537 429 359 311 270 | 414 360 303 250 240 240 | 179 148 118 105 92 | 1,380 1,207 1,015 957 985 | 490 448 372 392 449 | 390 342 313 296 200 | 500 417 330 269 236 | 205 165 113 105 93 | 200 161 147 110 90 | 95 91 70 54 53 |
|  | 572 520 447 419 345 | 243 207 177 186 133 | 245 239 211 183 171 | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 74 \\ & 59 \\ & 50 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 919 902 825 785 705 | 469 462 425 419 390 | 226 160 144 135 123 | 224 280 256 231 192 | 90 98 96 87 88 | 86 133 125 107 96 | 48 49 45 47 37 28 |
|  | 328 307 287 296 295 205 | 119 111 100 107 89 | 172 165 158 158 139 | 37 37 31 29 31 27 | 654 595 595 574 550 473 | 364 322 307 294 246 | 110 99 101 89 75 | 180 174 166 167 152 152 | 61 48 42 40 40 51 | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 103 \\ 90 \\ 96 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26 23 34 31 26 |
|  | 242 258 282 229 117 | 87 102 126 103 35 | 130 131 126 101 70 | 25 25 30 25 12 | 419 392 334 342 257 | 193 165 113 152 130 | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 68 \\ 71 \\ 42 \\ (\mathrm{NA})^{42} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 159 \\ 150 \\ 148 \\ \text { (NA) } \end{array}$ | $\text { (NA) } \begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 54 \\ 57 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 82 \\ (\mathrm{NA})^{63} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 23 \\ 21 \\ \quad 22 \\ (\mathrm{NA})^{22} \end{array}$ |
| $1945 .-\ldots$ 1944 1943 1942 1941 | 102 70 50 42 46 | 15 20 18 14 16 | 75 46 27 20 20 23 | 12 4 5 8 7 | 162 117 84 82 70 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (NA) } \\ & 52 \\ & 31 \\ & 22 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (NA) } \\ & \\ & 34 \\ & 31 \\ & 31 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { (NA) } \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 22 \\ 29 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{NA}) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | (NA) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1940 \\ & 1939 \\ & 1938 \\ & 1937 \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | 81 100 98 96 81 | 41 51 57 56 58 49 | 29 28 27 25 20 | 11 15 15 13 12 | 95 135 130 135 117 | 36 | 31 | (NA) $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 74 \\ & 78 \\ & 70\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \left({ }^{(2)}\right) \\ & \\ & 45 \\ 49 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | (NA) | $(\mathrm{NA})^{20}$ |
|  | 69 75 60 49 66 | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{NA}^{41}\right. \\ & \text { NA) } \\ & \\ & 29 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & \\ & 18 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} (\mathrm{NA}) \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 101 81 66 65 94 |  |  | 54 45 36 36 38 58 | 34 28 22 21 21 38 |  |  |
|  | 83 78 78 78 73 70 | 51 415 43 43 39 37 | 21 20 22 21 21 | 11 13 13 13 12 | 129 139 121 114 110 |  |  | 86 91 93 73 78 | 56 58 53 46 49 49 |  |  |
|  | 65 79 65 65 53 75 | 32 37 30 23 28 28 | 21 27 25 20 20 25 | 12 15 10 10 10 22 | 83 77 71 61 76 |  |  | 65 74 73 62 86 | 39 43 45 47 37 61 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \text {.-..... } \\ & 1919 .-. . \end{aligned}$ | 81 47 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 27 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 67 56 |  |  | 81 | ${ }_{37}^{42}$ |  |  |

NA Not available.
in "Merinning 1966, Mediterranean Asia and Africa, and Eastern Europe, included

## Crime and Correction (Series H 952-1170)

## H 952-1170. General note.

In the United States there are many difficulties in drawing together national statistics on crime and correction. There is no one body of criminal law or procedure that relates to the United States as a whole. Under the U.S. Constitution, the police powers are reserved to the States. Thus, there are 50 sovereign jurisdictions of crime control in the 50 States in this country and a 51 st in the District of Columbia which has a penal code and a criminal enforcement system provided by Act of Congress.
Federal criminal jurisdiction is something quite apart from State jurisdiction. Federal crimes are defined by Acts of Congress in connection with enforcing laws relating primarily to customs, taxation, and interstate matters. Therefore, except for offenses committed within the limited geographical area of a Federal reservation, crimes such as murder, robbery, burglary, larceny, rape, arson, etc., are juridically State crimes rather than Federal.
Within each State, the enforcement of the criminal law is predominantly the responsibility of local agencies. Police departments, prosecutors, and courts are in most instances either municipal or county agencies. To a large extent, even the correctional processes such as probation and misdemeanant imprisonment are functions administered by local authorities. Direct State responsibility is largely confined to providing penal institutions for those offenders convicted and committed to long-term imprisonment.
The inherent difficulties of collecting only the basic information about crime from hundreds of independent police departments, prosecutors, courts, and correctional agencies within a single State, not to mention the difficulties encountered in attempting to synthesize such information for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, have limited the development of adequate national compilations of criminal statistics.
Statistics on prisoners were collected by the Bureau of the Census in connection with each decennial Census of Population from 1850 to 1890 . Independent enumerations of prisoners were made in 1904, 1910, 1923, and 1933. The first nationwide collection of criminal data on an annual basis was made in 1926 by the Bureau of the Census (a compilation of prisoners received and released from State and Federal prisons and reformatories). This agency published an annual summary and an analysis of these data from 1926 to 1946 , and a very brief summary in 1947. Subsequently, the Federal Bureau of Prisons assumed this responsibility.
These annual reports have, from the beginning, covered most of the States, never less than 44 of the 51 jurisdictions plus reports from the Federal prison system, and have been consistent and complete enough to offer historical data that have some acceptable comparability (see series H 1135-1154).
The second annual nationwide collection began in 1930. Summary reports on serious offenses known to the police and arrests made by them were collected from a large number of police departments by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Annual and semiannual statistics have been regularly issued ever since in Uniform Crime Reports for the United States. Because the sources of data for this series are cooperating individual police departments in all of the States, there have never been data available which represented complete reporting from all police departments in any one State. Further, the variability in procedure and practice in the reporting of crimes known to the police and the lack of uniformity in the definition of offenses are serious obstacles in compiling valid historical series on crimes and arrests in the United States as a whole.

A third collection of data on a national basis was made under the auspices of the Bureau of the Census in 1932 when reports were obtained from a number of States accounting for defendants prosecuted and convicted and sentenced in courts of general trial jurisdiction. The usual pattern throughout the country is that there is one such court in each county and there are over 3,000 counties in the 50 States. This series was continued for 15 years, and reports summarizing these data were issued annually by the Bureau of the Census under the title, Judicial Criminal Statistics. However, at no time were there more than 32 States involved in this reporting system. Partly because of its limited existence and incomplete coverage, its inclusion here is not justified. In addition, the variations from State to State and even within States from county to county that occurred in the reporting of the data created many unresolved questions of comparability and completeness.

H 952-961. Crimes and crime rates, by type, 1957-1970.
Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, annual issues.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the outgrowth of a need for a national and uniform compilation of law enforcement statistics. A national program of collection of crime counts was initiated in 1930 by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). In that same year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized as the national clearinghouse for statistical information on crime. Crime reports are solicited from law enforcement agencies throughout the Nation based on uniform classifications and procedures of reporting.

In the national Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the FBI. The FBI, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received, furnishes training in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures to contributing agencies upon request. All contributors are iurnished with the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook which outlines, in detail, procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Handbook illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as the numerous tally sheets made available to facilitate the periodic tabulation of desired data.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (police, sheriffs, and State police) report the number of offenses that became known to them during the month in the following crime categories: Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers. Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the FBI without regard to whether anyone is arrested for the crime, to whether the stolen property is recovered, to the local prosecutive policy, or to any other restrictive consideration. Law enforcement agencies report, on a monthly basis, the total number of these reported crimes which they clear either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and the value of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported on an annual basis for all criminal acts except traffic violations, by crime category, including the age, sex, and race of each person arrested. A report is also submitted, by crime classification, concerning the number of persons formally charged and the disposition of such charges.

Uniformity of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern to the FBI as the national clearinghouse. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 10,000 jurisdictions, prepared on a voluntary basis, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. It is standard procedure to examine each incoming report for arithmetical accuracy, and for reasonableness, as a possible indication of errors.

Variations in the level and ratios among the crime classes established by previous reports of each agency are used as a measure of possible or probable incompleteness or changes in reporting policy. Necessary arithmetical adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency by correspondence, which is the principal tool for supervision of quality. Not only are the individual reports studied, but also periodic trends for individual reporting units are prepared. Crime rates for all units are grouped for general comparability to assist in detecting variations and fluctuations possibly due to some reason other than chance.

The elimination of duplication of crime reporting by the various agencies is given constant attention. In addition to detailed instructions as to the limits of reporting jurisdictions between sheriffs and police in urban places, lists of urban places by county are furnished to sheriffs, county police, and, in some instances, State police organizations.

In 1958 , a special committee was appointed by the FBI to study the 28 -year old program. The consultant committee made 22 recommendations, most of which were incorporated in Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, beginning with the 1958 issue. The completed changes involved three major revisions in the presentation of data but no change in information collected from contributors. Broadly, format changes were (1) elimination of manslaughter by negligence and minor thefts from crime classes used as a crime index; (2) crime index totals for standard metropolitan statistical areas and for States; (3) crime rates based on current estimates of population for individual areas prepared by the FBI in line with suggestions by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The entire report of the committee was published by the FBI in Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, Special Issue-1958.

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting are divided into two groupings designated as Part I and Part II offenses. Crime Index offenses are included among the Part I offenses. Offense and arrest information is reported for the Part I offenses on a monthly basis whereas only arrest information is reported for Part II offenses.

The Part I offenses are:

1. Criminal homicide.-(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: All willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excludes attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to the killing of a person by a peace officer in line of duty and the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen. (b) Manslaughter by negligence: Any death which was determined by police investigation as primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.
2. Forcible rape.-Rape by force, assault to rape, and attempted rape. Beginning 1958, excludes statutory offenses (no force used-victim under age of consent).
3. Robbery.-Stealing or taking anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assaults to rob, and attempts to rob.
4. Aggravated assault.-Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting,
stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assaults.
5. Burglary-breaking or entering.-Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any breaking or unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. Includes attempted forcible entry.
6. Larceny-theft (except auto theft).-(a) Fifty dollars and over in value; (b) under $\$ 50$ in value. Thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.
7. Auto theft.-Unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle.

The Part II offenses are: Other assaults; arson; forgery and counterfeiting; fraud; embezzlement; buying, receiving, or possessing stolen property; vandalism; carrying or possessing weapons; prostitution and commercialized vice; sex offenses; violations of narcotic drug laws; gambling; offenses against family and children; driving while intoxicated; violations of liquor laws; drunkenness; disorderly conduct; vagrancy; all violations of State or local laws except as mentioned above; suspicion; curfew and loitering (juveniles); and runaways (juveniles).

See also data and text for series H 962-970.

## H 962-970. Urban crime, by type of major offense, 1937-1957.

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, Annual Bulletin, 1957, vol. XXVIII, No. 2, p. 85.

Figures are from the same 353 cities for each year. Their total population was 36.5 million in 1940 and 42.7 million in 1950 . If a police department was known to have made major changes in its records procedures during the period covered, its reports were excluded.

Interpretation of these figures as reflecting a relatively exact measure of crime is somewhat questionable for the following reasons: The data came from 353 individual reporting areas scattered over the 48 conterminous States; there were differences among the States in the definition of some of these offenses; and there was improvement in reporting procedures on the part of some police agencies over this period of years. It is likely that the reports on murder and robbery are more reliable than those for other offenses because these two offenses were more clearly and consistently defined throughout the various States than were the other types of offenses shown.

See also data and text for series H 952-961.

## H 971-986. Homicides and suicides, 1900-1970.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics of the United States and Mortality Statistics, annual issues.

Deaths were classified by cause according to the Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death that was in use for the years shown. Data for the entire United States were not available until 1933. For the years prior to 1933 this series includes deaths only for the death registration States of the respective years. For 1900, 10 States and the District of Columbia are included, comprising 26 percent of the population of the United States. As States were added, the registration area gradually grew to include approximately 50 percent of the population of the United States in 1910, about 80 percent in 1920 , and the entire United States in 1933.

H 987-998. Police officers killed, by geographic divisions, 1945-1970.
Source: See source for series H 952-961.
See also text for series H 952-961.
H 999-1011. Persons arrested, by race, sex, and age, 1932-1970.
Source: See source for series H 952-961.

Arrest practices, policies, and enforcement emphasis vary from place to place and within a community from time to time. The volume of police arrests for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and violations of certain local ordinances is particularly influenced by such variations. Arrests for robbery, burglary, and other serious crimes are more likely the result of standard procedures. Although arrests are primarily a measure of police activity as it relates to crime, they also provide a useful index to indicate involvement in criminal acts by the age, sex, and race of the perpetrators, particularly for those crimes which have a high solution rate. Procedures used in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion that a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Arrests do not measure the number of individuals taken into custody since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses. This happens frequently for certain types of offenses against public order such as drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and related violations.

As a result of an expanded program beginning in 1960 to increase reporting areas, the number of agencies reporting arrests by sex and age exceeds the number reporting arrests by race. Consequently, the two sets of totals for arrests differ from 1960 on.

See also text for series H 952-961.

H 1012-1027. Criminal justice system—public expenditures, by level of government, 1902-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Compiled from Governmental Finances, annual issues; State Government Finances, annual issues; U.S. Census of Governments: Historical Statistics on Governmental Finances and Employment, 1957, 1962, and 1967; Criminal Justice Expenditure \& Employment for Selected Large Governmental Units, 1967-1968; and (jointly with the U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration) Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1969-1970.

These statistics are the products of the Bureau of the Census governmental statistics program, which consists of a quinquennial census, recurrent surveys, and special studies done either as inhouse research or on a contractual basis. The data are obtained through a combination of field compilation, office compilation, and mail canvass. Field compilation is used for States and for large counties and cities; mail canvass and office compilation for the Federal Government, counties under 100,000 population, and cities under 50,000 population.

Definitions of the criminal justice functions have changed somewhat over the years. A classification scheme developed for use in the 1952 Census of Governments narrowed the scope of many functions. Beginning in 1967, public expenditure data for criminal justice activities were published separately for the first time. In 1969, expanded definitions of criminal justice functions were developed and, with some further refinement, are still in use.

Police protection is the function of eniorcing the law, preserving order, and apprehending those who violate the law, whether these activities are performed by a police department, a sheriff's department, or a special police force maintained by an agency whose prime responsibility is outside the criminal justice system, but which has a police force to perform these activities in its specialized area (geographic or functional.

Included in this activity are regular police services, the maintenance of buildings used for police purposes and such specialized police forces (including public and private contract forces) as airport police, free and toll highway police, free and toll bridge and tunnel police, housing police, maritime police, park police, transit and other utility system police, college and university campus police, and alcoholic beverage control agents. Coroners and medical examiners are also included. Excluded are vehicular inspection and licensing, traffic safety and engineering, fish and game wardens, fire marshals, and the like.

The special police forces included in the data are only those which are part of general purpose governments. Security forces and build-
ing guards without the power to make a police arrest were excluded. Special police forces which are part of independent school districts or special districts are not included in the data, inasmuch as these districts are not general purpose governments.

At the county government level, both county police agencies and sheriffs' departments, where such departments exist, are included in the police protection sector, unless research has indicated that sheriffs have no substantial responsibility for police activities. The lack of needed information has prevented the consistent proration of expenditure or employment of sherifis' departments where those departments are multifunctional.

Short-term custody and detention have traditionally been considered part of the "police protection" function and, prior to 1969, were treated as such. However, beginning 1969, the concept was modified on the basis of information obtained from the 1970 National Jail Census. Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in the "corrections" sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in the "police protection" sector.

Judicial activities encompass all courts and activities associated with courts such as law libraries, grand juries, petit juries, and the like.

In many States, statutes either require or permit local governments to supplement the salary of State-paid judges of major trial courts. In 1969, an attempt was made to count these judges and their total payroll only at the State level. However, this effort was not uniformly successful; nor was a similar adjustment attempted for prosecutors or public defenders who are also frequently paid by more than one government. For these reasons, the judges were counted in 1970 as part-time employees at both the State and local levels when actually receiving a check from both governments.

Correction is that function of government involving the confinement and rehabilitation of adults and juveniles convicted of offenses against the law, and the confinement of persons suspected of a crime and awaiting adjudication. Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in this sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in "Police protection." Correction includes the operation of prisons, reformatories, jails, houses of correction, and other institutions. It also includes institutions, facilities and programs exclusively for the confinement of the criminally insane or for the examination, evaluation, classification, and assignment of inmates; institutions and programs for the confinement, treatment, and rehabilitation of drug addicts and alcoholics if the institution or program is administered by a correction agency of the criminal justice system; and pardon boards and parole and probation agencies, including resettlement or halfway houses for those not in need of institutionalization.

When a correctional institution maintains a prison industry or agricultural program, data on the cost of production or the value of prison labor used by agencies of the same government, if identifiable, are excluded (and classed as expenditure for the function using the products or services). Expenditure for the manufacture, production, sale, and distribution of goods produced for sale or use outside the government are included under this heading.

Legal services and prosecution includes the civil and criminal justice activities of the attorneys general; district attorneys, State's attorneys and their variously named equivalents; corporation counsels, solicitors, and legal departments with various names. It includes providing legal advice to the chief executives and subordinate departmental officers, representation of the government in lawsuits, and the prosecution of accused violators of criminal law. These activities are included whether performed by one office or several, since in some jurisdictions a single officer provides all legal services, while in others a prosecutor's office handles only criminal matters and a separate attorney's office performs all civil legal services. The operations of various investigative agencies having full arrest powers and attached to offices of attorneys general, district attorneys or their variously named equivalents are also included.

Indigent defense includes activities associated with the right of
persons to have legal counsel and representation, office of the public defender, and other government programs which pay the fees of court-appointed counsel. These include court-paid fees to individually retained counsel, fees paid by the court to court-appointed counsel, government contributions to private legal aid societies and bar association sponsored programs, and the activities of an established public defender office or program.

## H 1028-1062. Lawyers-selected characteristics, 1948-1970.

Source: American Bar Foundation, Chicago, The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report, tables 1-6 (copyright).

The source report is the sixth in the series of reports on the legal profession published by the American Bar Foundation. It includes the national statistics compiled by Martindale-Hubbell for the previous five American Bar Foundation reports and for two reports of the Survey of the Legal Profession which preceded the current series. Previous reports have been issued triennially since 1949. In making preparations for the sixth report, it was decided to postpone the 1969 report to take advantage of the 1970 decennial census. Future reports will be issued at appropriate intervals, probably every five years.

Martindale-Hubbell acquires its data in a variety of ways. The principal source of information is the questionnaire completed by thousands of members of the legal profession. In addition to the questionnaire, Martindale-Hubbell relies upon reports by its traveling field representatives, newspaper clippings, bar association rosters and publications, correspondence, and reports by the National Conference of Bar Examiners to maintain current information.

A lawyer, as defined by the Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory, is a person who has been admitted to practice law in one of the States or the District of Columbia, even though he may not be practicing.

All lawyers, series H 1028, is the closest available approximation of the actual number of lawyers. Lawyers reporting, series H 1029, represents lawyers listed in the Law Directory. A lawyer is listed if he, or someone closely identified with him, i.e., a partner or associate, provides the basic listing information or completes and returns a questionnaire to Martindale-Hubbell.

Lawyers not reporting, included in series H 1028, covers those lawyers failing to respond to the questionnaire. Since 1950, Martin-dale-Hubbell has endeavored to maintain accurate records for this category, but for various reasons these figures are undoubtedly in excess of the actual number of individuals who have been admitted to the Bar but who are unlisted in the Law Directory. Presumably the figures also reflect a number of deceased individuals.

Cities were classified into population groupings on the basis of official figures from the Census Bureau. Since the Census Bureau does not regularly supply estimated population figures for cities, the classification for 1963 and 1966 was based upon unofficial estimates from Editor and Publisher Yearbook.

A lawyer was classified as female if listed as "Miss" or "Mrs." or the given name indicated the individual to be a woman.

If a lawyer attended college and received a degree, he is included in both series H 1041 and H 1042. If the listing disclosed college but not a degree, he is counted in series H 1041. The same applies to law school, series H 1043 and H 1044. If the listing disclosed no educational data, the lawyer was tabulated in series H 1045.

Because some lawyers may engage in private practice and work for the government at the same time, the total for lawyers under "Status in practice" may exceed the total number of lawyers listed. From 1948 through 1954, all judges who maintained a private practice were tabulated in both categories; from 1957 through 1966, this practice was followed only for judges in cities of under 200,000 population, and, for 1970, cities under 250,000. U.S. Attorneys and Assistant U.S. Attorneys who also practiced law were tabulated in both categories in 1948 and 1951, but from 1954, they have been listed only in the Government category. Lawyers serving in the Armed Forces were tabulated in both categories from 1948 through 1954; from 1957, they have appeared only in the Government cate-
gory. The criteria for classification of lawyers by status in practice follow:

Government. Federal: A lawyer who is either an elected or an appointed Federal official or employee other than a judge. Members of Congress were almost the only ones who were also tabulated under a private practice subdivision. State: A lawyer who is either an elected or appointed State official or employee other than a judge. Many individuals in this category were also tabulated under the appropriate private practice subdivision. City or County: A lawyer who is a county or local official or employee other than a judge. Except for officials in cities over 500,000, all individuals in this category who also practiced privately were listed in the appropriate private practice subdivision.

Judicial. Federal: A lawyer who is a Federal judicial officer, i.e., Justice of the Supreme Court, judge of a district court or a court of appeal, U.S. Commissioner, or referee in bankruptcy. County or State: A lawyer who is a judicial officer of a county or State, i.e., probate judge, circuit court commissioner, appellate court judge, or supreme court judge. City: A lawyer whose listing indicates that he is a local judicial officer, i.e., city judge, police magistrate, recorder, or justice of the peace. Judges and other judicial officers in cities under 200,000 population (under 250,000 in 1970) were also tabulated in the appropriate private practice subdivision.

Private practice. Individual: A lawyer who is practicing without partners. Partner: A lawyer who is a partner in a law firm. Associate: A lawyer employed by a law firm or an individual practitioner. An individual is listed as an associate in the Law Directory only if his employer publishes a professional card and identifies him as such. Some of the growth in this category reflects the continuing trend of subscribers to identify their associates.

Salaried. Private industry: A lawyer employed in either a legal or a non-legal capacity by a business concern. Educational institutions: A lawyer who is a dean, full-time faculty member, or employee in some other capacity of a college, university, or law school. Other private employment: A lawyer connected with a religious, charitable, trade, or other organization not within either of the two preceding subdivisions. Since lawyers in these subdivisions generally devote full time to their listed positions, they were not also tabulated under any private practice subdivision.

Retired or inactive. A lawyer who is actually retired or who could not be identified within the above categories.

## H 1063-1124. General note.

Court statistics on criminal offenses and the outcome of prosecutions are incomplete for the country as a whole although data are available for many States individually. The only national compilations of such statistics were made by the Bureau of the Census from 1932 to 1945. At no time, however, were there more than 32 States involved in the reporting system.

Comprehensive information on the business of the Federal courts is collected by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and is published in the Annual Report of the Director and in Juror Utilization in United States Courts. The bulk of civil and criminal litigation in the country is commenced and determined in the various State courts. Only when the U.S. Constitution and acts of Congress specifically confer jurisdiction upon the Federal courts may civil litigation be heard and decided by these courts. Whether a State court or a Federal court has jurisdiction over a particular action is of ten difficult to determine. Generally, the Federal courts have jurisdiction over the following types of cases: Suits or proceedings by or against the United States; civil actions between private parties arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States; civil actions between private litigants who are citizens of different States; civil cases involving admiralty, maritime, or prize jurisdiction; all matters and proceedings in bankruptey.

The Federal courts of original jurisdiction are known as the U.S. district courts. One or more of these courts is established in every

State and one each in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, and Guam. Appeals from the district courts are taken to intermediate appellate courts of which there are 11, known as U.S. courts of appeals. The Supreme Court of the United States is the final and highest appellate court in the Federal system of courts.

H 1063-1078. U.S. Supreme Court-cases filed and disposed of during October terms, 1940-1969.
Source: U.S. Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, various issues.
See general notes for series H 952-1170 and H 1063-1124.
H 1079-1096. U.S. Courts of Appeals, 1942-1970.
Source: See source for series H 1063-1078.
See general notes for series H 952-1170 and H 1063-1124.

H 1097-1118. U.S. District Courts-civil and criminal cases, 19411970, and trials, 1944-1970.

Source: See source for series H 1063-1078.
Data on criminal cases exclude Juvenile Delinquency Act.
See also general notes for series H 952-1170 and H 1063-1124.

## H 1119-1124. Juvenile court-cases handled, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, Juvenile Court Statistics, 1969 and 1970.
From 1957 through 1969, national estimates on the number of juvenile delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts were based on data derived from a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey sample of the Bureau of the Census, was considered to be representative of the country as a whole. In 1970, taking advantage of the extremely high percentage of reporting coverage and in anticipation of developing a new national sample utilizing more current information from the 1970 decennial census, data from all courts reporting both for 1969 and 1970 provided the basis for the national estimates. All courts in the United States and those reporting for both years were stratified by the size of the population served by the courts. Estimates were made for each stratum, with the ratio of the population served by the reporting courts to the population served by all courts in the stratum used as an inflation factor. Prior to 1957, data were estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts.
Dependency and neglect cases cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians; e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children; e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away.

H 1125-1134. Persons in custody in training schools for juvenile delinquents and in detention homes, 1950, 1960, and 1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, vol. IV, part 2, Institutional Population; 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Final Report PC(2)-8A, Inmates of Insti-
tutions; 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, Final Report PC(2)-4E, Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters.
Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "inmate of institution" regardless of their length of stay in the place and regardless of the number of people there.
Institutions are a subcategory of group quarters. All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. The nature of the service provided by an institution was the determinant for classifying inmates by type of institution.
Training schools for juvenile delinquents (including forestry camps for juveniles) are classified by the nature of their control into public or private institutions.

Public training schools for juvenile delinquents are readily identifiable institutions. The majority of them are State institutions operated by a State agency (i.e., departments of welfare, corrections, or institutions, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 , all of whom are committed to them by the courts.
Private training schools are those operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed to them by the courts as delinquents; others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. A distinguishing factor between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, the former can control their selection and intake.

Detention homes are institutions providing temporary care primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.
In the 1960 census, the definition of "inmate of institution" was similar to that used in 1970 with the exception of the use of "length of stay" as a criterion for defining inmates in 1960. Differences in the classification and definition of inmates between the 1950 and 1960 censuses are minimal and the estimates for both dates are comparable.

## H 1135-1167. General note.

Statistics of prisoners committed to penal institutions have been collected and published for a longer period of time than have other criminal statistics. Data on prisoners in Federal and State prisons and reformatories were collected annually by the Bureau of the Census until 1950. This work was transferred to the Bureau of Prisons in 1950 (and to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in 1971). Summary statistics covering persons received and discharged from State prisons and reformatories and from Federal prisons and persons executed in the United States under civilian authority are now published periodically by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in National Prisoner Statistics. Nearly every State publishes annual data either for its whole prison system or for each separate State institution.

H 1135-1143. Federal and State institutions-prisoners, 1926-1970.
Source: 1926-1938, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Prisoners in State and Federal Prisons and Reformatories; 1939-1970, U.S. Bureau of Prisons, series H 1135-1140, National Prisoner Statistics, Bulletin No. 47, April 1972; series H 1141-1143, same report, annual issues.
These data, as well as those shown in series H 1144-1154, are based on information reported for State prisons and reformatories and for Federal prisons with the following exceptions: No data were reported for Delaware or the District of Columbia prior to 1931. The New Castle County Workhouse was the only reporting institution for Delaware for 1931-1956 except for 1933 when no data were reported; beginning 1957, all State prisoners in Delaware were included,
except for 1968 when no data were reported. No data were reported in 1926 for Alabama, Florida, Idaho; in 1927 for Alabama; in 1928 for Mississippi, Idaho; in 1929 for Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi; in 1930 for Alabama, Georgia, Idaho. For 1931-1937, inclusive, no data were reported for Alabama, Georgia, or Mississippi. South Carolina was omitted in 1932. The Milwaukee House of Correction in Wisconsin is excluded in series H 1137 and H 1140 for 1937-1939; it is also excluded in series H 1143 for 1937-1946. In 1938 and 1939, all States except Alabama and Georgia were included. Rhode Island data include both misdemeanant and felony prisoners for all years except 1957 when only felony prisoners were included; no data were reported for Rhode Island in 1968, 1969, and 1970. Although there have been years since 1939 when two or three States did not report, the published data have been adjusted to include estimates for these missing States, 1939-1967. Hawaii has been included beginning 1960; Alaska has been excluded for all years. State figures were not adjusted for 1968-1970. No data were reported in 1968 for Arkansas; in 1969 for Arkansas, Indiana Reformatory, and District of Columbia Women's Detention Center; in 1970 for Arkansas and the Indiana Reformatory. A significant change was introduced in the series in 1940 by the addition of reports for nine Federal correctional institutions and two detention headquarters to the Federal totals. Also for 1939-1970, except in 1968 when no data were reported for North Carolina, series H 1137 and H 1140 include felony prisoners present at the end of the year and received from court for North Carolina Road Camps; series H 1143 excludes such prisoners except for 1957.

Institutions for adult offenders may include a sizable number of juveniles for certain States.

H 1144-1154. Federal and State institutions-prisoners released, by type of release, 1926-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1926-1946, Prisoners in State and Federal Prisons and Reformatories. U.S. Bureau of Prisons, 1947-1948, unpublished data; 1949-1970, National Prisoner Statistics, annual issues.

Data are for live releases. From 1935 to 1970, 2,306 prisoners died in Federal institutions; 33 of these were executions carried out during 1930 to 1967. In State institutions, there were 39,206 deaths from 1926 to 1970 . Of these, 4,291 were executions. Most of these executions were carried out by State authorities; some by local authorities. The data on executions by State and local authorities are incomplete for 1926-1929.

Ali the limitations on completeness of coverage of series H 11351143 are also applicable for these series.

Series H 1144-1154 exclude escapees, temporary releases, etc.

H 1155-1167. Prisoners executed under civil authority, by race and offense, 1930-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Prisons, National Prisoner Statistics, Bulletin No. 46, Capital Punishment, 1939-1970, August 1971.

Figures represent all executions occurring within the States whether they were carried out in a State institution or by local agencies. Executions by military authorities are excluded. The Army (including Air Force) carried out 160 executions ( 148 between 1942 and 1950; 3 each in 1954, 1955, and 1957; and 1 each in 1958, 1959, and 1961); 106 of the 160 were executed for murder (including 21 involving rape), 53 for rape, and 1 for desertion. The Navy carried out no executions during the period.

## H 1168-1170. Persons lynched, by race, 1882-1970.

Source: 1882-1951, 1952 Negro Year Book, William H. Wise and Co., p. 278 (copyright); 1952-1970, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, Department of Records and Research, unpublished estimates.

Additional information and more detailed figures can be found in Arthur F. Raper, The Tragedy of Lynching, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1933, pp. 480-484, and James E. Cutler, Lynch Lau: An Investigation Into the History of Lynching in the United States, Longmans-Green, New York, 1905, pp. 160-161. Raper presents statistics of lynchings for whites and Negroes for 1889-1932, based on the Negro Year Book, 1931-1932, and on material obtained from the Department of Records and Research, Tuskegee Institute. For 1916-1932, Raper's estimates agree with those shown here; but for all earlier years there are differences which are due to subsequent revisions made in the series by Tuskegee Institute. Cutler's estimates are based on the annual record kept by the Chicago Tribune (daily newspaper). Estimates shown here are for whites and Negroes only. During the period 1882-1903, Cutler found that 45 Indians, 12 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 20 persons of Mexican ancestry had been lynched.

The 1952 Negro Year Book presents a detailed discussion concerning the difficulty of defining the term "lynching." According to this source, ". . agencies concerned about the lynching problem have not been able to come to a conclusive agreement even when using the same criteria in classifying cases of lynching." The same source refers to a conference held on December 11, 1940, at Tuskegee Institute which established the following criteria to cover persons considered as victims of lynching:

1. There must be legal evidence that a person was killed;
2. The person must have met death illegally;
3. A group must have participated in the killing;
4. The group must have acted under pretext of service to justice, race, or tradition.

Series H 952-961. Crimes and Crime Rates, by Type: 1957 to 1970
[In thousands, except rate. Data refer to offenses known to the police. Rates are based on Bureau of the Census population data, excluding Armed Forces abroad]

| Item and year | Total | Violent crime |  |  |  |  | Property crime |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Murder and non-negligent manslaughter | Forcible rape | Robbery | Aggravated assault | Total | Burglary | Larceny, $\$ 50$ and over | Auto theft |
|  | 952 | 953 | 954 | 955 | 956 | 957 | 958 | 959 | 960 | 961 |
|  | number of offenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 5,581 | 733 |  | 38 | 348 | 331 | 4,848 | 2,177 | 1,750 |  |
| 1969 | 5,013 | 657 | 15 | 37 | 297 | 308 | 4,357 | 1,956 | 1,528 | 872 |
| 1968 | 4,477 | 590 | 14 | 31 | 262 | 283 | 3,887 | 1,835 | 1,274 | 778 |
| 1967--- | 3,811 3,272 | 496 426 | 112 | 27 26 | ${ }_{157} 202$ | $\stackrel{254}{23}$ | 3,316 2,846 | 1,611 1,392 | 1,049 897 | 655 557 |
| 1965 | 2,937 | 384 | 10 | 23 | 138 | 213 | 2,553 | 1,266 | 794 | 493 |
| 1964 | 2,762 | 361 | 9 | 21 | 130 | 201 | 2,401 | 1,198 | 734 | 470 |
| 1963 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 442$ | 314 | 9 | 17 | 116 | 172 | 2,128 | 1,072 | 650 | 405 |
| 1962 | 2,219 | 299 | 8 | 17 | 110 | 163 | 1,920 | 982 | 574 | 364 |
| 1961 | 2,088 | 287 | 9 | 17 | 106 | 155 | 1,801 | 937 | 530 | 334 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1960 \\ & 1959 \\ & 1958 \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | 2,020 | 286 |  | 17 | 107 | 153 | 1,734 | 900 | 507 |  |
|  | 1,630 | 223 | 9 | 15 | 75 | 124 | 1,408 | 698 | 416 | 294 |
|  | 1,573 1,422 | 212 199 | 8 | 15 113 | 75 67 | 111 | 1,362 1,224 | 685 604 | 394 355 | 283 265 |
|  | rate pfr 100,000 inhabitants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 2,7472,4832,2401,9261,671 | $\begin{aligned} & 361 \\ & 325 \\ & 295 \\ & 251 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | 87766 |  | 171 | 163 | 2.386 |  |  |  |
| 1969 |  |  |  | 1614 | 147 | 142 | 1,945 | 1.969 918 918 | 757 637 | ${ }_{389}^{432}$ |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  | 102 | 129 | 1,676 | 814 | 530458 | 331385 |
| 1966---------------- |  |  |  | 13 | 80 | 119 | 1,453 | 711 |  |  |
| 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,516 \\ & 1,443 \\ & 1,295 \\ & 1,194 \\ & 1,141 \end{aligned}$ | 198 | 555555 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 68 \\ & 62 \\ & 59 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 105 \\ 91 \\ 88 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | 1,317 | $\begin{aligned} & 653 \\ & 626 \\ & 569 \\ & 528 \\ & 512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410 \\ & 383 \\ & 345 \\ & 309 \\ & 290 \end{aligned}$ | 255245215196182 |
| 1964 |  | 189 |  |  |  |  | 1,255 |  |  |  |
| 1963 |  | 167 |  |  |  |  | 1,129 |  |  |  |
| 1962 |  | 161 157 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,033 \\ \hline 984\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,126 \\ 918 \\ 904 \\ 835 \end{array}$ |  | 55555 | 109818 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 70 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 967 | $\begin{aligned} & 502 \\ & 393 \\ & 393 \\ & 355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283 \\ & 234 \\ & 226 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | 182165162156 |
| 1959 |  | 126 |  |  | 42 |  | 792 |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  | 121 |  |  | 43 |  | 781 |  |  |  |
| 1957. |  | 117 |  |  | 39 |  | 719 |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Includes statutory cases.

Series H 962-970. Urban Crime, by Type of Major Offense: 1937 to 1957
[Offenses known to police in 353 cities with 25,000 inhabitants or more, and having a total 1950 population of $42,719,693$, based on 1950 Census of Population]

| Year | Total | Criminal homicide |  | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated assault | Burglarybreaking or entering | $\begin{gathered} \text { Larceny- } \\ \text { theft } \end{gathered}$ | Auto theft |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter | Manslaughter by negligence |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 962 | 963 | 964 | 965 | 966 | 967 | 968 | 969 | 970 |
| 1957. | $1,096,337$ $1,003,641$ | 2,533 2,502 | 1,722 1,766 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,752 \\ & 6,502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,641 \\ & 31,471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,833 \\ 39,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247,845 \\ & 218,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 632,215 \\ & 586,969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130,796 \\ & 116,744 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1955 | 854,682 | 2,410 | 1,643 | 5,910 | 30,675 | 38,785 | 202,660 | 505,011 | 97,588 |
| 1954 | 876,275 | 2,352 | 1,573 | 5,339 | 34,139 | 37,976 | 206,426 | 497,201 | 91,269 |
| 1953 | 845,208 | 2,439 | 1,599 | 5,449 | 31,813 | 38,064 | 191,339 | 476,771 | 97,734 |
| 1952 | 809,267 | 2,471 | 1,688 | 5,302 | 28,644 | 36,136 | 181,216 | 460,921 | 92,889 |
| 1951 | 779,458 | 2,302 | 1,557 | 5,306 | 26,086 | 31,884 | 169,209 | 457,977 | 85,137 |
| 1950 | 736,721 | 2,370 | 1,544 | 4,994 | 25,909 | 32,350 | 170,708 | 425,325 | 73,521 |
| 1949 | 734,925 | 2,332 | 1,308 | 5,137 | 29,693 | 32,144 | 173,312 | 422,583 | 68,416 |
| 1948 | 704,410 | 2,533 | 1,450 | 4,987 | 27,850 | 31,014 | 163,965 | 402,543 | 70,068 |
| 1947 | 708,014 | 2,535 | 1,481 | 5,268 | 29,395 | 31,004 | 164,709 | 396,798 | 76,824 |
| 1946 | 745,282 | 2,629 | 1,724 | 5,225 | 31,028 | 30,228 | 171,029 | 405,'829 | 97,590 |
| 1945 | 702,720 |  |  |  |  | 28,026 | 156,835 | 375,488 | 105,574 |
| 1944 | 621,925 | 2,141 | 1,424 | 4,592 | 22,301 | 25,698 | 132,768 | 346,060 | 86,941 |
| 1943 | 604,554 | 2,030 | 1,428 | 4,349 | 22,636 | 22,126 | 127,368 | 342,337 | 82,280 |
| 1942 | 619,165 | 2,278 | 1,698 | 3,903 | 22,903 | 22,914 | 123,642 | 372,664 | 69,163 |
| 1941 | 661,132 | 2,295 | 1,852 | 3,513 | 24,212 | 20,736 | 138,043 | 393,615 | 76,866 |
| 1940. | 661,988 | 2,208 | 1,469 | 3,207 | 25,269 | 20,312 | 146,361 | 391,812 | 71,350 |
| 1939 | 637,514 | ${ }^{2}, 223$ | 1,229 | 3,235 | 26,347 | 19,063 | 145,208 | 369,442 | 70,767 |
|  | 613,062 605,447 | 2,133 2,479 | 1,428 1,978 | 2,967 3,047 | 27,836 26,696 | 18,765 19,841 | ${ }_{137}^{138,939}$ | 346,178 325,974 | 74,816 87 |
|  | 605,44, | 2,479 | 1,978 | 3,047 | 26,696 | 19,841 | 137,701 | 325,974 | 87,675 |

Series H 971-986. Homicides and Suicides: 1900 to 1970
[Refers only to deaths occurring within the U'nited States. Rates per 100,000 resident population; for population bases used in computing rates, see series A 7]

| Year | Homicides |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Suicides |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate | Male | Female | Assault by- |  |  |  | Number | Rate | Male | Female | By- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ```Firearms and explo- sives``` | Cutting and piercing instruments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inter- } \\ & \text { vention } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { police } \end{aligned}$ | Other means |  |  |  |  | Poisoning | Hanging or strangulation | Firearms and explosives | Other |
|  | 971 | 972 | 973 | 974 | 975 | 976 | 977 | 978 | 979 | 980 | 981 | 982 | 983 | 984 | 985 | 986 |
| 1970 | 16,848 | 8.3 | 13,278 | 3,570 | 11,213 | 2,780 | 333 | 2,522 | 23,480 | 11.6 | 16,629 | 6,851 | 6,584 | 3,253 | 11,772 | 1,871 |
| 1969 | 15,477 | 7.7 | 12,166 | 3,311 | 10,174 | 2,726 | 354 | 2,223 | 22,364 | 11.1 | 15,857 | 6,507 | 6,118 | 3,158 | 11,304 | 1,784 |
| 1968 | 14,686 | 7.3 | 11,523 | 3,163 | 9,425 | 2,626 | 350 | 2,285 | 21,372 | 10.7 | 15,379 | 5,993 | 5,684 | 3,099 | 10,911 | 1,678 |
| 1967 | 13,425 | 6.8 | 10,236 | 3,189 | 8,332 6,855 | 2,467 2,330 | 387 298 | 2,239 | 21,325 | 10.8 | 15,187 | 6,138 5,865 | 5,695 | 2,778 | 10,550 | 2,302 |
|  | 11,606 | 5.9 | 8,729 | 2,877 | 6,855 | 2,330 | 298 | 2,123 | 21,281 | 10.9 | 15,416 | 5,865 | 5,588 | 2,863 | 10,407 | 2,423 |
| 1965 | 10,712 | 5.5 | 8,148 | 2,564 | 6,158 | 2,292 | 271 | 1,991 | 21,507 | 11.1 | 15,490 | 6,017 | 5,995 | 3,197 | 9,898 | 2,417 |
| 1964 | 9,814 | 5.1 | 7,367 | 2,447 | 5,474 | 2,108 | 278 | 1,954 | 20,588 | 10.8 | 15,092 | 5,496 | 5,541 | 3,005 | 9,806 | 2,236 |
| 1963 | 9,225 | 4.9 | 6,921 | 2,304 | 5,126 | 1,990 | 246 | 1,863 | 20,825 | 11.0 | 15,276 | 5,549 | 5,785 | 3,057 | 9,595 | 2,388 |
| 1962 | 9,013 | 4.8 | 6,707 | 2,306 | 4,954 | 1,978 | 187 | 1,894 | 20,207 | 10.9 | 15,062 | 5,145 | 5,126 | 3,154 | 9,487 | 2,440 |
| 1961 | 8,578 | 4.7 | 6,346 | 2,232 | 4,753 | 1,819 | 237 | 1,769 | 18,999 | 10.4 | 14,460 | 4,539 | 4,501 | 3,157 | 9,037 | 2,304 |
| 1960* | 8,464 | 4.7 | 6,269 | 2,195 | 4,627 | 1,836 | 245 | 1,756 | 19,041 | 10.6 | 14,539 | 4,502 | 4,330 | 3,366 | 9,017 | 2,328 |
| 1959 | 8,159 | 4.6 | 6,068 | 2,091 | 4,457 | 1,804 | 227 | 1,671 | 18,633 | 10.6 | 14,441 | 4,192 | 4,048 | 3,525 | 8,788 | 2,272 |
| 1958 | 7,815 | 4.5 | 5,804 | 2,011 | 4,230 | 1,765 | 229 | 1,591 | 18,519 | 10.7 | 14,366 | 4,153 | 3,958 | 3,562 | 8,871 | 2,128 |
| 1957 | 7,641 | 4.5 | 5,739 | 1,902 | 4,010 | 1,867 | 228 | 1,536 | 16,632 | 9.8 | 12,951 | 3,681 | 3,347 | 3,559 | 7,841 | 1,885 |
| 1956 | 7,629 | 4.6 | 5,705 | 1,924 | 4,039 | 1,854 | 226 | 1,510 | 16,727 | 10.0 | 12,968 | 3,759 | 3,367 | 3,638 | 7,817 | 1,905 |
| 1955 | 7,418 | 4.5 | 5,630 | 1,788 | 3,807 | 1,826 | 227 | 1,558 | 16,760 | 10.2 | 12,961 | 3,799 | 3,429 | 3,591 | 7,763 | 1,977 |
| 1954 | 7,735 | 4.8 | 5,886 | 1,849 | 4,115 | 1,793 | 244 | 1,583 | 16,356 | 10.1 | 12,964 | 3,392 | 3,516 | 3,370 | 7,539 | 1,931 |
| 1953 | 7,640 | 4.8 | 5,828 | 1,812 | 4,013 | 1,837 | 255 | 1,535 | 15,947 | 10.1 | 12,534 | 3,413 | 3,269 | 3,397 | 7,293 | 1,988 |
| 1952 | 8,054 | 5.2 | 6,202 | 1,852 | 4,244 | 1,986 | 256 | 1,568 | 15,567 | 10.0 | 12,115 | 3,452 | 3,187 | 3,358 | 7,013 | 2,009 |
| 1951 | 7,495 | 4.9 | 5,669 | 1,826 | 3,898 | 1,787 | 227 | 1,583 | 15,909 | 10.4 | 12,300 | 3,609 | 3,664 | 3,360 | 6,873 | 2,012 |
| 1950 | 7,942 | 5.3 | 6,089 | 1,853 | 4,179 | 1,879 | 282 | 1,602 | 17,145 | 11.4 | 13,297 | 3,848 | 3,969 | 3,592 | 7,377 | 2,207 |
| 1949 | 8,033 | 5.4 | 6,214 | 1,819 | 4,235 | 1,869 | 277 | 1,652 | 16,993 | 11.4 | 13,209 | 3,784 | 3,834 | 3,641 | 7,215 | 2,303 |
| 1948 | 8,654 | 5.9 | 6,769 | 1,885 | 4,894 | 2,074 |  | 1,686 | 16,354 | 11.2 | 12,505 | 3,849 | 3,830 | 3,577 | 6,660 | 2,287 |
|  | 8,708 8,913 | 6.1 6.4 | 6,858 7,012 | 1,850 1,901 | 4,922 4,966 | 1,981 |  | 1,805 | 16,538 16,152 | 11.5 | 12,560 12,074 | 3,978 4,078 | 3,690 3,859 | 3,750 3,599 | 6,691 6,276 | 2,407 2,418 |
| 1945 | 7,547 | 5.7 | 5,969 | 1,578 | 4,029 | 1,837 |  | 1,681 | 14,782 | 11.2 | 10,754 | 4,028 | 3,718 | 3,301 | 5,321 | 2,442 |
| 1944 | 6,675 | 5.0 | 5,251 | 1,424 | 3,449 | 1,741 |  | 1,485 | 13,231 | 10.0 | 9,497 | 3,734 | 3,205 | 3,062 | 4,808 | 2,156 |
| 1943 | 6,823 | 5.1 | 5,363 | 1,460 | 3,444 | 1,849 |  | 1,530 | 13,725 | 10.2 | 10,014 | 3,711 | 3,434 | 3,045 | 5,076 | 2,170 |
| 1942 | 7,890 | 5.9 | 6,266 | 1,624 | 4,204 | 2,120 |  | 1,566 | 16,117 | 12.0 | 12,189 | 3,928 | 4,136 | 3,433 | 6,117 | 2,431 |
| 1941 | 8,048 | 6.0 | 6,408 | 1,640 | 4,525 | 2,034 |  | 1,489 | 17,102 | 12.8 | 12,903 | 4,199 | 4,892 | 3,340 | 6,385 | 2,485 |
| 1940 | 8,329 | 6.3 | 6,647 | 1,682 | 4,655 | 2,064 |  | 1,610 | 18,907 | 14.4 | 14,466 | 4,441 | 5,623 | 3,554 | 7,073 | 2,657 |
| 1939 | 8,394 | 6.4 | 6,657 | 1,737 | 4,799 | 2,048 |  | 1,547 | 18,511 | 14.1 | 14,259 | 4,252 | 5,405 | 3,504 | 6,944 | 2,658 |
| 1938 | 8,799 | 6.8 | 6,935 | 1,864 | 5,055 | 2,018 |  | 1,726 | 19,802 | 15.3 | 15,376 | 4,426 | 5,756 | 3,756 | 7,357 | 2,933 |
| 1937 | 9,811 | 7.6 | 7,731 | 2,080 | 5,701 | 2,192 |  | 1,918 | 19,294 | 15.0 | 14,793 | 4,501 | 5,485 | 3,795 | 7,073 | 2,941 |
| 1936 | 10,232 | 8.0 | 8,134 | 2,098 | 6,016 | 2,151 |  | 2,065 | 18,294 | 14.3 | 13,971 | 4,323 | 5,241 | 3,528 | 6,771 | 2,754 |
| 1935 | 10,587 | 8.3 | 8,554 | 2,033 | 6,506 | 2,018 |  | 2,063 | 18,214 | 14.3 | 13,942 | 4,272 | 5,247 | 3,399 | 6,830 | 2,738 |
| 1934 | 12,055 | 9.5 | 9,850 | 2,205 | 7,702 | 2,122 |  | 2,231 | 18,828 | 14.9 | 14,564 | 4,264 | 5,334 | 3,517 | 7,296 | 2,681 |
| 1933 | 12,124 | 9.7 | 9,874 | 2,250 | 7,863 | 2,065 |  | 2,196 | 19,993 | 15.9 | 15,785 | 4,208 | 5,835 | 3,543 | 7,798 | 2,817 |
| 1932 | 10,722 | 9.0 | 8,646 | 2,076 | 7,252 | 1,578 |  | 1,892 | 20,646 | 17.4 |  | 4,193 | 6,225 | 3,615 | 7,940 | 2,866 |
| 1931 | 10,862 | 9.2 | 8,761 | 2,101 | 7,335 | 1,662 |  | 1,865 | 19,807 | 16.8 | 15,662 | 4,145 | 5,972 | 3,560 | 7,409 | 2,866 |
| 1930. | 10,331 | 8.8 | 8,233 | 2,098 | 6,995 | 1,553 |  | 1,783 | 18,323 | 15.6 | 14,319 | 4,004 |  | 3,268 | 6,735 |  |
| 1929 | 9,637 | 8.4 | 7,644 | 1,993 | 6,362 | 1,539 |  | 1,736 | 16,045 | 13.9 | 12,305 | 3,740 | 5,074 | 2,901 | 5,565 | 2,505 |
| 1928 | 9,780 | 8.6 | 7,889 | 1,891 | 6,668 | 1,409 |  | 1,703 | 15,390 | 13.5 | 11,905 | 3,485 | 4,794 | 2,851 | 5,366 | 2,379 |
| 1927 | 8,997 | 8.4 | 7,168 | 1,829 | 6,004 | 1,376 |  | 1,617 | 14,096 | 13.2 | 10,831 | 3,265 | 4,505 | 2, 516 | 4,864 | 2,211 |
| 192 | 8,740 | 8.4 | 7,057 | 1,683 | 6,035 | 1,239 |  | 1,466 | 13,082 | 12.6 | 9,894 | 3,188 | 4,046 | 2,371 | 4,469 | 2,196 |
| 1925 | 8,440 | 8.3 | 6,823 | 1,617 | 5,908 | 1,130 |  | 1,402 | 12,209 | 12.0 | 9,297 | 2,912 | 3,628 | 2,259 | 4,209 | 2,113 |
| 1924 | 8,014 | 8.1 | 6,408 | 1,606 | 5,736 | - 920 |  | 1,358 | 11,846 | 11.9 | 9,100 | 2,746 | 3,544 | 2,102 | 4,197 | 2,003 |
| 1923 | 7,557 | 7.8 | 6,096 | 1,461 | 5,422 | 884 |  | 1,251 | 11,096 | 11.5 | 8,344 | 2,752 | 3,229 | 2,049 | 3,825 | 1,993 |
| 1922 | 7,381 | 8.0 | 5,996 | 1,385 | 5,430 | 763 |  | 1,188 | 10,876 | 11.7 | 8,259 | 2,617 | 3,231 | 1,880 | 3,831 | 1,934 |
| 1921 | 7,090 | 8.1 | 5,682 | 1,408 | 5,178 | 687 |  | 1,225 | 10,906 | 12.4 | 8,430 | 2,476 | 3,045 | 1,934 | 4,015 | 1,912 |
| 1920 | 5,815 | 6.8 | 4,661 | 1,154 | 4,178 | 587 |  | 1,050 | 8,790 | 10.2 | 6,364 | 2,426 | 1,368 | 1,611 | 3,078 | 2,733 |
| 1919 | 5,973 | 7.2 | 4,820 | 1,153 | 4,247 | 632 |  | 1,094 | 9,543 | 11.5 | 6,968 | 2,575 | 1,500 | 1,716 | 3,204 | 3,123 |
| 1918 | 5,113 | 6.5 | 4,107 | 1,006 | 3,475 | 603 |  | 1,035 | 9,685 | 12.3 | 7,223 | 2,462 | 1,411 | 1,624 | 3,372 | 3,278 |
| 1917 | 4,864 | 6.9 | 3,904 | 960 | 3,205 | 621 |  | 1,038 | 9,157 | 13.0 | 6,880 | 2,277 | 1,645 | 1,488 | 3,057 | 2,967 |
| 1916 | 4,237 | 6.3 | 3,419 | 818 | 2,708 | 546 |  | -983 | 9,181 | 13.7 | 7,069 | 2,112 | 1,814 | 1,434 | 3,066 | 2,867 |
| 1915 | 3,633 | 5.9 | 2,829 | 804 | 2,213 | 483 |  | 937 | 10,011 | 16.2 | 7,712 | 2,299 | 2,178 | 1,634 | 3,266 | 2,933 |
| 1914 | 3,776 | 6.2 | 3,000 | 776 | 2,366 | 511 |  | 899 | 9,802 | 16.1 | 7,522 | 2,280 | 2,657 | 1,468 | 2,950 | 2,727 |
| 1913 | 3,521 | 6.1 | 2,818 | 703 | 2,123 | 492 |  | 906 | 8,932 | 15.4 | 6,914 | 2,018 | 2,469 | 1,300 | 2,609 | 2,554 |
| 1912 | 2,938 | 5.4 | 2,305 | 633 | 1,775 | 417 |  | 746 | 8,549 | 15.6 | 6,603 | 1,946 | 2,419 | 1,341 | 2, 462 | 2,327 |
| 1911 | 2,978 | 5.5 | 2,385 | 593 | 1,743 | 478 |  | 757 | 8,612 | 16.0 | 6,637 | 1,975 | 2,567 | 1,291 | 2,559 | 2,195 |
| 1910 | 2,161 | 4.6 | 1,670 | 491 | 1,174 | 289 |  | 698 | 7,283 | 15.3 | 5,621 | 1,662 | 1,955 | 1,160 | 2,173 | 1,995 |
| 1909 | 1,857 | 4.2 | 1,400 | 457 |  |  |  |  | 7,061 | 16.0 | 5,481 | 1,580 | 1,989 | 1,092 | 2,017 | 1,963 |
| 1908 | 1,858 | 4.8 | 1,421 | 437 |  |  |  |  | 6,506 | 16.8 | 5,045 | 1,461 | 1,803 | 1,016 | 1,931 | 1,756 |
| 1907 | 1,701 | 4.9 | 1,334 | 367 |  |  |  |  | 5,027 | 14.5 | 3,861 | 1,166 | 1,454 | 1,780 | 1,522 | 1,271 |
| 190 | 1,310 | 3.9 | 1,013 | 297 |  |  |  |  | 4,323 | 12.8 | 3,368 | 955 | 1,257 | 692 | 1,230 | 1,144 |
| 1905 | 463 | 2.1 | 339 | 124 |  |  |  |  | 2,940 | 13.5 | 2,208 | 732 | 843 | 541 | 741 | 815 |
| 1904 | 283 | 1.3 | 193 | 90 |  |  |  |  | 2,611 | 12.2 | 1,976 | 635 | 838 | 518 | 585 | 670 |
| 1903 | 236 | 1.1 | 175 | 61 |  |  |  |  | 2,371 | 11.3 | 1,807 | 564 | 791 | 413 | 520 | 649 |
| 1902 | 255 | 1.2 | 168 | 87 |  |  |  |  | 2,124 | 10.3 | 1,589 | 535 | 626 | 382 | 449 | 667 |
| 1901 | 233 | 1.2 | 150 | 83 |  |  |  |  | 2,105 | 10.4 | 1,567 | 538 | 636 | 411 | 439 | 619 |
| 1900 | 230 | 1.2 | 167 | 63 |  |  |  |  | 2,036 | 10.2 | 1,568 | 468 | 619 | 409 | 449 | 559 |

[^137][^138]Series H 987-998. Police Officers Killed, by Geographic Divisions: 1945 to 1970
[Covers law enforcement officers killed in line of duty. For composition of divisions, see text for series A 1.2-194]

| Year | Total killed | $\xrightarrow[\text { felons }]{\mathrm{By}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\text { accidents }}$ | Geographic division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | New <br> England | Middle <br> Atlantic | East North Central | West North Central | South Atlantic | East South Central | West South Central | Mountain | Pacific |
|  | 987 | 988 | 989 | 990 | 991 | 992 | 993 | 994 | 995 | 996 | 997 | 998 |
| 1970...-- | 146 | 100 | 46 | 2 | 29 | 38 | 6 | 23 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 24 |
| 1969.- | 125 | 86 | 39 | 3 | 15 | 31 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 17 |
| 1968 | 123 | 64 | 59 | 3 | 10 | 19 | 12 | 34 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 17 |
| 1967... | 123 | 76 | 47 | 4 | 15 | 29 | 8 | 20 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 18 |
| 1966-- | 99 | 57 | 42 | 1 | 16 | 20 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 11 |
| 1965.-..-. | 83 | 53 | 30 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 12 |
| 1964.-.-.- | 88 | 57 | 31 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 25 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 10 |
| 1963-..--- | 88 | 55 | 33 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 20 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 10 |
| 1962------ | 78 | 48 | 30 | 4 | 13 | 14 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 8 |
| 1961------- | 71 | 37 | 34 | - | 11 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 16 |
| 1960 | 48 |  | ------- | 3 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 6 | - | 5 |
| 1959.- | 49 | ------- | -------- | 1 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 13 | - | I | 3 | 5 |
| 1958 | 49 |  | -------- | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 4 | I | 5 | 9 |
| 1957. | 45 | ------- | ------- | 2 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | - | 9 |
| 1956. | 46 | -------- | --------- | 2 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 | - | 7 |
| 1955.- | 55 | ------- | --------- | 2 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| 1954. | 61 | ------- | -------- | 1 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 7 |
| 1953-- | 63 | ------ | -------- | 2 | 14 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 8 |
| 1952------ | 63 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 10 | 11 | ${ }_{9}^{6}$ | 2 | 10 |
| 1951------ | 64 |  |  | 2 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 7 |
| 1950.- | 36 |  |  | 2 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | - | 7 |
| 1949 | 55 |  |  | 1 | 14 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| 1948.- | 64 |  |  | 1 | ? | 17 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 5 |
| 1947. | 67 |  |  | 2 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 1946 | 82 |  |  | 5 | 15 | 16 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| 1945.......- | 59 |  |  | 1 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 9 |

- Represents zero.

Series H 999-1011. Persons Arrested, by Race, Sex, and Age: 1932 to 1970

| Year | Persons arrested ${ }^{1}$ | Race |  |  | Persons arrested ${ }^{1}$ | Sex |  | Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Negro | Other |  | Male | Female | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-24 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25-34 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-54 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 55 years and over ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 999 | 1000 | 1001 | 1002 | 1003 | 1004 | 1005 | 1006 | 1007 | 1008 | 1009 | 1010 | 1011 |
| 1970 | 6,257 | 4,373 | 1,688 | 196 | 6,570 | 5,624 | 947 | 1,661 | 1,785 | 1,128 | 887 | 685 | 425 |
| 1968. |  | 3,843 | 1,559 | 175 | 5, 862 | 5,058 | 804 | 1,500 | 1,514 | 99 |  |  | 398 |
| 1967 | 5,265 | 3,631 | 1,463 | 172 | 5,518 | 4,830 | 689 | 1,340 | 1,274 | 928 | 882 | 667 | 426 |
| 1966 | 4, 798 | 3,329 | 1,316 | 152 | 5-016 | 4,40T | 610 | 1,149 | 1,059 | 858 | 857 | 641 | 413 |
| 1965. | 4,743 | 3,235 | 1,348 | 160 | 5,031 | 4,432 | 600 | 1,074 | 1,050 | 891 | 917 | 670 | 421 |
| 1964. | +,381 | 3,054 | 1,194 | 133 | 4, 685 | 4,138 | 547 | -961 | -959 | 858 | 877 | 664 | 364 |
| 1963 | 4, ${ }^{4}, 923$ | 2,943 2,602 | 1,187 | 129 | 4,511 | 3,997 | 514 | 789 | 881 | 875 833 8 | 811 | 357 343 | 696 668 |
| 1961 | 3,928 | 2,425 | 1,073 | 126 | $\frac{4}{4}, 852$ | 3,645 3,418 | 434 | 653 567 | ${ }_{703}$ | ${ }_{806}$ | 818 | 329 | ${ }_{626}^{668}$ |
| 1960 - | 3,499 | 2,321 | 1,065 | 113 | 3,679 | 3,272 | 406 | 527 | 654 | -si | 793 | 321 | 595 |
| 19591 | $\frac{2}{2}, 613$ | 1,742 | 789 | 82 | 2,613 | 2,334 | 279 | 321 | 452 | 587 | 580 | 240 | 430 |
| 1958 | $\stackrel{2}{2,340}$ | 1,583 | 696 | 61 | 2, 340 | 2,092 | 248 | 284 | 401 | 540 | 515 | 212 | 387 |
| 1956 | 2,071 | 1,391 | 616 | 46 | 2,071 | 1,845 | 226 | 234 | 341 | 500 | 4 | 187 | ${ }_{340}$ |
| 1955 | 1,862 | 1,310 | 510 | 41 | 1,862 | 1,657 | 205 | 196 | 300 | 460 | 418 | 170 | 318 |
| 1954 | 1,689 | 1,206 | 440 | 43 | 1,689 | 1,503 | 185 | 164 | 272 | 423 | 383 | 154 | 292 |
| 1953 . | 1,791 | 1,270 | 481 | 40 | 1,791 | 1,597 | 194 | 150 | 297 | 460 | 416 | 165 | 303 |
| 19524 | 1.111 | 808 | 281 | 21 | 1,111 | 991 | 120 | ${ }_{3} 6$ | 171 | 284 | $\stackrel{264}{185}$ | 108 | 196 89 |
| 1951 | 831 | 599 | 219 | 14 | \$31 | 746 | 85 | 37 | 203 | 254 |  |  |  |
| 1950.- | 794 | 5.6 | 206 | 12 | 794 | 517 |  | 35 | 208 | 239 | 171 |  |  |
| 1949 | 792 | 582 | 199 | 11 | 792 | 713 | 79 | 33 | 214 | 235 | 171 | 59 | S0 |
| 1947 | 76 | 557 537 | 192 | 110 | - 760 | 683 659 | 7 | 32 34 | 210 210 | $\underline{223}$ | 163 152 1 | 49 49 | ${ }_{71}$ |
| 1946. | 645 | 478 | 159 | s | 645 | 577 | 69 | 38 | 183 | 188 | 133 | 44 | 59 |
| 1945. | 544 | 390 | 146 | 8 | 544 | 460 | 84 | 50 | 144 | 144 | 115 | 39 | 53 |
| 1944. | 489 | 352 | 129 | 8 | 489 | 405 | 84 | 47 | 130 | 129 | 104 | 32 |  |
| 1943 | 491 586 | 355 43 43 | 125 | 7 | 491 586 | 412 516 | 79 70 | 48 | 129 | 128 | 102 129 | 34 43 | 50 64 |
| 1941 | 631 | 475 | 145 | 7 | 631 | ${ }_{573}$ | 58 |  | 161 | 182 | 140 |  |  |
| 1940 | 609 | 463 | 139 |  | 609 | 557 | 52 |  | 164 | 183 | 129 |  |  |
| 1939 | 575 | 445 | 126 | 6 | 53 | 533 | 44 | 36 | 164 | 174 | 115 | 34 | 51 |
| 1938. | 554 | 428 | 121 | 6 | 554 | 517 | 38 | 36 | 164 | 169 | 108 | 31 | 46 |
| 1936 | 520 | ${ }_{3}$ | 1105 | 6 | 520 | 484 | 36 <br> 34 <br> 1 | ${ }_{26}{ }^{3}$ | 145 | 151 | 105 | ${ }_{27}$ | 40 |
| 1935 | 392 | 296 | 91 | 5 | 392 | 365 | 27 | 23 | 122 | 123 | 75 | 21 | 28 |
| 1934 | 344 | 258 | 81 | 5 | 344 320 | 320 | 24 | 19 | 109 | 112 | 63 | 17 | 22 |
| ${ }_{1932} 193$ | 320 | 236 | 66 | 8 | 320 278 | 297 | 23 | 18 | 105 | 105 | 5 | 15 | 19 |
| 1932 |  |  |  |  | 278 | $25 \%$ | 21 | 15 | 93 | 90 | 48 | 13 | 17 |

[^139]Series H 1012-1027. Criminal Justice System-Public Expenditures, by Level of Government: 1902 to 1970

| Vear | All governments |  |  |  | Federal Government |  |  |  | State government |  |  |  | Local government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Police protection | Judicial activities | Correction | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Police protection | Judicial activities | Correction | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Police protection | Judicial activities | Correc- tion | Total ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Police protection | Judicial activities | Correction |
|  | 1012 | 1013 | 1014 | 1015 | 1016 | 1017 | 1018 | 1019 | 1020 | 1021 | 1022 | 1023 | 1024 | 1025 | 1026 | 1027 |
| 1970 | 8,571 | 5,081 | 1,190 | 1,706 | 978 | 589 | 129 | 83 | 2,134 | 689 | 282 | 1,051 | 5,454 | 3,803 | 779 | 572 |
| 1969. | 7,340 | 4,430 | 1,002 | 1,462 | 800 | 492 | 106 | 71 | 1,849 | 621 | 235 | - 914 | 4,691 | 3,317 | 660 | 477 |
| 1968 | 6,070 | 3,725 | 976 | 1,369 | 445 | 290 | 90 | 65 | 1,622 | 541 | 209 | 872 | 4,003 | 2,894 | 677 | 432 |
| 1967 | 5,424 | 3,331 | 894 | 1,199 | 429 | 282 | 87 | 60 | 1,381 | 441 | 193 | 747 | 3,615 | 2,609 | 614 | 392 |
| 1966 | 4.903 | 3,033 | 793 | 1,077 | 393 | 257 | 79 | 57 | 1,224 | 385 | 175 | 664 | 3,286 | 2,391 | 539 | 356 |
| 1965 | 4,574 | 2,792 | 748 | 1,034 | 377 | 243 | 75 | 59 | 1,135 | 348 | 155 | 632 | 3,062 | 2,201 | 518 | 343 |
| 1964 | 4,222 | 2,586 | 697 | . 939 | 342 | 220 | 66 | 56 | 1,042 | 315 | 141 | 586 | 2,838 | 2,051 | 490 | 297 |
| 1963. | 4,009 | 2,440 | 693 | 876 | 358 | 209 | 94 | 55 | 960 | 297 | 127 | 536 | 2,691 | 1,934 | 472 | 285 |
| 1962 | 3,795 | 2,326 | 628 | 841 | 304 | 196 | 57 | 51 | 902 | 276 | 118 | 508 | 2,589 | 1,854 | 453 | 282 |
| 1961 | 3,613 | 2,210 | 593 | 810 | 298 | 193 | 58 | 47 | 849 | 261 | 109 | 479 | 2,466 | 1,756 | 426 | 284 |
| 1960 | 3,349 | 2,030 | 597 | 722 | 291 | 173 | 74 | 44 | 769 | 245 | 99 | 425 | 2,289 | 1,612 | 424 | 253 |
| 1959 | 3,149 | 1,880 | 561 | 708 | 275 | 170 | 68 | 37 | 733 | 228 | 92 | 413 | 2,141 | 1,482 | 401 | 258 |
| 1958 | 2,861 | 1,769 | 519 | 573 | 261 | 159 | 63 | 39 | 671 | 214 | 87 | 370 | 1,929 | 1,396 | 369 | 164 |
| 1957 | 2,655 | 1,624 | 481 | 550 | 252 | 155 | 62 | 35 | 584 | 179 | 77 | 328 | 1,819 | 1,290 | 342 | 187 |
| 1956 | 2,434 | 1.487 | 447 | 500 | 250 | 156 | 61 | 33 | 526 | 159 | 72 | 295 | 1,658 | 1,172 | 314 | 172 |
| 1955 | 2.231 | 1,359 | 409 | 463 | 206 | 129 | 49 | 28 | 475 | 139 | 68 | 268 | 1,550 | 1,091 | 292 | 167 |
| 1954 | 2,080 | 1,254 | 399 | 427 | 210 | 124 | 56 | 30 | 446 | 130 | 66 | 250 | 1,424 | 1,000 | 277 | 147 |
| 1953 |  | 1,160 | -------- | NA) |  | 122 | ...-.-. - | NA) | 418 | 119 | 61 | 238 |  | 919 |  | (NA) |
| 1952 |  | 1.080 |  | 365 |  | 141 |  | 28 | 386 | 106 | 57 | 223 |  | 833 | -------- | 114 |
| 1951 |  | NA) | -------- |  |  | 104 |  |  | 365 | 97 | 53 | 215 | ----- | (NA) | ------- |  |
| 1950 |  | 864 | ------ | - |  | 88 | ----100 |  | 332 | 85 | 49 | 198 |  | 691 |  |  |
| 1948 |  | 724 |  |  |  | 80 |  |  |  | 65 |  | 153 |  | 579 |  |  |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107 |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 |  | 549 |  |  |  | 70 |  |  |  | 45 |  | 97 |  | 434 | --- |  |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82 |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 |  | 497 | ------ |  |  | 83 | ---- | --- | 159 | 41 | 35 | 83 |  | 373 | ---- |  |
| 1942 |  | 444 |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  | 40 |  | 80 |  | 354 |  |  |
| 1940 |  | 386 |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  | 34 |  | 86 |  | 331 |  |  |
| 1938. |  | 378 |  |  |  | 19 |  |  |  | 30 |  | 85 |  | 329 | ----- |  |
| 1936 |  | 331 |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  | 19 |  | 73 |  | 295 |  |  |
| 1932 |  | 349 |  |  |  | 31 |  |  |  | 15 |  | 87 |  | 303 |  |  |
| 1927 |  | 290 |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  | 7 |  | 64 |  | 263 |  |  |
| 1922 |  | 204 |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 64 |  | 186 |  |  |
| 1913. |  | 92 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 28 |  | 88 |  |  |
| 1902 |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  | 50 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1969, legal services and prosecution and indigent defense included in
totals; for definitions, see text.
Series H 1028-1062. Lawyers-Selected Characteristics: 1948 to 1970


Includes lawyers not reporting and an adjustment subtraction) for duplications. Includes duplicatons: $1948,3,242 ; 1951,4,147 ; 1954,4,440 ; 1957,4,506 ; 1960,4,504$; $1963,5,918 ; 1966,6,787: 1970,8,834$.
319.
194, 1940 Census of Population ${ }^{3} 196048$, 1940 Census of Population; 1951-1957, 1950 Census of Population; 1960,

Yearbook; and 1970, 1970 Census of Population. For 1970, refers to cities with popula1960 Census of Population; 1963 and 1966, unofficial estimates, Editor \& Piblisher tion of less than $250,000,250,000-499,999$, and 500,000 or more, respectively.
in some cases, if mure than one subentry was app!icable, the person was counted in ${ }_{s}^{\text {each. }}$ Lawyers employed by individual practitioners or partnerships.

Series H 1063-1078. U.S. Supreme Court-Cases Filed and Disposed of During October Terms: 1940 to 1969 [For years beginning in June. Statutory term of Court begins first Monday in October but, for statistical purposes, new term begins upon adjournment of preceding term, usually

| Year | Total cases |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Original } \\ & \text { cases } \\ & \text { filed } \end{aligned}$ | Appeals filed | Pauper appeals filed | Petitions for review |  |  | Pauper petitions for review |  |  | Motions for leave to file various writs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Filed | Disposed of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Remain- } \\ & \text { ing on } \\ & \text { docket } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Filed | Granted | Denied or dismissed | Filed | Granted | Denied or dismissed | Filed | Granted | Denied or dismissed |
|  |  | Total | Opinions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1063 | 1064 | 1065 | 1066 | 1067 | 1068 | 1069 | 1070 | 1071 | 1072 | 1073 | 1074 | 1075 | 1076 | 1077 | 1078 |
| 1969 | 3,405 | 3,379 | 347 | 793 | 6 | 204 | 51 | 1,253 | 108 | 1,121 | 1,772 | 38 | 1.759 | 119 | 3 | 121 |
| 1968 | 3,271 | 3,117 | 346 | 767 | 1 | 192 | 40 | 1,131 | 101 | 983 | 1,744 | 62 | 1.603 | 163 | 2 | 168 |
| 1967 | 3,106 | 2,946 | 462 | 613 | 2 | 162 | 36 | 1,114 | 166 | 979 | 1,610 | 84 | 1,337 | 182 | 5 | 166 |
| 1966 | 2,752 | 2,890 | 402 | 453 | 5 | 144 | 48 | 1.058 | 121 | 922 | 1,319 | 56 | 1,371 | 178 | 2 | 188 |
| 1965 | 2,774 | 2,665 | 338 | 591 | 8 | 158 | 42 | 1.030 | 124 | 900 | 1,388 | 43 | 1,271 | 148 | 1 | 147 |
| 1964 | 2,288 | 2,173 | 275 | 482 | 4 | 118 | 29 | 920 | 116 | 791 | 1.025 | 21 | 927 | 192 | 1 | 178 |
| 1963. | 2,294 | 2,401 | 393 | 367 | 1 | 147 | 28 | 870 | 118 | 733 | 1.069 | 69 | 1.093 | 179 | 1 | 180 |
| 1962 | 2,373 | 2,327 | 388 | 474 | 2 | 134 | 36 | 823 | 115 | 690 | 1,213 | 88 | 1,086 | 165 | 7 | 156 |
| 1961. | 2,185 | 2,142 | 264 | 428 | 2 | 110 | 36 | 778 | 103 | 665 | 1,138 | 38 | 1.093 | 121 | 1 | 120 |
| 1960 | 1,940 | 1,911 | 282 | 385 | - | 124 | 28 | 718 | 87 | 628 | 950 | 22 | 871 | 120 | - | 125 |
| 1959 | 1,862 | 1,787 | 249 | 356 | - | 90 | 22 | 767 | 122 | 645 | 830 | 55 | 743 | 147 | - | 146 |
| 1958 | 1,819 | 1,763 | 275 | 281 | 3 | 126 | 25 | 760 | 108 | 641 | 772 | 24 | 716 | 133 | 1 | 123 |
| 1957 | 1,639 | 1,765 | 323 | 225 | 2 | 110 | 17 | 716 | 110 | 670 | 680 | 34 | 648 | 114 | - | 119 |
| 1956 | 1,802 | 1,670 | 266 | 351 | 3 | 123 | 24 | 851 | 139 | 664 | 639 | 38 | 584 | 162 | - | 153 |
| 1955 | 1.644 | 1,630 | 246 | 219 | 4 | 104 | 17 | 787 | 123 | 643 | 583 | 16 | 579 | 149 | 2 | 155 |
| 1954 | 1.397 | 1,352 | 196 | 205 | - | 87 | 8 | 626 | 108 | 532 | 543 | 12 | 494 | 133 | - | 126 |
| 1953 | 1,302 | 1,293 | 170 | 160 | $\overrightarrow{ }$ | 81 | --.--- | 603 | 78 | 522 | 528 | 10 | 507 | 90 | - | 92 |
| 1952 | 1,283 | 1,278 | 193 | 151 | 2 | 87 |  | 655 | 104 | 541 | 434 | 11 | 429 | 105 | $-$ | 104 |
| 1951 | 1,234 | 1,207 | 197 | 146 | 1 | 104 | ------ | 612 | 94 | 518 | 413 | 19 | 386 | 104 | 1 | 102 |
| 1950 | 1,181 | 1,202 | 191 | 119 | - | 77 |  | 582 | 89 | 495 | 404 | 17 | 386 | 118 | - | 121 |
| 1949 | 1,270 | 1,301 | 202 | 140 | - | 85 |  | 633 | 85 | 556 | 441 | 7 | 436 | 111 | - | 108 |
| 1948 | 1,465 | 1,425 | 238 | 171 | 2 | 86 |  | 687 | 144 | 523 | 447 | 18 | 425 | 243 | 2 | 241 |
| 1947. | 1,295 | 1,322 | 208 | 131 | - | 69 |  | 647 | 97 | 555 | 426 | 17 | 400 | 153 |  | 150 |
| 1946 | 1,510 | 1,520 | 256 | 1.58 | - | 97 |  | 731 | 148 | 586 | 528 | 8 | 520 | 154 |  | 154 |
| 1945 | 1,316 | 1,292 | 215 | 168 | 1 | 64 |  | 727 | 155 | 565 | 393 | 15 | 378 | 131 |  | 131 |
| 1944 | 1.237 | 1,249 | 274 | 144 | 2 | 93 |  | 803 | 176 | 642 | 339 | 10 | 329 |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 997 | 962 | 210 | 156 | 1 | 82 |  | 700 | 127 | 547 | 214 | 12 | 202 |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 984 | 997 | 259 | 121 | 5 | 105 |  | 727 | 158 | 592 | 147 | 8 | 139 |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 1.178 | 1.168 | 376 | 134 | 3 | 213 |  | 784 | 150 | 623 | 178 | 16 | 162 |  |  |  |
| 1940 --. | 977 | 985 | 281 | 124 | 4 | 84 |  | 769 | 174 | 592 | 120 | 19 | 101 |  |  |  |

- Represents zero.

Series H 1079-1096. U.S. Courts of Appeals: 1942 to 1970
[For years ending June 30]

| Year | Cases commenced |  |  |  |  |  | Cases terminated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Criminal | U.S. civil | Private civil | Administrative a ppeals | Other | Total | Criminal | U.S. civil |
|  | 1079 | 1080 | 1081 | 1082 | 1083 | 1084 | 1085 | 1086 | 1087 |
| 1970 | 11,662 | 2,660 | 2,167 | 4,834 | 1,522 | 479 | 10,699 | 2,581 | 1,912 |
| 1969 | 10,248 | 2,508 | 1,823 | 4,197 | 1,345 | 375 | 9,014 | 2,022 | 1,559 |
| 1968 | 9,116 | 2,098 | 1,500 | 3,569 | 1,545 | 404 | 8,264 | 1,754 | 1,356 |
| 1967 | 7, 1803 | 1,665 | 1,372 | 3,101 | 1,385 | 380 | 7,527 | 1,524 | 1,378 |
| 1965 | 7,183 | 1,458 | 1,338 1,387 | $\stackrel{2}{2,809}$ | 1,254 | 324 <br> 373 | ${ }_{5}^{6,571}$ | 1,214 1,014 | 1,309 1,229 |
| 1964 | 6,023 | 1,043 | 1,309 | 2,299 | ,983 | 389 | 5,700 | ,917 | 1,183 |
| 1963 | 5,437 | 965 | 1,054 | 2,030 | 1,141 | 247 | 5,011 | 862 | 1,049 |
| 1962 | 4,823 | 773 | 1,066 | 1,692 | 1,024 | 268 | 4,167 | 622 | 936 |
| 1961 | 4,204 | 616 | -903 | 1,617 | -846 | 222 | 4,049 | 628 | 881 |
| 1960 | 3,899 | 623 | 788 | 1,534 | 737 | 217 | 3,713 | 580 | 750 |
| 1959. | 3,754 | 616 | 802 | 1,501 | 606 | 229 | 3,753 | 633 | 831 |
| 1957 | 3,701 | 535 | 895 | 1,464 | 618 | 189 | 3,687 | 544 | 878 |
| 1956 | 3,588 | 557 | 872 | 1,361 | 609 | 189 | 3,734 | 573 | 865 |
| 1955 | 3,695 | 677 | 811 | 1,363 | 576 | 268 | 3,654 | 670 | 893 |
| 1954 | 3,481 | 550 | 875 | 1,124 | 659 | 273 | 3,192 | 460 | 809 |
| 1953 | 3,226 | 454 | 815 | 1,106 | 639 | 212 | 3,043 | 398 | 700 |
| 1952 | 3,079 | 391 | 724 | 1,133 | 610 | 221 | 3,048 | 362 | 687 |
| 1951 | 2,982 | 298 | 677 | 1,172 | 566 | 269 | 2,829 | 291 | 688 |
| 1950 | 2,830 | 308 | 708 | 1,114 | 485 | 215 | 3,064 | 342 | 783 |
| 1949 | 2,989 | 309 | 791 | 1,171 | 491 | 227 | 2,753 | 318 | 665 |
| 1947. | 2,758 | 359 370 | 677 770 | 1,118 | 381 400 | ${ }_{214}^{223}$ | 2,577 2,654 | 356 383 | 780 |
| 1946 | 2,627 | 400 | 690 | 894 | 418 | 225 | 2,621 | 418 | 640 |
| 1945 | 2,730 | 486 | 651 | 758 | 511 | 324 | 2,848 | 469 | 633 |
| 1944 | 3,072 | 437 | 621 | 954 | 717 | 343 | 3,039 | 395 | 599 |
| 1943 | 3,093 | 363 | 581 | 950 | 826 | 373 | 3,197 | 319 | 529 |
| 1942 | 3,228 | 339 | 510 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 835 | 11,544 | 2,999 | 287 | 486 |

[^140]Series H 1079-1096. U.S. Courts of Appeals: 1942 to 1970 -Con.

| Year | Cases terminated-Con. |  |  |  | Cases disposed of after hearing or submission |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private civil | Administrative appeals | Other | Median time ${ }^{2}$ months) | Total | Affirmed or granted | Reversed or denied |  | Other |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Percent of total |  |
|  | 1088 | 1089 | 1090 | 1091 | 1092 | 1093 | 1094 | 1095 | 1096 |
| 1970-- | 4,367 | 1,407 | 432 | 8.2 | 6,139 | 4,626 | 1,280 | 20.9 | 233 |
| 1969 | 3,679 | 1,394 | 360 | 8.3 | 5,121 | 3,838 | 1,072 | 20.9 | 211 |
| 1968 | 3,268 | 1,512 | 374 | 7.8 | 4,668 | 3,499 | 1,009 | 21.6 | 160 |
| 1967 | 2,968 | 1, 257 | 400 | 8.8 | 4,468 | 3,340 | 954 | 21.5 | 174 |
| 1966 | 2,552 | 1,141 | 355 | 8.3 | 4,087 | 3,026 | 866 | 21.7 | 195 |
| 1965 | 2,183 | 1,004 | 341 | 8.0 | 3,546 | 2,635 | 773 | 22.0 | 138 |
| 1964 | 2,159 | 1,105 | 336 | 7.4 | 3,552 | 2,660 | 765 | 21.5 | 127 |
| 1963 | 1,894 | 962 | 244 | 7.3 | 3,172 | 2,261 | 791 | 24.9 | 120 |
| 1962 | 1,508 | 855 | 246 | 7.1 | 2,895 | 2,101 | 680 | 23.5 | 114 |
| 1961 | 1,483 | 825 | 232 | 6.8 | 2,806 | 2,023 | 692 | 24.7 | 91 |
| 1960 | 1,517 | 660 | 206 | 6.8 | 2,681 | 1.924 | 656 | 24.5 | 101 |
| 1959 | 1,473 | 601 | 215 | 6.7 | 2,705 | 1,935 | 648 | 24.0 | 122 |
| 1958 | 1,482 | 567 | 181 | 7.0 | 2,831 | 2,013 | 689 | 24.7 | 129 |
| 1957 | 1,388 | 666 | 184 | 7.1 | 2,709 | 1,949 | 621 | 23.1 | 139 |
| 1956 | 1,445 | 626 | 225 | 7.4 | 2,973 | 2,082 | 743 | 25.1 | 148 |
| 1955 | 1,289 | 523 | 279 | 7.3 | 2,809 | 1,907 | 777 | 26.9 | 125 |
| 1954 | , 986 | 689 | 248 | 7.1 | 2,427 | 1,632 | 668 | 26.4 | 127 |
| 1952. | 1,141 | 598 | 260 | 7.3 | 2,436 2,308 | 1, 1110 | 641 588 | 26.3 | 85 91 |
| 1951 | 1,119 | 481 | 250 | 6.7 | 2,136 | 1,438 | 572 | 26.8 | 126 |
| 1950 | 1,184 | 541 | 214 | 7.1 | 2,355 | 1,700 | 528 | 22.4 | 127 |
| 1949 | 1,132 | 418 | 220 | 7.1 | 2,045 | 1,421 | 544 | 26.6 | 80 |
| 1948 | 925 | 359 | 235 | 6.3 | 1,821 | 1,269 | 483 | 26.5 | 69 |
| 1947 | 853 | 412 | 226 | 6.9 | 1,887 | 1,317 | 509 | 27.0 | 61 |
| 1946 | 829 | 503 | 231 | 6.8 | 1,805 | 1,299 | 477 | 26.4 | 29 |
| 1945. | 836 | 566 | 344 | 7.0 | 1,992 | 1,413 | 55. | 27.9 | 23 |
| 1944 | 967 | 738 | 340 | 6.5 | 2,148 | 1,568 | 547 | 25.5 | 33 |
| 1943 | 1,089 | 841 | + 419 | 6.5 | 2,226 | 1.563 | 600 | 27.0 | 63 |
| 1942.---- | (1) | 830 | ${ }^{1} 1,396$ | 7.7 | 2,292 |  | 573 | 24.9 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Private civil included in other. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Median time interval from filing of complete record to final disposition in cases <br> terminated after hearing or submission, except, prior to 1948 , median interval is from time of docketing to final disposition. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series H 1097-111. U.S. District Courts-Civil and Criminal Cases: 1941 to 1970
[For years ending June 30]

| Year | Civil cases |  | Criminal cases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total cases commenced | Total cases terminated | Cases commenced | Total | Defendants disposed of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Not convicted |  |  |  | Convicted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Dismissed | Acquitted |  | Total | By guilty plea or nolo contendere | By court or jury | Imprisonment | Probation? | Fine | Other |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Court | Jury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1097 | 1098 | 1099 | 1100 | 1101 | 1102 | 1103 | 1104 | 1105 | 1106 | 1107 | 1108 | 1109 | 1110 | 1111 |
| 1970 | 87,321 | 80.435 | 39,959 | 36,356 | 8,178 | 6.608 | 703 | 867 | 28,178 | 24,111 | 4,067 | 12,415 | 11,387 | 1,935 | 2,441 |
| 1969 | 77,193 | 73.354 | 35.413 | 32,796 | 5,993 | 4.867 | 483 | 643 | 26.803 | 23.138 | 3.665 | 12,847 | 9,991 | 1.682 | 2,283 |
| 1968 | 71.449 | 68.873 | 32,571 | 31, 843 | 6,169 | 4,981 | 484 | 704 | 25,674 | 22,055 | 3,619 | 12,610 | 9,820 | 1.816 | 1,428 |
| 1967 | 70,961 | 70,172 | 32,207 | 31,535 | 5,191 | 4196 | 409 | 586 | 26,344 | 23,131 | 3,213 | 13,085 | 9,435 | 2,293 | 1,531 |
| 1966 | 70,906 | 66,184 | 31,494 | 31,975 | 4,661 | 3.570 | 397 | 694 | 27,314 | 24,127 | 3,187 | 13,282 | 10,256 | 2,356 | 1,420 |
| 1965 | 67,678 | 65,478 | 33,334 | 33,718 | 4,961 | 3,789 | 463 | 709 | 28,757 | 25,923 | 2,834 | 13,668 | 10.779 | 2,477 | 1,833 |
| 1964 | 66,930 | 63,954 | 30,268 | 33,381 | 4,211 | 2,936 | 559 | 716 | 29,170 | 26,273 | 2,897 | 13,273 | 11.634 | 2,689 | 1,574 |
| 1963 | 63,630 | 62,379 | 39,920 | 34,845 | 5,042 | 3,735 | 544 | 763 | 29,803 | 25.924 | 3,879 | 13,639 | 12,047 | 2,847 | 1,270 |
| 1962 | 61,836 | 57,996 | 37,665 | 33,110 | 4,599 | 3,374 | 390 | 835 | 28,511 | 24,639 | 3,872 | 14.042 | 11,071 | 2,618 | 780 |
| 1961 | 58.293 | 55,416 | 28,460 | 32.671 | 4.046 | 2,887 | 291 | 868 | 28.625 | 24,830 | 3,795 | 14.462 | 10.714 | 2.772 | 677 |
| 1960 | 59,284 | 61,829 | 28.137 | 30.512 | 3,784 | 2,596 | 329 | 859 | 26,728 | 24,245 | 2.483 | 13.433 | 10.391 | 2.904 |  |
| 1959 | 57,800 | 62,172 | 28,729 | 30,729 | 3,696 | 2,638 | 310 | 748 | 27,033 | 24,793 | 2,240 | 13,648 | 10.726 | 2.659 | ---- |
| 1958 | 67.115 | 61.285 | 28,897 | 30,469 | 3,661 | 2,571 | 357 | 733 | 26,808 | 24,256 | 2,552 | 13,288 | 10,903 | 2,617 | - |
| 1957 | 62,380 | 63,568 | 28,120 | 29,725 | 3,471 | 2,366 | 335 | 770 | 26,254 | 23,867 | 2,387 | 12,986 | 10,760 | 2.508 |  |
| 1956 | 62,394 | 67,700 | 28,739 | 31,811 | 4.244 | 3,068 | 406 | 770 | 27,567 | 25,029 | 2,538 | 12.854 | 11,759 | 2.954 |  |
| 1955 | 59,375 | 58,974 | 35,310 | 38,990 | 5,135 | 3,792 | 441 | 902 | 33,855 | 31, 148 | 2,707 | 16.889 | 14,021 | 2,945 |  |
| 1954 | 59,461 | 57,903 | 41,808 | 42,989 | 4,848 | 3,571 | 492 | 785 | 38,141 | 35.560 | 2,581 | 18.483 | 16,856 | 2,802 |  |
| 1953 | 64,001 | 57,490 | 37.291 | 37, 762 | 4.289 | 3,167 | 402 | 720 | 33,473 | 31.336 | 2,137 | 15,637 | 15,118 | 2,718 | -- |
| 1952 | 58.428 | 53,150 | 37,950 | 38.622 | 3.834 | 2.891 | 282 | 661 | 34.788 | 32.734 | 2,054 | 15.379 | 17,018 | 2,391 | - |
| 1951 | 51,600 | 52,119 | 38,670 | 41.066 | 4,066 | 3,180 | 303 | 583 | 37,000 | 35.271 | 1,729 | 14,963 | 19.271 | 2.766 | ------ |
| 1950 | 54,622 | 53.259 | 36,383 | 37.675 | 4.173 | 3,237 | 270 | 666 | 33,502 | 31,739 | 1,763 | 14,435 | 16,046 | 3.021 |  |
| 1949 | 53.421 | 48.396 | 34,432 | 36.264 | 4,190 | 3,280 | 295 | 615 | 32,074 | 30,447 | 1.627 | 14,204 | 14,690 | 3,180 |  |
| 1948 | 46,725 | 48,791 | 32,097 | 34,242 | 4.862 | 3,948 | 218 | 696 | 29.380 | 27,833 | 1.547 | 12,961 | 13,422 | 2,997 |  |
| 1947 | 58.956 | 54,515 | 33,652 | 36.635 | 5,527 | 4,452 | 274 | 801 | 31.108 | 29,138 | 1.970 | 14,375 | 12,612 | 4.121 |  |
| 1946 | 67.835 | 61,000 | 33.203 | 36.482 | 6,597 | 5,519 | 243 | 835 | 29.885 | 27.385 | 2,500 | 14,353 | 11,446 | 4,086 |  |
| 1945 | 60,965 | 52,300 | 39.429 | 41,653 | 7.536 | 6,369 | 319 | 848 | 34,117 | 30,817 | 3,300 | 16.311 | 13,153 | 4,653 |  |
| 1944 | 38,499 | 37,086 | 39.621 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 36,789 | 36,044 | 36,588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 38,140 | 38,352 | 33,294 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 38,477 | 38.561 | 31,823 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Excludes transfers.
${ }^{2}$ Includes probation and suspended sentence.

Series H 1112-1118. U.S. District Courts-Trials: 1944 to 1970
[For years ending June 30. Through 1960, trials commenced; thereafter, trials completed]

| Year | Total trials | Civil trials |  |  | Criminal trials |  |  | Year | Total trials | Civil trials |  |  | Criminal trials |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Nonjury | Jury | Total | Nonjury | Jury |  |  | Total | Nonjury | Jury | Total | Nonjury | Jury |
|  | 1112 | 1113 | 1114 | 1115 | 1116 | 1117 | 1118 |  | 1112 | 1113 | 1114 | 1115 | 1116 | 1117 | 1118 |
| 1970 | 16,032 | 9,449 | 6,078 | 3,371 | 6,583 | 2,357 | 4,226 | 1956 | 11,198 | 7,341 | 3,811 | 3,530 | 3,857 | 1,319 | 2,538 |
| 1969 | 14,397 | 8,834 | 5,619 | 3,215 | 5,563 | 1,883 | 3,680 | 1955 | 11,138 | 7,049 | 4,110 | 2,939 | 4,089 | 1,351 | 2,738 |
| 1968 | 14,221 | 8,688 | 5,478 | 3,210 | 5,533 | 1,800 | 3,733 | 1954 | 11,275 | 6,958 | 4,182 | 2,776 | 4,317 | 1,493 | 2,824 |
| 1967 | 12,500 | 8,095 | 4,742 | ${ }^{3,353}$ | 4,405 | 1,345 | 3,060 | 1953 | 10,768 | 6,861 | 4,272 | 2,589 | 3,907 | 1,361 | 2,546 |
| 1966 | 12,193 | 7,783 | 4,607 | 3,176 | 4,410 | 1,239 | 3,171 | 1952 | 10,073 9,878 | 6,668 6,962 | 4,179 4,492 | 2,489 2,470 | 3,405 2,916 | 1,167 1,035 | 2,238 1,881 |
| 1965. | 11,485 | 7,613 | 4,459 | 3,154 | 3,872 | 1,143 | 2,729 |  |  | 6,962 | 4,492 | 2,470 | 2,916 | 1,035 | 1,881 |
| 1964 | 11,079 | 7,155 | 4,063 | 3,092 | 3,924 | 1,076 | 2,848 | 1950 | 9,572 | 6,539 | 4,276 | 2, 263 | 3,033 | 961 | 2,072 |
| 1963 | 10,960 | 7,095 | 3,925 | 3,170 | 3,865 | 1,159 | 2,706 | 1949 | 9,282 | 6,426 | 4,149 | 2,277 | 2,856 | 997 | 1,859 |
| 1962 | 10,048 | 6,260 | 3,335 | 2,925 | 3,788 | 1,090 | 2,698 | 1948 | 8,905 | 6,156 | 4,204 | 1,952 | 2,749 | 892 | 1,857 |
| 1961 | 9,594 | 6,156 | 3,245 | 2,911 | 3,438 | 982 | 2,456 | 1947 | 8,818 | 5,850 | 3,989 | 1,861 | 2,968 | 1,112 | 1,856 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 194 | 9,030 | 5,220 | 3,633 | 1,587 | 3,810 | 1,250 | 2,560 |
| 1959 | 10,293 | 6,488 6,896 | 3,566 | 3,330 | 3,397 | 1,033 | 2,364 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 10,888 | 7,057 | 3,666 | 3,391 | 3,831 | 1,326 | 2,505 | 1944 | 9,951 | 5,025 | 2,702 | 2,323 | 4,926 | 1,819 | 3,107 |
| 1957 | 10,443 | 6,884 | 3,595 | 3,289 | 3,559 | 1,214 | 2,345 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series H 1119-1124. Juvenile Court-Cases Handled: 1940 to 1970
[In thousands, except rate]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Year} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Population under 18 years old} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Population, 10-17 years old} \& \multirow{4}{*}{Year} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Population under 18 years old} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Population, 10-17 years old} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dependency and neglect cases} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Delinquency cases} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dependency and neglect cases} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Delinquency cases} \\
\hline \& \& Total \& Rate per 1,000 population \& \& Total \({ }^{2}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Rate } \\
\text { per } 1,000 \\
\text { population }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& Total \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Rate } \\
\text { per } 1,000 \\
\text { population }
\end{array}
\] \& \& Total \({ }^{2}\) \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { Rate } \\
\text { per } 1,000 \\
\text { population }
\end{gathered}\right.
\] \\
\hline \& 1119 \& 1120 \& 1121 \& 1122 \& 1123 \& 1124 \& \& 1119 \& 1120 \& 1121 \& 1122 \& 1123 \& 1124 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1970- \\
\& 1969- \\
\& 1968- \\
\& 1967 . \\
\& 1965
\end{aligned}
\] \& 69,669
69,694
69,831
69,878
69,851 \& 133
127
141
154
161 \& 1.9
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.3 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 32,614 \\
\& 32,157 \\
\& 31,566 \\
\& 30,837 \\
\& 30,124
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1,052
989
900
811
745 \& 32.3
30
28.5
26.5
24.7 \& 1955
1954
1953
1953
1951
1951 \& 55,568
53,737
51,987
50,296
48,598 \& 106
103
103
98
97 \& 1.9
1.9
2.0
1.9
2.0 \& 20,111
19,551
18,980
18,201
17,705 \& 431
395
374
332
298 \& 21.4
20.2
19.7
18.2
16.8 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
1965 \\
1964 1963 1962 1961 .
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 69,699 \\
\& 69,625 \\
\& 68,371 \\
\& 67,092 \\
\& 55,789
\end{aligned}
\] \& 157
150
146
141
140 \& 2.3
2.2
2.2
2.1
2.1
2.1 \& 29,536
29,244
28,056
26,989
26,056 \& 697
686
601
555
503 \& 23.6
23.5
21.4
20.4
19.3 \& 1950
1990
1948
1947
1946

194 \& 47,017
45,775
44.512
43,301
41,759 \& 93
98
103
104
101 \& 2.0
2.1
2.1
2.4
2.4
2.4 \& 17,397
17,365
17,314
17.344
17,419 \& 280
272
254
262
295 \& 16.1
15.6
14.9
14.9
16.9 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1960- \\
& 1959 . \\
& 1958 \\
& 1957 \\
& 1956
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 64,516

63,038
61,238
59,336
57,377 \& 131
128
124
114
105 \& 2.0
2.0
2.0
1.9
1.8 \& 25,368
24,607
23,443
22,173
20,623 \& 510
483
470
440
520 \& 20.1
19.6
20.0
19.8

25.2 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1945 \\
& 1944 \\
& 1943 \\
& 1942 \\
& 1941 \\
& 1940
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 41,313

(NA)
(NA)
(NA)
(NA)

40,365 \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 17,512 \\
& 17,738 \\
& 18,309 \\
& 18,648 \\
& 18,916 \\
& 19,138
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 344

330
344
250
224
200 \& 19.6
18.6
18.7
13.4
11.8
10.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

NA. Not a vailable.
IU.S. Bureau of the Census estimates of civilian population as of July 1, except 1940 ,
1950,1960 , and 1970, as of April 1.

Series H 1125-1134. Persons in Custody in Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents and in Detention Homes: 1950,1960 , and 1970
[1970 based on 20 -percent sample, 1960 on 25 -percent sample, and 1950 on complete count. Comparability of figures is affected by differences in classification]

| Series | Characteristic | 1970 |  |  |  | 1960 |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Training schools for juvenile delinquents |  |  | Detentionhomes | Training schools for juvenile delinquents |  |  | Detentionhomes | Training schools for juvenile delinquents |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Detention } \\ & \text { homes } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total | Public | Private |  | Total | Public | Private |  | Total | Public | Private |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1125 \\ & 1126 \\ & 1127 \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> Male <br> Female. | 66,457 52,769 13,688 | 57,691 46,867 10,824 | 8,766 5,902 2,864 | 10,272 6,590 3,682 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,695 \\ & 33,765 \\ & 11,930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,359 \\ 29,681 \\ 8,678 \end{array}$ | 7,336 4,084 3,252 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,821 \\ 7,680 \\ 3,141 \end{array}$ | 36,986 23,968 13,018 | 29,042 21,679 7,363 | 7,944 2,289 5,655 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,894 \\ 3,018 \\ 876 \end{array}$ |
| 1128 1129 | White -...-crer | 39,757 26,700 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,428 \\ & 24,263 \end{aligned}$ | 6,329 2,437 | 6,754 3,518 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,294 \\ & 14,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,900 \\ & 13,459 \end{aligned}$ | 6,394 | 7,342 3,479 | 28,578 8,408 | 21,342 7,700 | 7,236 708 | 2,847 1,047 |
| 1130 1131 1132 1133 | Under 10 years 10.13 years 14 years $15-19$ years | 1,006 7,291 8,272 42,767 | 5,647 6,881 67,873 37,929 | $\begin{array}{r}359 \\ \begin{array}{r}359 \\ 1,710 \\ 4,399\end{array} \\ \hline, 838\end{array}$ | 481 1,986 1,656 5,937 | 476 6,131 6,078 31,316 | 327 4,858 5,067 26,676 | 149 1,273 1,011 4,640 | 785 2,468 1,625 4,988 | 5,735 5,170 4,859 23,978 | 507 3,908 3,825 19,360 | 228 1,262 1,034 4,618 | 334 527 342 1,244 |
| 1134 | 20 years and over. | 7,121 | 6,661 | ${ }^{460}$ | -212 | 1,694 | 1,431 | ,263 | -955 | 2,244 | 1,442 | , 802 | 1,447 |

Series H 1135-1143. Federal and State Institutions-Prisoners: 1926 to 1970
[Prisoners in institutions for adult offenders only. For geographic coverage, see text]

| Year | Prisoners present (at end of year) |  |  | Prisoners received from courts (during year) |  |  | Conditional-release violators returned to prison (during year) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Federal institutions | State institutions | Total | Federal institutions | State institutions | Total | Federal institutions | State institutions |
|  | 1135 | 1136 | 1137 | 1138 | 1139 | 1140 | 1141 | 1142 | 1143 |
| 1970 | 196,429 | 20.038 | 176.391 | 79,351 | 12.047 | 67,304 | 17,294 | 1,530 | 15.764 |
| 1969 | 196.007 | 19.623 | 176.384 | 75,277 | 11.589 | 63,688 | 16,844 | 1,607 | 15.237 |
| 1968 | 187.914 | 19.703 | 168.211 | 72.058 | 11. 120 | 60.938 | 17.780 | 1,855 | 15,925 |
| 1967 | 194,896 | 19.579 | 175,317 | 77.850 | 11,447 | 66.403 | 17,583 | 1.774 | 15,809 |
| 1966 | 199.654 | 19.245 | 180.409 | 77.857 | 11. 508 | 66.349 | 17.662 | 1.746 | 15.916 |
| 1965 | 210.895 | 21,040 | 189.855 | 87.505 | 12.781 | 74.724 | 19,393 | 1,823 | 17.570 |
| 1964 | 214,336 | 21,709 | 192,627 | 87.578 | 12.482 | 75.096 | 19.558 | 1.691 | 17.867 |
| 1963 | 217.283 | 23,128 | 194.155 | 87.826 | 12.882 | 74.944 | 18.909 | 1,650 | 17,259 |
| 1962 | 218,830 | 23.944 | 194.886 | 89,082 | 13,514 | 75.568 | 17,247 | 1,643 | 15.604 |
| 1961 | 220,149 | 23,696 | 196,453 | 93,513 | 13,517 | 79.996 | 16,409 | 1.587 | 14.822 |
| 1960 | 212,957 | 23.218 | 189.739 | 88.575 | 13.723 | 74,852 | 15,042 | 1,456 | 13.586 |
| 1959 | 207. 446 | 22.492 | 184.954 | 87,192 | 13.872 | 73,320 | 13,418 | 1,362 | 12,056 |
| 1958 | 205.493 | 21,549 | 183,944 | 88.633 | 13.803 | 74,830 | 12,815 | 1,275 | 11.540 |
| 1957 | 195.256 | 20.420 | 174.836 | 80,482 | 13,305 | 67.177 | 12,096 | 1.092 | 11,004 |
| 1956 | 189,421 | 20,134 | 169.287 | 77,924 | 13,454 | 64,470 | 11.720 | 1,032 | 10.688 |
| 1955 | 185,780 | 20,088 | 165.692 | 78.414 | 15,286 | 63,128 | 11,002 | 980 | 10,022 |
| 1954 | 182,848 | 20,003 | 162.845 | 80.900 | 16,685 | 64.215 | 10,355 | 902 | 9.453 |
| 1953 | 173.547 | 19,363 | 154. 184 | 74,240 | 16,376 | 57.864 | 10.036 | 956 | 9,080 |
| 1952 | 168,200 | 18.014 | 150.186 | 70.892 | 15,305 | 55.587 | 9.465 | 995 | 8.470 |
| 1951 | 165,640 | 17,395 | 148.245 | 67,165 | 14.120 | 53,045 | 9.124 | 1.226 | 7.898 |
| 1950 | 166.123 | 17,134 | 148,989 | 69.473 | 14,237 | 55. 236 | 8.692 | 1,371 | 7,321 |
| 1949 | 163.749 | 16,868 | 146,881 | 68.925 | 13,130 | 55,795 | 9.079 | 1.529 | 7.550 |
| 1945 | 155,977 | 16,328 | 139.649 | 63.777 | 12.430 | 51.347 | 8.226 | 1.099 | 7.127 |
| 1947 | 151.304 | 17.146 | 134.158 | 64.804 61,338 | 12.948 14.950 | 51,856 46,388 | 8.263 7.324 | 946 688 | 7.317 6.636 |
| 1945. | 133,649 | 18,638 | 115.011 | 53,212 | 14.171 | 39.041 | 6.792 | 632 | 6,160 |
| 1944 | 132,456 | 18.139 | 114.317 | 50,162 | 14.047 | 36,115 | 7.087 | 599 | 6.488 |
| 1943 | 137.220 | 16,113 | 121.107 | 50.082 | 12.203 | 37,879 | 6. 728 | 708 | 6.020 |
| 1942 | 150,384 | 16,623 | 133,761 | 53,858 | 13,725 | 45.133 | 7,007 | 742 | 6.265 |
| 1941 | 165,439 | 18.465 | 146,974 | 68,700 | 15,350 | 53,350 | 7,252 | 898 | 6.354 |
| 1940 | 173.706 | 19,260 | 154,446 | 73, 104 | 15,109 | 57.995 | 6,655 | 834 | 5,821 |
| 1939 | 179.818 | 19.730 | 160.088 | 64.816 | 12.027 | 52,789 | 5.899 | 645 | 5.254 |
| 1938 | 159.382 | 17,083 | 142.299 | 65.890 | 12.538 | 54,352 | 5.964 | 558 | 5.406 |
| 1937 | 149.357 | 15.309 | 134. 048 | 62,069 | 11,171 | 50.898 | 5.928 | 437 | 5,491 |
| 1936 | 143.573 | 15,373 | 128,200 | 60,925 | 11.459 | 49.466 | 4.575 | 348 | 4,227 |
| 1935. | 144.665 | 14.757 | 129.888 | 65.723 | 11,837 | 53.886 | 4,795 | 292 | 4.503 |
| 1934 | 138,220 | 12.080 | 126. 140 | 62.251 | 9,275 | 52,976 | 4,154 | 161 | 3.993 |
| 1933 | 136.947 | 10.851 | 126,096 | 62,801 | 8,333 | 54,468 | 4.073 | 177 | 3.896 |
| 1932 | 137,183 | 12.282 | 124.901 | 67, 477 | 9,652 | 57,825 | 4,257 | 172 | 4.085 |
| 1931 | 137,082 | 12,964 | 124. 118 | 71,520 | 10,615 | 60.905 | 3.658 | 120 | 3.538 |
| 1930 | 127.495 | 12.181 | 115.314 | 66,013 | 9,800 | 56.213 | 3.158 | 79 | 3.079 |
| 1929 | 120.496 | 12.964 | 107.532 | 58,906 | 9,734 | 49.172 | 2.820 | 42 | 2.778 |
| 1928 | 116,626 | 8.204 | 108.422 | 55.746 | 5.570 | 50,176 | 2,750 | 63 | 2. 687 |
| 1927 | 106.517 | 7,722 | 98.795 | 51.936 | 5.021 | 46.915 | 2,393 | 36 | 2.357 |
| 1926 | 96.125 | 6,803 | 89.322 | 48,108 | 5.010 | 43,098 | 2,228 | 26 | 2.202 |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1963, figures do not include some violators who were returned with new
or additional sentences and were included as "court commitments."

Series H 1144-1154. Federal and State Institutions-Prisoners Released, by Type of Release: 1926 to 1970
[Prisoners in institutions for adult offenders only. For geographic coverage, see text for series H 1135-1143]


- Represents zero

Includes 12 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 13 full pardons, Federal and State institutions
${ }^{4}$ Includes 20 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.

Series H 1155-1167. Prisoners Executed Under Civil Authority, by Race and Offense: 1930 to 1970
[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii except for 3 Federal executions in Alaska: 1939, 1948, and 1950]


Series H 1168-1170. Persons Lynched, by Race: 1882 to 1970
[No lynchings occurred in 1952-1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, and 1965-1970]

| Year | Total | White | Negro | Year | Total | White | Negro | Year | Total | White | Negro | Year | Total | White | Negro | Year | Total | White | Negro |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1168 | 1169 | 1170 |  | 1168 | 1169 | 1170 |  | 1168 | 1169 | 1170 |  | 1168 | 1169 | 1170 |  | 1168 | 1169 | 1170 |
| $1964{ }^{1}$ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1940. | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1925. | 17 | - | 17 | 1910.- | 76 | 9 | 67 | 1895. | 179 | 66 | 113 |
| 1963.- | 1 | - | 1 | 1939.- | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1924. | 16 | - | 16 | 1909.- | 82 | 13 | 69 | 1894- | 192 | 58 | 134 |
| 1961.- | 1 | - | 1 | 1938.- | 6 | - | 6 | 1923 | 33 | 4 | 29 | 1908.- | 97 | 8 | 89 | 1893 | 152 | 34 | 118 |
| 1959.- | 1 | - | 1 | 1937-- | 8 | - | 8 | 1922 | 57 | 6 | 51 | 1907 | 60 | 2 | 58 | 1892 | 230 | 69 | 161 |
| 1957-- | 1 | 1 | - | 1936 | 8 | - | 8 | 1921 | 64 | 5 | 59 | 1906. | 65 | 3 | 62 | 1891. | 184 | 71 | 113 |
| 1955.- | 8 | - | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951... | 1 | - | 1 | 1935.- | 20 | 2 | 18 | 1920. | 61 | 8 | 53 | 1905.- | 62 | 5 | 57 | 1890.- | 96 | 11 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  | 1934.- | 15 | - | 15 | 1919.. | 83 | 7 | 76 | 1904.- | 83 | 7 | 76 | 1889. | 170 | 76 | 94 |
| 1950- | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1933.- | 28 | 4 | 24 | 1918.- | 64 | 4 | 60 | 1903-- | 99 | 15 | 84 | 1888. | 137 | 68 | 69 |
| 1949 -- | 3 | - | 3 | 1932.- | 8 | 2 | 6 | 1917-- | 38 | 2 | 36 | 1902.- | 92 | 7 | 85 | 1887. | 120 | 50 | 70 |
| 1948.- | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1931. | 13 | 1 | 12 | 1916.- | 54 | 4 | 50 | 1901. | 130 | 25 | 105 | 1886 | 138 | 64 | 74 |
| 1947-- | 1 | - | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946.. | 6 | - | 6 | 1930. | 21 |  | 20 | 1915. | 69 | 13 | 56 | 1900 | 115 |  |  | 1885 |  | 110 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1929.- | 10 | 3 | 7 | 1914-- | 55 | 4 | 51 | 1899 | 106 | 21 | 85 | 1884 | 211 | 160 | 51 |
| 1945-- | 1 | - | 1 | 1928.- | 11 | 1 | 10 | 1913-- | 52 | 1 | 51 | 1898 | 120 | 19 | 101 | 1883 | 130 | 77 | 53 |
| 1944-- | 2 | - | 2 | 1927.- | 16 | - | 16 | 1912-- | 63 | 2 | 61 | 1897. | 158 | 35 | 123 | 1882 | 113 | 64 | 49 |
| 1943. | 3 | - | 3 | 1926. | 30 | 7 | 23 | 1911.- | 67 | 7 | 60 | 1896.- | 123 | 45 | 78 |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 6 | - | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 4 | - | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Chapter J

# Land, Water, and Climate <br> Land and Water Utilization (Series J 1-109) 

J 1-2. Territorial expansion and land and water area of the United States, 1790-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Reports of Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Censuses, Population, vol. I, and unpublished data.

Boundaries of territories listed under United States were indefinite, at least in part, at the time of acquisition. Area figures shown here represent precise determinations of specific territories which have been marked upon maps, based upon interpretations of the several treaties of cession, which are necessarily debatable. These determinations were made by a committee consisting of representatives of various governmental agencies in 1912. Subsequently, these figures were adjusted to bring them into agreement with remeasurements made in 1960.

Area measurements within the United States began with the country as a whole and developed, as mapping progressed, to measurements for the States. The annual report of the U.S. General Land Office for 1850 contained the first reference to the areas of the States and Territories, although there was no indication of the method used in obtaining the measurements. In 1881, as part of the 1880 Census of Population, the Bureau of the Census laid the foundation for accurate and detailed area measurement in the United States. For the first time an account was given of the method and maps employed, the water bodies included, and the outer limits of the United States used as a basis for measurement. As part of the 1940 census, the Bureau published Areas of the United States: 1940, presenting data on the total land and water areas of the States, counties, cities, and minor civil divisions. For reports of the 1950 and 1960 censuses, adjustments in selected area figures were made for reasons of changes in boundaries, development of water reservoirs, or improvement in maps from which measurements are made.
"All other" (series J 1) includes the following islands with gross areas as indicated: Midway (2), Wake (3), Palmyra (4), Canton and Enderbury (combined area, 27), Swan (1), Navassa (2), Baker, Howland, and Jarvis (combined area, 3), Johnston and Sand (combined area, less than 0.5 ), Kingman Reef, Quita Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, and Serrana Bank (each less than 0.5). Other possessions include the following islands for which area figures are not available: Caroline, Christmas, Danger (Pukapuka), Flint, Funafuti, Malden, Manahiki, Nukufetau, Nukulailai, Nurakita, Penrhyn, Rakahanga, Starbuck, Vostok, Phoenix Group (except Canton and Enderbury), and Union (Tokelau) Group, not enumerated in decennial censuses.

See also data and text for series A 1-5.

## J 3-7. General note.

The U.S. Government acquired sovereignty over its present area through a series of international agreements and treaties. However, the Federal Government did not gain title to all of the lands covered by such agreements; title to much of the land was retained by individual States and their political subdivisions or by private owners.
"Original public-domain land" embraces all of the area to which title was vested in the U.S. Government by virtue of its sovereignty. Any of such lands which the Government has not disposed of under the public-land laws are generally referred to as "public-domain lands."

In addition to public-domain lands, the Federal Government has acquired by purchase, condemnation, and gift, tracts of land needed for various public purposes, such as sites for public buildings, defense
installations, and natural resources conservation activities. Such lands are referred to as "acquired lands."

## J 3. Public domain plus acquired land, 1802-1970.

Source: 1802-1950, U.S. Bureau of Land Management; 1955-1970, U.S. General Services Administration, Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World, annual.

Series J 3 presents the total of public domain and acquired lands owned by the United States from 1802 through 1970, exclusive of any federally owned lands outside the United States. About 55 million acres of acquired lands are included in the 1970 estimate.

## J 4-7. Acquisition of the public domain, 1781-1867.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Public Land Statistics, 1970, p. 4.

Series J 5 presents the original public-domain lands acquired from 1781 through 1867. During the period from 1781 through 1802, seven of the original 13 States relinquished to the Federal Government, by acts of cession, their claims to what was then described as "western lands." Roughly, the western lands covered the area north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River and the area embraced by the present States of Alabama and Mississippi. The State of Maryland ceded the present area of the District of Columbia in 1788 . In 1850 , the State of Texas sold its land outside its present boundaries to the United States. During the period from 1803 through 1867, title to the remaining area west of the Mississippi River (except the State of Texas) and to Florida passed to the Federal Government. With the exception of land in the District of Columbia, the total of 1,808 million acres of land is vested in the United States Government as original public-domain land.

Series J 6 presents the areas of inland waters which were acquired with the original public-domain lands.

Series J 7, cost for State cessions, 1781-1802, is only for the purchase of the Georgia cession ( $56,689,920$ acres) in 1802; see Thomas Donaldson, The Public Domain, Its History, with Statistics, 1884. Other cost data were obtained from U.S. Geological Survey, Boundaries, Areas, Geographic Centers, 1939.

## J 8-15. General note.

Data shown are for fiscal years. For definition of publicdomain lands and acquired lands, see text for series $\mathrm{J} 3-7$. The laws which govern the management, use, and sale or other disposal of public-domain lands are known as the public-land laws. The policy of the Federal Government in the early years was to pass the public lands into private ownership as rapidly as possible. Congress passed thousands of laws providing for the disposal of the original public domain to States and their subdivisions and to private owners. Initially this was done to raise revenue and later to hasten the settlement and development of the country. Special laws provide for the disposal of surplus acquired lands, as, for example, the Surplus Property Act of 1944. By 1970, approximately 287 million acres of public lands had been patented to homesteaders, 328 million acres had been granted to States for various public purposes, 94 million acres had been granted to railroad corporations to aid in financing the construction of railroads, and about 434 million acres had been sold or otherwise disposed of.

## J 8. Vacant public lands, 1904-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Public Land Statistics (Annual Report of the Director prior to 1962), various issues, and unpublished data.

Data are estimates as of June 30 of each year.
The vacant public lands of the United States are public-domain lands (see text for series J 3-7) which are not reserved for any purpose other than for reclassification and which are not covered by any nonFederal right or claim other than permits, leases, right-of-ways, or unreported mining claims. They are subject to acquisition by applicants under appropriate laws, such as the laws governing homesteads or grants to States. It is upon these laws for the most part that entries and selections (see text for series J $10-12$ ) are made. The Bureau of Land Management administers the public-land laws relating to such entries and selections, a function transferred to it from the General Land Office as a part of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (U.S. Congress).

Data prior to 1959 exclude Alaska. Unreserved lands in Alaska were withdrawn from any form of disposition under the public land laws by Public Land Order 4582 (January 17, 1969) which reserved the lands and resources until December 31, 1970, for the rights of native Aleuts, Eskimos, and Indians in Alaska.

J 9. Land granted by the United States to the several States, 18021959.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 1946, Statistical Appendix, pp. 108-119, and Public Land Statistics, 1970, p. 7.

See also General Land Office Information Bulletin No. 1, 1939 series.
Includes grants for such public purposes as the following: Educational, penal, and other public institutions and buildings; bridges, reservoirs, and other internal improvements; reclamation of swamp and arid lands; experiment stations; recreational areas; wildlife and forestry areas; military camps; and payment of bonds issued by local governments. Excludes $46,600,000$ acres granted to States for aid in construction of railroads, wagon roads, canals, etc. (see series J 21-25). Does not include acreage of swamplands lost to the States, for which the States received indemnity in cash.

The data on land grants to the States for various public purposes are presented according to the calendar year in which the granting legislation was passed by the Congress. Some variation in the series is possible since the language of some of the statutes, including that of amendatory legislation, offers alternatives in the selection of the year to which individual grants could be assigned. As with the land grants for the construction of canals and other transportation improvements (series J 21-25), many of these grants were satisfied through delivery of evidence of legal title throughout the years.

J 10-12. Original entries and selections, final entries, and patents and certifications, 1869-1970.
Source: 1869-1919, U.S. Department of Commerce, Statistical Abstract of the United States, various issues, 1879-1919; 19201970, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Public Land Statistics (Annual Report of the Director prior to 1962), various issues.

The data on entries, selections, patents, and certifications refer to transactions which involve the disposal, under the public-land laws (including the homestead laws), of Federal public-domain lands to non-Federal owners. In general terms, original entries and selections are applications to secure title to public-domain lands which have been accepted as properly filed. Some types of applications, however, are not reported until the final certificate is issued and are, therefore, not included in series J 10.

Applications become final entries upon issuance of a final certificate which is given to the applicant after he has complied fully with the requirements of the laws relating to his application. These requirements may include, in particular cases, settlement upon and improve-
ment of the lands entered, or payment of statutory fees or purchase money. A final certificate passes equitable title to the land to the applicant. With respect to certain State selections, no final certificate is issued. Such selections are, therefore, not included in series J 11 (final entries). Patents are instruments which pass legal title to the lands to the applicant. Certifications are issued in lieu of patents in connection with certain State selections.

The data do not include the area of certain lands which have been granted to the States to aid in the support of common schools. Title to such lands usually passes to the States upon survey of the lands by the Federal Government. Owing to legal complexities, detailed statistical records were not kept of these lands. Figures published here have been subjected to minor adjustments to improve comparability. They have not been checked, however, for internal accuracy or for strict comparability which would require analysis of supporting records. Data include disposals of lands in Alaska for all years.

J 13-15. Homestead entries, except on ceded Indian lands, 1863-1970.
Source: Series J 13, 1863-1883, Thomas Donaldson, The Public Domain, Its History, with Statistics, 1884, pp. 351-355 (reprinted, Johnson Reprint Corporation); 1884-1970, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Public Land Statistics (Annual Report of the Director prior to 1962), various issues. Series J 14, 1881-1945, U.S. Department of Commerce, Statistical Abstract of the United States, various issues; 1946-1970, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Public Land Statistics (Annual Report of the Director prior to 1962), various issues. Series J 15, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1868-1940, Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 1946; 1941-1960, Annual Report of the Director, 1961 Statistical Appendix; 1961-1970, Public Land Statistics, 1969 and 1970.

For definitions of the terms original entries and final entries, see text for series J 10-12.

Figures for original homestead entries exclude applications which were accepted for lands ceded by the Indians to the United States with the provision that proceeds from their disposal would be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the Indians. Detailed statistics on such homestead entries were not published in the reports of the Commissioner of the General Land Office prior to 1924. Such reports contain general information as to the disposal of ceded Indian lands. The records upon which the reports were based are for the most part on file in the National Archives.

Acreage figures of final entries (series J 15) do not include commuted homesteads. A commuted homestead entry is a homestead entry not exceeding 160 acres in connection with which the entryman pays the minimum statutory price for the land in consideration for reduction in residence and other requirements. Only certain classes of homestead entries can be commuted.

## J 16-19. Lands under jurisdiction of Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18811970.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior: 1881-1897, 1900, 1903, 1910-1920, 1953-1958, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior, various issues; 1901, 1902, 1904-1909, 1939, 1940, 1942-1946, 1949, Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Statistical Supplements, various issues; 1921-1930, 1932-1937, 1941, compiled by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; 1959-1970, Annual Real Property Management Report, various issues.

Indian lands are the private landholdings of individual Indians or Indian tribes that are subject to special restrictive provisions of Federal law administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. They have been set aside for Indian use by treaties, congressional acts, and executive orders. Although most of these lands are in reservations for specific tribes, there are groups of scattered off-reservation allotments in individual ownership and other small tracts of land occupied by Indian groups.

## J 20. Public land sales, $1800-1860$.

Source: Walter B. Smith and Arthur H. Cole, Fluctuations in American Business, 1790-1860, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1935 (copyright).

Data were derived from Hibbard, A History of the Public Land Policies, 1924, pp. 100, 103, 106, and from Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, various issues. The data differ from those presented by Hibbard (p. 106) for the years after 1850, when Hibbard's data shift from calendar years to fiscal years ending June 30.

J 21-25. Public land grants by United States to aid in construction of railroads, wagon roads, canals, etc., 1823-1871.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 1946, Statistical Appendix, pp. 100-107.

Figures include only the area of lands for which title passed to the grantee States and corporations. The exact extent of practically all of these grants was, owing to their terms, indeterminate at the time the granting acts were passed by the Congress. The procedures for the satisfaction of the grants generally required the grantees to submit lists of lands to which they requested evidence of legal title on the basis of the provisions of the authorizing legislation. This process of issuance of instruments of title has not been fully completed by the Department of the Interior; a relatively small area remains to be adjudicated.

For the series presented, the areas shown in the instruments of title which were issued for each grant over the years were totaled and shown as of the fiscal year in which the grant was originally enacted, even though in certain instances grants were revived at a later date after the expiration of statutory time limits while others were enlarged by subsequent legislation. Because the tabulation is based on instruments of title, the data do not reflect the area of those portions of grants which could not be satisfied under the law for various reasons or of those grants or portions of grants which were forfeited.

J 26-32. Revenues from public-domain, revested, and acquired land, 1785-1970.
Source: U.S. General Land Office, 1785-1939, Annual Report of the Commissioner, 1946, Statistical Appendix, table 90. U.S. Bureau of Land Management, 1940-1946, Annual Report of the Director, 1958, Statistical Appendix, table 116; 1947-1960, Public Land Statistics, 1962, table 111; 1961-1970, Public Land Statistics, 1970, table 112.

Data for 1785 to 1956 are also available in a publication by Marion Clawson and Burnell Held, The Federal Lands: Their Use and Management, The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1957, text table 8 and appendix tables 25 and 27 .

Original data for 1785-1880 are from J. R. Mahoney, Natural Resources Activity of the Federal Government, Public Affairs Bulletin No. 76, Library of Congress, 1950.

Figures are for fiscal years and represent the total receipts of the General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management transferred to the Treasury for $1785-1970$ and include the relatively small receipts from land and resources in Alaska. They do not include the receipts which other Government agencies realized from their operations on Federal lands, although they do include some receipts from lands under the administration of such agencies. For example, mineral leases for public-domain lands within areas administered by the National Forest Service were issued by the General Land Office, which also collected the mineral rentals, royalties, and bonuses from such lands. Also, for 1935 through part of 1940 , the General Land Office collected grazing fees for lands within grazing districts; and, for 1908 through the first half of 1913, it collected water-right charges in connection with the Bureau of Reclamation irrigation projects. Other examples of multiple jurisdiction exist.

O \& C lands are those areas granted to the Oregon and California Railroad Company in 1866. Later the Federal Government repossessed this land because the terms of the grant were not carried out. Sale of timber from the 0 \& C lands amounted to $\$ 58.8$ million in 1970.

J 33-34. Livestock permitted to graze on National Forest System lands, 1905-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1905-1965, annual reports and unpublished data; 1966-1970, Annual Grazing Statistical Report, annual issues.

Data are for the number of animals under paid permit (excluding "exempt provision" and "other paid permit" shown in the second source cited) and not necessarily the actual number grazed. Includes data for some Title III (Bankhead-Jones Act) lands transferred to the Forest Service for administration in 1954. In 1960, most of these lands were incorporated into the National Forest System.

J 35-40. Grazing on public-domain lands, 1935-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Public Land Statistics (Annual Report of the Director, prior to 1962), various issues.

Data on grazing exclude grazing on reclamation land, land utilization projects where not part of a grazing district, 0 \& C iands (see text for series J 26-32 for definition of O \& C lands), and Alaskan grazing; they include lands rented and sublet under the Pierce Act ( 43 U.S.C. 315 M ). Amount of grazing in districts (series J 38-40) includes free-use, crossing, and trailing permits in addition to regular paid use. Beginning 1964, it does not include nonuse permits or exchange-of-use permits for grazing district lands.

Grazing receipts are credited to the year received even though part of the period covered extends into the following year. An animalunit month represents the forage required to maintain five sheep or goats or one horse or one cow for a month.

J 41-49. Oil and gas leases of public-domain land-acreage, receipts, and output, 1920 to 1970.

Source: Series J 41-43, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Public Land Statistics, annual issues. Series J 44, U.S. Geological Survey estimates derived by subtracting series J 45 from J 43. Series J 45 and J 47-49, U.S. Geological Survey, 1920-1944, unpublished data; 1945-1970, Federal and Indian Lands Oil and Gas Production, Royalty Income, and Related Statistics, June 1972. Series J 46, U.S. Geological Survey estimates based on computations of gasoline and butane on an equal basis with petroleum ( 42 gallons per barrel), and 6,000 cubic feet of natural gas equal to 1 barrel of petroleum.

Of the total public-domain acreage owned by the Federal Government in 1970 ( 706 million acres) about 9 percent was leased for oil and gas operations under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended. Of the total number of leases under the supervision of the U.S. Geological Survey about 8 percent were in a producible status, producing oil, gas, and associated liquid products.

30 U.S.C. 226 specifies a minimum royalty rate of $121 / 2$ percent of the value of production removed or sold from oil and gas leases. Rates vary upward as high as 25 percent depending upon the royalty rate specified in the lease issued. Royalty on liquid products is net after an allowance for the cost of manufacture. The rental for nonproducing oil and gas leases varies from 50 cents per acre or fraction thereof for each lease year to $\$ 2$ per acre. The minimum royalty which is paid in lieu of rental at the expiration of each lease year after discovery is $\$ 1$ per acre or fraction thereof.

J 50-80. General note.
Area measurements in the United States are performed in connection with the decennial censuses of population. They began with measurements for the country as a whole; and, as mapping progressed, included measurements for the States and later for counties and minor
civil divisions. Differences in the land area figures over time are due primarily to the more accurate determination of the outer limits of the United States, improvements in mapping and map measuring techniques, omission of certain bodies of water included in the earlier measurements, and increases in the area of artificial reservoirs. For total figures (land, water, and gross area) in square miles, $1790-$ 1970, and sources of data, see series J 2.

Collection of land utilization statistics began with the census of 1850, when farmland was enumerated as "improved land" or "unimproved land." In 1890 and later census years, these inquiries were expanded and revised. After the turn of the century, collection of various land utilization statistics was begun by branches of the Department of Agriculture, while other contributions to the literature on this subject were made by numerous agencies, State universities, and individuals.

The census of agriculture is the primary source of data concerning land in farms in census years. Statistics concerning land not in farms are less complete, except for forest land, and have been collected by various interested agencies for individual items and for local areas by Federal, State, and private agencies and individuals. During the 1930's, studies by the National Resources Planning Board and assisting agencies contributed greatly to the available statistics on total land utilization. Since 1920, the Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service and its predecessor agencies have prepared periodic inventories of land use.

Data on the utilization of farmland refer to the land use in preceding years except for $1954,1959,1964$, and 1969. For 1850-1925, the data are chiefly estimates made by the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics based on the censuses of agriculture conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The estimates for 1930-1969 are from the census of agriculture, except for an adjustment made by the Economic Research Service in cropland harvested and other land in farms for 1950 through 1969. This adjustment was made to compensate for normal underenumeration of cropland and to obtain greater conformity with the total acreage of crops harvested as reported by the Department of Agriculture's Statistical Reporting Service and its predecessor agencies.

Acreages of nonfarm uses of land were estimated by the Economic Research Service and predecessor agencies from records and reports of State and Federal agencies concerned with management of public land, conservation of land, public services, and assessment of land for taxation.

Changes in total farmland for 1850-1969 represent in part changes in agricultural activity and in part more complete census enumeration and changes in census definition of land in farms. Land uses not reported by the Bureau of the Census and additions to census data for 1930-1969 are based largely on agricultural statistics assembled by the Department of Agriculture. Forest land inventories and grazing land studies during this period are believed to have improved the reliability of the estimates of these items for this period as contrasted with earlier years. Estimates for 1925 and prior census years for land not in farms are based on more limited evidence, such as available charts, maps, records, and reports on land areas and uses.

## J 50-65. Land utilization, by type, 1850-1969.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1850-1900, Major Uses of Land in the United States: Summary for 1954, Agriculture Information Bulletin No. 168, 1957, pp. 36 and $37 ; 1910-1968$, Agricultural Statistics, 1972, p. 506; 1969, Major Uses of Land in the Uniled States, Summary for 1969, Agricultural Economics Report No. 247.

These data are based on estimates from Department of Agriculture publications as follows: Major U'ses of Land and Water in the United States, Summary for 1964, Agricultural Economics Report 149, 1968; Major Uses of Land and Water in the United States: Summary for 1959, Agricultural Economics Report No. 13, 1962; Major U'ses of Land in the L'nited States, Technical Bulletin No. 1082, and Supplement, Basic Land Use Statistics, 1950; Inventory of Major Land Uses, L'nited States, 1945, Miscellaneous publication 663, 1948; Pasture

Land on Farms in the United States, Bulletin No. 626, 1918; Agricultural Yearbook, 1923, 1924; and National Resources Board, A Reporl on Nalional Planning and Public Works . . ., 1934.

Total land area, as defined by the Census Bureau in 1940 and subsequent years includes "dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, such as marshland, swamps and river flood plains... (except tidal flats)... streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than $1 / 8$ of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds having less than 40 acres of area."

See also U.S. Bureau of the Census reports, U.S. Census of Population, vol. I, for 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1960; Areas of the United States, 1940; and Area Measurement Reports (for individual States, 1960 area), Series GE-20, 1964-1967.

Cropland used for crops includes cropland harvested, crop failure, and cultivated summer fallow. Cropland idle or in cover crops includes temporarily idle land as well as some poorer cropland abandoned for crop purposes and soil-improvement crops not harvested and not pastured. Grassland pasture includes cropland used only for pasture in the year indicated and all other nonforested pasture in farms. Farm woodland includes grazed or ungrazed farm wood lots or timber tracts, natural or planted, and cutover land with young growth, which has or will have value as wood or timber. Chaparral and woody shrubs are omitted. Special uses in farms includes farmsteads, farm roads, and farm lanes. Other land in farms includes miscellaneous unclassified uses and wasteland.

Nonfarm grazing land comprises the open grassland and shrub grazing lands and the woodland and forest area grazed. Nonfarm forest land not used for grazing excludes forested areas in parks, wildlife refuges, military areas, recreation sites, and arid woodland, brushland, and forest land used for grazing. Special uses not in farms includes urban areas, highways and roads, railroads, airports, parks and related recreational areas, wildlife refuges, and military reservations. Other nonfarm land includes various unclassified uses and unused areas such as desert, rock, swamp, and tundra.

J 66-80. Private and public land ownership, by major uses, 1920-1969.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. 1920, unpublished data; 1930-1954, Major Uses of Land in the United States: Summary for 1954, Agricultural Information Bulletin 168, 1957; 1959, Major Uses of Land and Water in the United States: Summary for 1959, Agricultural Economics Report 13, 1962; 1964, Major Uses of Land and Water in the United States: Summary for 1964, Agricultural Economics Report 149, 1968; 1969, see source for series J 50-65.

The figures were compiled from a number of Federal and State reports and records which reflect varying degrees of reliability. The figures used are applicable for different dates. All of them were assembled for some other purpose than that for which they are used here. The areas of all unsurveyed lands are estimated, and the areas of many lands based on surveys are subject to correction. Some of the data are not complete and are used merely for comparison. Therefore, although they are the best available, the figures given here are not strictly accurate, often not complete, and are not comparable among themselves. Nevertheless, they give some idea of the major features of land use and control for the country as a whole.

Prirate land is land held or owned by private individuals, groups, and corporations, and is generally used for private purposes. Indian lands held in trust and administered by the Federal Government for the benefit and use of groups or tribes of the Indian people are included in private land, as more than three-fourths of this land is used directly for farming and grazing by Indian farmers and stockmen. Much of the rest is leased for farming and grazing to other farmers and ranchers and the proceeds are received by the Indian owners.

Public land as used here is land owned or administered by Federal, State, county, municipal, or other governments for common or public purposes (e.g., highways, airports, national defense, flood control, water supply, forests, and parks). Public land frequently is used
for farming and grazing by private parties under a system of permits or leases. However, most of it is dry, rough, rocky, swampy, or otherwise unsuited for farming. When used by individuals, public land is sometimes included in reporting statistics on acreages in farms. More often, when public land is used in common by several persons, it is not reported as in farms.

See also text for series J 50-65.

## J 81-91. Agricultural land drainage and irrigation, 1890-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Series J 81-84, 1920-1969, 1969 Census of Agriculture, vol. VI, Drainage of Agricultural Lands, 1969, p. X. Series J 85-91, 1890-1954, Irrigation of Agricultural Lands, 1950, and 1959; 1959-1969, 1969 Census of Agriculture, vol. IV, Irrigation, p. 2.

Drainage and irrigation are the two major reclamation means by which additional land can be brought under cultivation. Land that is drained greatly exceeds land that is irrigated in terms of acreage already developed. Drainage activities are concentrated in the North Central States and lower Mississippi Valley. Other highly drained areas are the Gulf Coast area of Texas, Southern Florida, and the Sacramento and San Joaquin River areas of California. Irrigation is practiced predominantly in the arid and semi-arid areas of the West. In recent years the acreage of irrigated land has stabilized in the Southwest and California because of the full utilization of existing water supplies whereas rapid expansion has occurred in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Florida. In irrigated areas, particularly areas where water is applied by flooding or by furrows and ditches, drainage is necessary to carry away excess water.

The Bureau of the Census has collected drainage and irrigation statistics by means of three censuses: (1) The censuses of agriculture which represent a direct enumeration of farms; (2) the special censuses of drainage projects; and (3) the special censuses of irrigation organizations. The censuses of agriculture have collected statistics on drainage on farms for 1920, 1930, and 1969, and statistics on irrigation on farms since 1890. The special censuses of drainage projects were taken decennially from 1920 to 1960 and collected information in only those States where projects existed. Changes in the method for collecting drainage statistics shifted the census year from 1970 to 1972 for the most recent census of drainage projects. The special censuses of irrigation organizations have been taken decennially since 1910 and collect information from irrigation organizations in those States where organizations exist. In addition, a special census of irrigation was taken in 1902; the statistics were published in 1904 in Bulletin 16 of the Census Bureau.

Drainage on farms. Statistics were collected from all farms in the 48 States and the District of Columbia in the censuses of agriculture for 1920 and 1930. For 1969, statistics were collected from all 50 States for farms with sales of $\$ 2,500$ and over.

Drainage projects. The date of each special census of drainage projects was January 1, of the census year. The number of States covered in the five censuses of drainage projects taken between 1920 and 1960 has varied from census to census. The New England States, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia have never been included. The number of States included in each census are: 1920, 34 States; 1930, 35 States; 1940, 38 States; 1950, 40 States; and 1960, 39 States.

The special census of drainage projects has always been primarily a census of community or public drainage undertakings and of the larger private drainage undertakings. Variation in the methods employed and the scope of the census have had most effect on the number of projects covered but have not greatly affected the comparability of other items. The major changes have been, beginning with 1950 ,
(1) the exclusion of projects of under 500 acres, (2) elimination in the enumeration of numerous projects which had been taken over by a later project, and (3) the consolidation into a single report of undertakings under common management; and in 1960, the elimination of drainage undertakings required solely because of the irrigation of the land.

Irrigation. For reasons of comparability, the irrigation data presented here are from the censuses of agriculture.

The States included for series J 87-89 are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

For series J 90-91, the 31 States included prior to 1959 are: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

## J 92-103. Estimated water use, 1900-1960.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration, Water Use in the United States, 1900-1980, March 1960, and Bureau of Domestic Commerce, unpublished data.

These estimates of water use are based on estimates developed initially in 1948 but revised on the basis of information available from Federal surveys and censuses in 1954 and later years. The source publication (cited above) includes estimates of future requirements for $1965,1970,1975$, and 1980.

The year 1954 was used as a benchmark because of the availability of detailed data on water use during that year, such as the 1954 censuses of manufactures and mineral industries; Inventory of Major Public Water Utilities; Survey of Water Use in Steam Generation of Electric Power by Public Electric Utilities; and Survey of Water Use by the Department of Defense. Adjustments were also made after comparison with surveys of water use by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1950 and 1955, and studies of projections of water requirements by several river basin committees and State water survey commissions.

Related data resulting from later studies have been published by the U.S. Water Resources Council in The Nation's Water Resources, 1968, and by the U.S. Geological Survey in a series of quinquennial reports, Estimated Use of Water in the United States (circulars 115, $398,456,556$, and 676) covering the years 1950 through 1970.

## J 104-109. Water wells in use, 1900-1962.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce (formerly Business and Defense Services Administration), unpublished data. (Estimates for 1900-1955 are shown in chart form in Walter L. Picton, "The Water Picture Today," Water Well Journal, April 1956.)

In the formulation of these estimates, due consideration has been given to growth in population, the population served by public water supplies, the rural-farm and nonfarm self-served population, and the relative essential water facility requirements to serve them. In addition to population growth, the increase in per capita domestic water use, irrigation requirements, and industrial demands have been considered.

In the absence of measurable data, the level of activity in the field has been gauged by the process of deduction, utilizing the populations of rural and other areas not serviced by public water supplies.

Series J 1-2. Territorial Expansion and Land and Water Area of the United States: 1790 to 1970


Series J 3-7. Area and Acquisition of the Public Domain, United States: 1781 to 1970
[Area in thousands of acres. All areas except Alaska are as computed in 1912 and have not been adjusted for subsequent recomputation of the area of the United States]

| Year | Public domain plus acquired land | Year | Public domain plus acquired land | Year and acquisition | Area |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Land | Inland water |  |
|  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1970 | 761,301 | $1960{ }^{1}$ | 771,512 | Aggregate | 1,837, 763 | 1,807,682 | 30,081 | 85,079 |
| 1969 | 762,514 | $1959{ }^{2}$ | 768,640 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | 755.345 | 1958 | 408,553 | 1867, Alaska Purchase .- | 375,296 | 365,482 | 9,814 | 7,200 |
| 1967 | 760,364 | 1955 | 407,896 | 1853, Gadsden Purchase... | 18,989 | 18,962 | 27 | 10,000 |
| 1966 | 764,762 | 1950 | ${ }^{3} 412,000$ | 1850, Purchase from Texas | 78,927 | 78,843 | 84 | 15,496 |
|  |  |  |  | 1848, Mexican Cession ${ }^{4}$-- | 338,681 | 334,479 | 4,202 | 16,295 |
| 1965 | 765,797 | 1946 | ${ }^{3} 413,000$ | 1846, Oregon Compromise | 183,386 | 180,644 | 2,742 |  |
| 1964 | 770,514 | 1912 | 3600,000 | 1819, Cession from Spain. | 46,145 | 43,343 | 52,802 | 6,674 |
| 1963 | 769,903 | 1880 | ${ }^{3} 900,000$ | 180, Red River Basin ${ }^{6}$-- | 29,602 | 29, 067 | . 535 |  |
| 1962 | 770,797 | 1850 | ${ }^{3} 1,200,000$ | 1803, Louisiana Purchase | 529,912 | 523,446 | 6,465 | 23,214 |
| 1961 | 767,766 | 1802 | ${ }^{3} 200,000$ | 1781-1802 State cessions. | 236,826 | 233,416 | 3,410 | ${ }^{7} 6,200$ |

[^141]Series J 8-15. Vacant Lands and Disposal of Public Lands: 1802 to 1970

|  | Year | Vacant public lands | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { granted to } \\ & \text { States } \end{aligned}$ | All entries, selections, patents, etc. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Homestead entries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | All |  | Patents | Original | tries |  |
|  |  |  |  | selections? |  |  | Number | Acreage |  |
|  |  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1970 |  | Million acres 159 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ $298$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ $582$ | Number ${ }_{13}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { acres } \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 acres |
| 1969 |  | 417 |  | 319 | 264 | 821 | 26 | 4 | 8 |
| 1968 |  | 425 |  | 1,171 | 405 | 906 | 33 | 4 | 10 |
| 1967. |  | 426 |  | . 474 | 942 | 1,622 | 51 | 7 | 23 |
| 1966 |  | 427 |  | 1,787 | 214 | 3,407 | 115 | 16 | 33 |
| 1964 |  | 428 |  | 2,403 | 220 | . 768 | 182 | 22 | 30 |
| 1964. |  | 434 |  | 5.696 | 507 | 1,224 | 291 | 31 46 | 63 57 |
| 1962 |  | 439 |  | 2,453 $\mathbf{2 , 4 8}$ | 622 | 835 756 | 674 | 83 | 51 |
| 1961 |  | 441 |  | 2,211 | 451 | 482 | 615 | 77 | 57 |
| 1960 |  | 438 |  | 1,295 | 270 | 512 | 1,077 | 148 | 45 |
| 1959 |  | 438 | 104,569 | 303 | 280 | 850 | 1,181 | 147 | 42 |
| 1958 |  | 168 |  | 146 | 257 | 915 | 524 | 70 | 43 |
| 1957. |  | 169 |  | 180 | 279 | 561 | 662 | 79 | 66 |
|  |  | 170 |  | 151 | 267 | 629 | 455 | 57 |  |

Series J 8-15. Vacant Lands and Disposal of Public Lands: 1802 to 1970-Con.


[^142] of commuted homesteads. SThe increase in area over 1925 was reported as the

Series J 16-19. Lands Under Jurisdiction of Bureau of Indian Affairs: 1881 to 1970
[In thousands of acres]

| Year | Total | Indian |  | Government owned | Year | Total | Indian |  | Year | Total | Indian |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Trust allotted | Tribal |  |  |  | Trust allotted | Tribal |  |  | Trust allotted | Tribal |
|  | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |  | 16 | 17 | 18 |  | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 1970 | 55,408 | 10.698 | 39,642 | 5,068 | 1937. | 34,620 |  | 34,620 | 1909 | 49,566 |  | 49,566 |
| 1969 | 55,351 | 10,757 | 39.641 | 4,952 | 1936 | 51,057 | -- | 51,057 | 1908 | 52,013 |  | 52, 013 |
| 1968 | 55,427 | 10.894 | 39,586 | 4.947 |  |  |  |  | 1907 | 53,549 |  | 53,549 |
| 1967 | 55,413 | 11,019 | 39,443 | 4.951 | 1935 | 50,696 |  | 50,696 | 1906 | 55,831 |  | 55,831 |
| 1966 | 55,294 | 11,121 | 39.251 | 4,922 | 1934 | 49,388 |  | 49,388 |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 55,319 | 11,287 | 39,097 | 4,935 | 1932. | 52,651 46,795 |  | 47,398 46,795 | 1905 | 58,202 |  | 58,202 |
| 1964 | 55,134 | 11,450 | 38,975 | 4,709 |  |  |  |  | 1903 | 83,426 | $8.8 \overline{2} \overline{3}^{-}$ | 74,603 |
| 1963 | 55,196 | 11,607 | 38,877 | 4.713 | 1930. | 32,097 |  | 32,097 | 1902 | 75,149 |  | 75,149 |
| 1962 | 55,247 | 11,763 | 38,814 | 4.669 | 1929 | 32,015 | ------- | 32,015 | 1901. | 76,117 |  | ,149 |
| 1961 | 57,107 | 11.958 | 40,538 | 4,612 | 1928 | 30.262 |  | 30.262 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1927 | 31,420 |  | 31, 420 | 1900 | 84,602 | 6,737 | 77,865 |
| 1960 | 58,080 | 12.235 | 41,226 | 4,618 | 1926 | 31,791 | -- | 31,791 | 1897 | 82,770 |  | 82,770 |
| 1959 | 56,870 | 12.560 | 39,676 | 4,634 |  |  |  |  | 1896 | 83,405 |  | 83,405 |
| 1958 | 57,023 | 12.896 | 42,304 | 1,823 | 1925 | 31,582 |  | 31,582 |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 53.331 | 13,223 | 39,549 | 558 | 1924 | 34,948 | ------ | 34,948 | 1895 | 84.571 |  | 84.571 |
| 1956 | 53,376 | 13,328 | 39,465 | 583 | 1923 | 34,988 34,979 | -------- | 34,988 34,979 | 1894 | 85.581 |  | 85,581 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 34.979 |  | 34,979 | 1893 | 85.873 |  | 85,873 |
| 1955 | 53,771 | 13,662 | 39,487 | 622 | 1921 | 35,502 |  | 35,502 | 1892 | 92,478 |  | 92,478 |
| 1954 | 54,108 | 13,652 | 39,882 | 574 |  |  |  |  | 1891 | 91,146 |  | 91,146 |
| 1953 | 55,406 | 14,251 | 40.178 | 977 | 1920 | 72.661 | 37,159 | 35,502 |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 56,005 | 16,534 | 38,608 | 863 | 1919 | 72,546 | 36,986 | 35,560 | 1890 | 104,314 |  | 104,314 |
| 1946 | 56,567 | 17,143 | 37,524 | 1,901 | 1918 | 71,094 | 36,861 | 34,233 | 1889 | 116.386 |  | 116.386 |
| 1945 | 55,363 | 16,796 | 37, 251 | 1.317 | 1917 1916 | 71,306 71,978 | 35,740 35,565 | 35,566 36.413 | 1888 | 118.484 136.395 |  | 118.484 136.395 |
| 1944 | 56,577 | 17,474 | 37,233 | 1.869 |  |  |  |  | 1886 | 135,978 |  | 135,978 |
| 1943 | 55,657 | 17,441 | 36,957 | 1,258 | 1915. | 68,103 | 34,768 | 33,334 |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 55,410 | 17,503 | 36,602 | 1,305 | 1914 | 69,900 | 34,072 | 35,828 | 1885 | 137.725 |  | 137,725 |
| 1941 | 55.392 | 17,762 | 36,276 | 1,354 | 1913 | 72,147 | 33,571 | 38.576 | 1884 | 137.767 |  | 137,767 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1912 | 71,917 | 32,414 | 39,503 | 1882 | 143,526 |  | 143.526 |
| 1940 | 55,406 | 17,574 | 36,047 | 1,786 | 1911 | 72,535 | 32,272 | 40,263 | 1881 | 155,632 |  | 155,632 |
| 1939 | 54,839 | 17,594 | 35.402 | 1.842 | 1910 | 72,146 | 31,094 | 41,052 |  |  |  |  |

Series J 20. Public Land Sales: 1800 to 1860
[In thousands]

| Year | Acres | Year | Acres | Year | Acres | Year | Acres | Year | Acres20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 |  | 20 |  | 20 |  | 20 |  |  |
| 1860 | 2,543.4 | 1847- | 2,521.3 | 1835. | 12,564.5 | 1822 | 710.0 | 1810 | 285.8 |
| 1859 | 4,011.7 | 1846 | 2,263.7 | 1834 | 4,658.2 | 1821 | 782.5 | 1809 | 275.0 |
| 1858 | 3,663.6 |  |  | 1833 | 3,856.2 |  |  | 1808 | 209.2 |
| 1857 | 4,220.1 | 1845 | 1,843.5 | 1832 | 2,462.3 | 1820 | 814.0 | 1807 | 320.9 |
| 1856 | 5,247.0 | 1844 | 1,754.8 | 1831 | 2,777.9 | 1819 | 2,968.4 | 1806 | 506.0 |
|  |  | 1843 | 1,605.3 |  |  | 1818 | 3,491.0 |  |  |
| 1855 | 11,959.8 | 1842 | 1,129.2 | 1830 | 1,929.7 | 1817 | 1,886.2 | 1805 | 582.0 |
| 1854. | 12,823.0 | 1841 | 1,164.8 | 1829 | 1,244.9 | 1816 | 1.742 .5 | 1804 | 398.2 |
| 1853 | 3,787.1 |  |  | 1828 | 965.6 |  |  | 1803 | 174.2 |
| 1852 | -894.8 | 1840- | 2,236.9 | 1827 | 926.7 | 1815 | 1,306.4 | 1802 | 271.1 |
| 1851.-. | 2,055.9 | 1839 1838 | $4,976.4$ $3,414.9$ | 1826 | 848.1 | 1814-- | 1.176.1 | 1801 | 497.9 |
| 1850 | 1,405.8 | 1837 | 5,601.1 | 1825 | 999.0 | 1812 | 386.1 | 1800. | 67.8 |
| 1849 | $1,329.9$ $1,887.6$ | 1836 | 20,074.9 | 1824 | 737.0 652.1 | 1811 | 575.1 |  |  |

Series J 21-25. Public Land Grants by United States to Aid in Construction of Railroads, Wagon Roads, Canals, etc.: 1823 to 1871
[In thousands of acres]

| Year | Total grants | Purpose |  |  |  | Year | Total grants | Purpose |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Railroads | Wagon roads | Canals | $\underset{\substack{\text { River } \\ \text { improve- } \\ \text { ments }}}{\text { Ren }}$ |  |  | Railroads | Wagon roads | Canals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { River } \\ & \text { improve- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 1871-- | 3,253 129 | 3,253 129 |  |  |  | 1853 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3 7 9}$ | ${ }^{2} .629$ |  | 750 |  |
| 1869 | 105 |  |  |  |  | 1851 | 3,752 | 3,752 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1866} 186$ | 25, ${ }_{200}$ | 23,535 | 1,538 | 100 |  |  |  | 840 |  |  | 1,005 |
| 1865 | 42,794 | 41.452 | 941 | 401 |  | 1838--- | 139 |  |  | 139 |  |
| 1863 | 2,349 31,401 | 2,349 30,877 | 524 |  |  | 1828 | 1,338 |  |  |  | 400 |
| 18567--- | 6,689 | 6,689 |  |  |  | 1827- | 2,273 |  | 202 | 2,071 |  |
|  | 14,085 | 14,085 |  |  |  | 1823-- | - 49 |  | 49 |  |  |

Series J 26-32. Revenues From Public-Domain, Revested, and Acquired Land : 1785 to 1970
[In millions of dollars. For years ending June 30]


Z Less than $\$ 50,000$.

Excludes revenues of earlier years totaling $\$ 21.4$ million, which are included under Miscellaneous," Annual data for years prior to 1947 are not available separately, curnulative totals are as
$\$ 7.5$; and $1911-20, \$ 0.8$.

Act of Feb. 25, 1920
${ }^{\text {Represents }}$ sales of Indian lands, grazing revenues, rental of land, mineral leasing for years prior to 1947 (see note 1).

Series J 33-34. Livestock Permitted to Graze on National Forest System Lands: 1905-1970
[In thousands. Excludes animals under 6 months of age. Data are for fiscal years prior to 1921, calendar years thereafter]

| Year | Cattle, horses, and swine | Sheep and goats | Year | Cattle, horses, and swine | Sheep and goats | Year | Cattle, horses, and swine | Sheep and goats | Year | Cattle, horses, and | Sheep and goats | Year | Cattle, horses, and swine | Sheep and goats |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 33 | 34 |  | 33 | 34 |  | 33 | 34 |  | 33 | 34 |  | 33 | 34 |
| 1970 | 1,340 | 1,775 | 1956 | 1,340 | 2,821 | 1943 | 1,2121,191 | 4,5394,758 | 1930.- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,358 \\ & 1,399 \end{aligned}$ | 6,7146,964 | 1917-- | 2,0541,861 | 7,6367,886 |
| 1969 | 1.338 | 1,861 |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  | 1929--- |  |  | 1916 |  |  |
| ${ }_{1967} 196$ | 1,330 1,313 | 1,904 1,969 | 1955 | 1,350 1,356 | ${ }_{3,011}^{2,916}$ | 1941 | 1,176 | 4,787 | 1928. | 1,415 1,486 | 6.7046.503 |  |  | 7,284 |
| 1966-.- | 1,301 | 2,061 | 1953- | 1,108 | 2,964 | 1940_- | 1,1771,209 | 4,949 | 1926. | 1,559 |  | 1914-- | 1,620 | 7,868 |
|  |  |  | 1952.- | 1,096 | 3,000 | 1939-- |  |  |  |  | 6.503 | 1913-- |  |  |
| 1965 | 1,280 | 2,102 | 1951.- | 1,088 | 3,013 | 1938-- | $\begin{aligned} & 1.250 \\ & 1.284 \end{aligned}$ | 5,3075.485 | 1925... | 1,6211,753 | ${ }_{6}^{6.532}$ | 1912-- | 1,5031,448 | 7,552 |
| 1964 | 1,268 | 2.196 |  |  |  | 1937-- |  |  | 1924-- |  |  | 1911.. |  |  |
| 1963 | 1.243 | 2,270 | 1950-- | 1,092 | 3,006 | 1936 | 1,311 | 5,645 | 1923 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,864 \\ & 1,987 \\ & 2,080 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,712 \\ & 6,892 \end{aligned}$ | 1910 | 1.498 | 7,649 |
| 1962 | 1,239 | 2,357 | 1949-- | 1,126 | 3,092 |  |  |  | 1922.-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 1,219 | 2.479 | 1948 | 1.153 | 3,322 | 1935-- | 1,3451,419 | 5,691 | 1921 |  |  | 1909 | 1,5861,382 | 7,820 |
|  |  |  | 1947-- | 1,162 | 3,403 | 1934-- |  |  |  |  | $6.980$ | 1908 |  |  |
| 1960 | 1,241 | 2,567 | 1946 | 1,203 | 3,713 | 1933 | 1,3991,3971,376 | 6,162 | 1920 |  | 7,9968,512 | 1907. | 1.015 | 6,6575,762 |
| 1959 | 1.238 | 2.614 |  |  |  | 1932 |  | 6,321 | 1919 | 2,234 |  | 1906 |  |  |
| 1958 | 1,296 1,304 | 2,689 2,703 | ${ }_{1944}^{1945}$ | 1,206 1,225 | 3,889 4,280 | 1931 |  |  | 191 |  |  | 1905 | 692 | 1,710 |
|  | 1,304 | 2,703 |  | 1.225 | 4,280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series J 35-40. Grazing on Public-Domain Lands: 1935 to 1970
[In thousands. Data are for fiscal years except as noted]

| Year | Receipts |  |  | Animal-unit-months of use ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Year | Receipts |  |  | Animal-unit-months of use |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { In } \\ \text { districts }}}{\text { ding }}$ | Outside grazing districts | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cattle } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { horses } \end{aligned}$ | Sheep and goats |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | In grazing districts | Outside grazing districts | Total | Cattle and horses | Sheep and goats |
|  | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |  | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 1970 | \$5,380 | \$4,647 | \$733 | 10,981 | 8,626 | 2,354 | 1952 | \$1,985 | \$1,658 | \$322 | 15,403 | 10,157 | 5,246 |
| 1969 | 5,257 | 4,663 | 594 | 11,238 | 8,821 | 2,416 | 1951 | 1,694 | 1,382 | 306 | 14,331 | 9,211 | 5,120 |
| 1968 | 4,326 | 3,788 | 538 | 11,665 | 9,060 | 2,605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 4,287 | 3,718 | 569 | 11,635 | 8,948 | 2,686 | 1950 | 1,534 | 1,146 | 383 | 14,461 | 9,205 | 5,256 |
| 1966 | 4,371 | 3,817 | 554 | 11,801 | 9,064 | 2,738 | 1949 | 1,239 | 1,060 | 173 | 14,522 | 9.117 | 5,405 |
| 1965 | 3,990 | 3,467 | 523 | 11,773 | 8,830 | 2,943 | 1948 | 1,415 | 1.165 819 | 244 | 14,726 14,993 | 9,078 | 5,648 5,798 |
| 1964 | 4,142 | 3,611 | 531 | 11,861 | 8,713 | 3,148 | 1946 | 1,964 | 736 | 228 | 15,254 |  |  |
| 1963 | 3,772 | 3,355 | 418 | 12,051 | 8.710 | 3,341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 2,780 | 2,190 | 590 | 12,000 | 8,557 | 3,443 | 1945 | 996 | 765 | 231 | 15,572 |  |  |
| 1961 | 2,982 | 2,311 | 671 | 12,097 | 8,478 | 3,619 | 1944 | 1,015 979 | 813 785 | 202 | 15,745 15,061 |  |  |
| 1960. | 3,488 | 2,729 | 759 | 12,454 | 8,738 | 3,716 | 1942 | 1,095 | 900 | 195 | 15,271 |  |  |
| 1959 | 3,228 | 2,713 | 515 | 14,750 | 9,898 | 4,852 | 1941 | 1,113 | 922 | 191 | 15,369 |  |  |
| 1958 | 2,763 | 2,388 | 376 | 14,797 | 9,919 | 4,878 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 2,286 | 1,902 | 384 | 14,661 | 9,725 | 4,936 | 1940 | 747 | 595 | 152 | 13,832 |  |  |
| 1956 | 2,386 | 2,050 | 355 | 15,301 | 10,223 | 5.078 | 1939 | 1,038 | 886 | 152 | 13,789 |  |  |
| 1955 | 2,219 |  |  |  |  |  | 1938 | 850 | 800 | 49 | 13,376 |  |  |
| 1954 | 2,039 | 1,678 | 359 | 15,686 | 10.371 | 5,315 | 1936 | +4888 | 48 | 7 | 111,106 |  |  |
| 1953 | 2,095 | 1,764 | 328 | 15,780 | 10,483 | 5,297 | 1935 | 1 | 1 |  | 6,507 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes minor receipts from grazing on privately owned lands within grazing
${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1960, data are for calendar years. districts (Pierce Act) which were administered by Bureau of Land Management.

Series J 41-49. Oil and Gas Leases of Public-Domain Lands-Acreage, Receipts, and Output: 1920 to 1970 [Excludes acquired lands, military and naval oil reserves, and submerged lands. Data are for fiscal years, except as noted]

| Year or period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { effect } \end{aligned}$ | Acreage under lease | Receipts |  |  | Volume of output ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Rentals ${ }^{1}$ | Royalties ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Total petroleum equivalent ${ }^{3}$ | Petroleum | Natural gas | Gasoline and butane |
|  | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 1,000 | Mil. acres | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. bbl. | Mil. bbl. | Bil. cu. ft. | Mil. gal. |
| $1970$ | 99.0 | 63.0 | 124.5 | 34.0 | 90.5 | 364.6 | 196 | 934 | 542 |
| 1969 | 97.4 | 61.8 | 122.3 | 32.9 | 89.4 | 363.7 | 201 | 903 | 513 |
| 1968 | 93.0 | 56.4 | 111.5 | 25.7 | 85.8 | 369.2 | 201 | 942 | 470 |
| 1967 -- | 91.3 98.2 | 53.9 61.3 | 109.8 | 26.8 30.4 | 83.0 77.8 | 372.6 333.3 | 193 | 976 807 | 712 493 |
| 1965 | 100.3 | 64.1 | 109.3 | 34.9 | 74.4 | 310.0 | 181 | 711 | 438 |
| 1964 | 104.5 | 67.4 | 109.8 | 36.6 | 73.2 | 301.7 | 180 | 665 | 457 |
| 1963 | 114.0 | 75.5 | 107.4 | 35.9 | 71.5 | 285.9 | 178 | 588 | 414 |
| 1962 | 129.9 | 93.3 | 107.2 | 39.8 | 67.4 | 267.7 | 171 | 518 | 436 |
| 1961. | 132.8 | 101.7 | 101.5 | 32.9 | 68.6 | 268.4 | 169 | 539 | 401 |
| 1960 -- | 139.5 | 113.7 | 85.9 | 25.4 | 60.5 | 249.7 | 156 | 513 | 344 |
| 1959 - | 132.0 | 107.1 | 84.3 | 26.5 | 57.8 | 231.0 | 147 | 460 | 304 |
| 1958 | 110.0 | 73.7 | 78.9 | 24.3 | 54.6 | 213.3 | 137 | 418 | 280 |
| 1957 | 104.1 | 72.0 | 72.5 | 17.6 | 54.9 | 209.9 | 135 | 418 | 218 |
| 1956.- | 98.5 | 70.3 | 62.3 | 15.9 | 46.4 | 184.2 | 127 | 313 | 211 |
| 1955. | 95.9 | 71.7 | 59.7 | 18.2 | 41.5 | 168.5 | 118 | 274 | 203 |
| 1954 | 86.6 | 64.2 | 53.4 | 14.2 | 39.2 | 159.5 | 111 | 261 | 211 |
| 1953. | 78.0 | 58.5 | 43.4 | 8.3 | 35.1 | 146.9 | 105 | 223 | 197 |
| 1952 | 63.0 | 48.4 | 46.7 | 18.0 | 28.7 | 127.2 | 94 | 173 | 184 |
| 1951 | 42.5 | 32.9 | 34.3 | 6.8 | 27.5 | 121.6 | 92 | 152 | 179 |
| 1950 | 28.9 | 23.6 | 26.7 | 2.8 | 23.9 | 107.6 | 84 | 121 | 142 |
| 1949 | 21.3 | 19.0 | 28.4 | 5.8 | 22.6 | 98.2 | 74 | 125 | 141 |
| 1948 | 13.4 | 10.7 | 24.1 | -. 5 | 24.6 | 102.5 | 78 | 125 | 156 |
| 1947 | 12.5 | 7.9 | 14.5 | -1.4 | 15.9 | 89.2 | 70 | 95 | 142 |
| 1946 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 9.3 | $-.6$ | 9.9 | 78.4 | 62 | 81 | 120 |
| 1945 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 7.6 | 75.7 | 58 |  |  |
| 1944 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 10.3 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 71.4 | 54 | 92 | 85 |
| 1943 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 6.6 |  | 6.6 | 69.7 | 53 | 88 | 87 |
| 1942 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 6.3 | . 8 | 5.5 | 62.1 | 45 | 91 | 82 |
| 1941. | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | $-.1$ | 5.4 | 62.0 | 46 | 87 | 61 |
| 1931-1940 |  |  |  |  | 44.4 | 462.4 | 328 | 698 | 759 |
| 1920-1930 |  |  |  |  | 61.1 | 302.3 | 260 | 198 | 390 |

[^143][^144]Series J 50-65. Land Utilization, by Type: 1850 to 1969
[In millions of acres]

| Year | Total land area | Land in farms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Land not in farms |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Cropland |  |  | Grassland pasture | Farm woodland |  |  | Special | Other | Total | Grazing land | Forest land notused for grazing | Special uses | Other |
|  |  |  | Total | Used for crops | Idle or in cover crops |  | Total | Pastured | Not pastured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 |
| 1969 | 2,264 | 1,064 | 384 | 333 | 51 | 540 | 112 | 62 | 50 | 9 | 19 | 1.200 | 289 | 475 | 169 | 268 |
| 1964 | 2,266 | 1,110 | 387 | 335 | 52 | 547 | 146 | 82 | 64 | 9 | 21 | 1,156 | 293 | 443 | 158 | 262 |
| 1959* | 2,271 | 1,124 | 392 | 359 | 33 | 532 | 163 | 93 | 70 | 10 | 27 | 1,147 | 319 | 438 | 141 | 249 |
| 1954.- | 1,904 | 1,158 | 399 | 380 | 19 | 526 | 197 | 121 | 76 | 13 | 23 | 746 | 353 | 238 | 87 | 68 |
| 1950 | 1,904 | 1,159 | 409 | 387 | 22 | 485 | 220 | 135 | 85 | 21 | 24 | 745 | 400 | 201 | 81 | 63 |
| 1945 | 1,905 | 1,142 | 403 | 379 | 24 | 529 | 166 | 95 | 71 | 20 | 24 | 763 | 428 | 186 | 76 | 73 |
| 1940 | 1,905 | 1,061 | 399 | 363 | 36 | 461 | 157 | 100 | 57 | 4 |  | 844 | 504 | 203 |  |  |
| 1935. | 1,903 | 1,055 | 416 | 375 | 41 | 410 | 185 | 108 | 77 | 4 |  | 848 | 533 | 184 |  |  |
| 1930 | 1,903 | 987 | 413 | 379 | 34 | 379 | 150 | 85 | 65 | 21 | 24 | 916 | 578 | 208 | 53 | 77 |
| 1925 | 1,903 | 924 | 391 | 365 | 26 | 331 | 144 | 77 | 67 | 5 |  | 979 | 646 | 203 |  |  |
| 1920 | 1,903 | 956 | 402 | 374 | 28 | 328 | 168 | 77 | 91 |  |  | 947 | 661 | 160 |  |  |
| 1910 | 1,903 | 879 | 347 | 324 | 23 | 284 | 191 | 98 | 93 |  |  | 1,024 | 739 | 162 |  |  |
| 1900.- | 1,903 | 839 | 319 |  |  | 276 | 191 | 87 | 103 |  |  | 1,064 | 768 | 175 |  |  |
| 1890 | 1,903 | 623 | 248 |  |  | 144 | 190 |  |  |  |  | 1,280 | 818 | 344 |  |  |
| 1880 | 1,903 | 536 | 188 |  |  | 122 | 190 |  |  |  |  | 1,367 | 883 | 368 |  |  |
| 1870 | 1,903 | 408 | 189 |  |  |  | 219 |  |  |  |  | 1.495 |  |  |  |  |
| 1860 | 1,903 | 407 | 163 |  |  |  | 244 |  |  |  |  | 1,496 |  |  |  |  |
| 1850 | 1,884 | 294 | 113 |  |  |  | 181 |  |  |  |  | 1,590 |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series J 66-80. Private and Public Land Ownership, by Major Uses: 1920 to 1969 [In millions of acres]

| Year | Total land area |  |  |  |  | Private land |  |  |  |  | Public land ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { land } \end{gathered}$ | Cropland | Pasture and grazing land | Forest and woodland not grazed | Other land | Total | Cropland | Pasture and grazing land | Forest and woodland not grazed | Other land | Total | Cropland | Pasture and grazing land | Forest and woodland not grazed | Other land |
|  | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 1969 | 2,264 | 384 | 890 | 525 | 465 | 1,367 | 381 | 621 | 271 | 94 | 897 | 3 | 269 | 254 | 371 |
| 1964 | 2,266 | 387 | 922 | 507 | 450 | 1,378 | 384 | 660 | 253 | 81 | 888 | 3 | 262 | 254 | 369 |
| 1959* | 2,271 | 392 | 944 | 501 | 434 | 1,385 | 389 | 659 | 255 | 82 | 886 | 3 | 285 | 246 | 352 |
| 1954 | 1,904 | 399 | 1,000 | 314 | 191 | 1,399 | 396 | 704 | 211 | 88 | 505 | 3 | 296 | 103 | 103 |
| 1950 | 1,904 | 409 | 1,020 | 286 | 189 | 1,399 | 405 | 724 | 184 | 86 | 505 | 4 | 296 | 102 | 103 |
| 1945 | 1,905 | 403 | 1,052 | 265 | 185 | 1,396 | 401 | 748 | 156 | 91 | 509 | 2 | 304 | 109 | 94 |
| 1940 | 1,905 | 399 | 1,065 | 260 | 181 | 1,404 | 398 | 766 | 150 | 90 | 501 | 1 | 299 | 110 | 91 |
| 1930 | 1,903 | 413 | 1,042 | 273 | 175 | 1,409 | 411 | 745 | 168 | 85 | 494 | 2 | 297 | 105 | 90 |
| 1920. | 1,903 | 402 | 1,066 | 251 | 184 | 1,404 | 401 | 766 | 145 | 92 | 499 | 1 | 300 | 106 | 92 |

well as Federal
Series J 81-91. Agricultural Land Drainage and Irrigation: 1890 to 1969
[In thousands of acres, except number of farms and projects]

| Year | Drainage |  |  |  | Irrigation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Drainage on farms ${ }^{1}$ |  | Drainage projects ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | Total |  | 17 Western States |  |  | All other States ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  |
|  | Number of farms with artificial drainage | Acreage drained | Number of projects | Acreage in drainage projects | Number of farms with irrigated land | Acreage irrigated | Number of farms with irrigated land | Land in irrigated farms | Total acreage irrigated | Number of farms with irrigated land | Total acreage irrigated |
|  | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 |
| 1969. | ${ }^{4} 338.696$ | 59,551 | (5) | (5) | 257,147 | 39,122 | 205,848 | 216,189 | 34,786 | 51,299 | 4,336 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  | 297.387 | 37,056 | 233,040 | 226,334 | 33.208 | 64,347 | 3,848 |
| 1959 |  |  | 68,461 | ¢ 101,870 | 307,783 | 33,163 | 262,614 | 211,564 | 30,738 | 45,169 | 2,425 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  | 320. 236 | 29.552 | 279,896 | 188,898 | 26,971 | 40,340 | 2,581 |
| 1950 |  |  | 14.533 | ${ }^{7}$ 102,688 | 305,061 | 25,787 | 281,476 | 166,074 | 24.271 | 23,585 | 1,516 |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  | 288,195 | 20,539 | 270,629 |  | 19.431 | 17,566 | 1,108 |
| 1940 |  |  | 39.597 | 86,967 | 299,604 | 17.983 | 283,089 | 110,942 | 17,243 | 16,515 | 740 |
| 1930 | 651,172 | 44.524 | 67,927 | 84,408 |  | 14,689 | 258,463 | 77,083 | 14,086 | ------- | 603 |
| 1920 | 924,810 | 53,025 | 56,949 | 65,495 |  | 14,482 | 215, 152 |  | 813,883 |  | 599 |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | 11, 786 | 159,801 |  | ${ }^{8} 11,259$ |  | 246 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data are from the censuses of agriculture, which represent direct enumeration of farms. Acreage drained figures in series J 82 are largely duplicated in series J 84. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Data are from the special censuses of drainage projects. <br> ${ }^{3}$ For 1910, 1920, and 1930, Arkansas and Louisiana only. For 1940, 1945, and 1950, 31 States and D.C. For 1954, 31 States. For 1959, 32 States including Hawaii. For 1964 and 1969, 33 States including Alaska and Hawaii. <br> - Data are for farms with sales of $\$ 2,500$ and over (Classes 1-5). |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ Recent changes in census procedures for collecting drainage project statistics have shifted the census year from 1969 to 1971 and limited the projects enumerated to publicly organized projects. <br> - Census date for Census of Drainage Projects is January 1, 1960. <br> ${ }^{7}$ Includes $4,110,000$ acres reported drained by irrigation organizations. 1920. <br> ${ }^{8}$ Data interpolated from the special censuses of irrigation organizations for 1910 and |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series J 92-103. Estimated Water Use: 1900 to 1970
[In billions of gallons, daily average]

| Year | Total water use |  | Irrigation ${ }^{1}$ |  | Public water utilities |  | Self-supplied use |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rural domestic ${ }^{2}$ | Industrial and miscellaneous : |  | Steam electric utilities |  |
|  | Total | Ground |  |  | Total | Ground | Total | Ground | Total | Ground | Total | Ground | Total | Ground |
|  | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 |  |  | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| 1970 | 327.30 | 54.27 | 119.18 | 33.13 | 27.03 | 6.65 | 4.34 | 4.13 | 55.95 | 10.24 | 120.80 | 0.12 |
| 1969 | 403.30 | 71.87 | 156.82 | 43.39 | 26.60 | 6.56 | 6.82 | 6.47 | 83.44 | 15.32 | 129.62 | . 13 |
| 1968 | 395.40 | 70.48 | 154.64 | 42.57 | 26.20 | 6.49 | 6.74 | 6.39 | 80.88 | 14.90 | 126.94 | . 13 |
| 1967 | 387.50 | 69.08 | 152.46 | 41.76 | 25.80 | 6.42 | 6.66 | 6.31 | 78.32 | 14.47 | 124.26 | . 12 |
| 1966 | 379.60 | 67.68 | 150.28 | 40.95 | 25.40 | 6.35 | 6.58 | 6.22 | 75.76 | 14.04 | 121.58 | . 12 |
| 1965 | 269.62 | 48.57 | 110.85 | 30.04 | 23.74 | 5.96 | 4.08 | 3.86 | 46.41 | 8.63 | 84.54 | . 08 |
| 1964 | 361.94 | 64.67 | 145.48 | 39.16 | 24.40 | 6.16 | 6.40 | 6.03 | 70.80 | 13.21 | 114.86 | . 11 |
| 1963 | 352.18 | 63.04 | 142.86 | 38.18 | 23.80 | 6.04 | 6.30 | 5.91 | 68.40 | 12.80 | 110.82 | . 11 |
| 1962 | 344.48 | 62.09 | 141.16 | 37.58 | 23.31 | 6.00 | 6.22 | 5.81 | 66.62 | 12.55 | 107.17 | . 15 |
| 1961. | 334.72 | 60.46 | 138.54 | 36.60 | 22.71 | 5.88 | 6.12 | 5.70 | 64.22 | 12.14 | 103.13 | . 14 |
| 1960*. | 322.90 | 58.17 | 135.00 | 35.24 | 22.00 | 5.68 | 6.00 | 5.58 | 61.20 | 11.57 | 98.70 | . 10 |
| 1958. | 299.26 | 54.02 | 127.52 | 32.78 | 19.72 | 5.12 | 5.76 | 5.31 | 56.40 | 10.72 | 89.86 | . 09 |
| 1955 | 263.80 | 47.79 | 116.30 | 29.08 | 16.30 | 4.27 | 5.40 | 4.91 | 49.20 | 9.45 | 76.60 | . 08 |
| 1950 | 202.70 | 35.19 | 100.00 | 19.80 | 14.10 | 3.78 | 4.60 | 4.09 | 38.10 | 7.47 | 45.90 | . 05 |
| 1946 | 165.74 | 27.88 | 86.44 | 15.04 | 12.00 | 3.25 | 3.50 | 3.06 | 33.00 | 6.50 | 30.80 | . 03 |
| 1945 | 170.46 | 28.33 | 83.06 | 14.12 | 12.00 | 3.28 | 3.20 | 2.78 | 41.00 | 8.12 | 31.20 | . 03 |
| 1944.- | 178.43 | 29.19 | 80.65 | 13.55 | 12.00 | 3.30 | 3.18 | 2.76 | 48.00 | 9.55 | 34.60 | . 03 |
| 1940. | 136.43 | 22.56 | 71.03 | 11.22 | 10.10 | 2.82 | 3.10 | 2.64 | 29.00 | 5.86 | 23.20 | . 02 |
| 1930 | 110.50 | 18.18 | 60.20 | 9.09 | 8.00 | 2.30 | 2.90 | 2.40 | 21.00 | 4.37 | 18.40 | . 02 |
| 1920 | 91.54 | 15.78 | 55.94 | 8.17 | 6.00 | 1.79 | 2.40 | 1.94 | 18.00 | 3.87 | 9.20 | . 01 |
| 1910 | 66.44 | 11.68 | 39.04 | 5.27 | 4.70 | 1.49 | 2.20 | 1.76 | 14.00 | 3.15 | 6.50 | . 01 |
| 1900 | 40.19 | 7.28 | 20.19 | 2.22 | 3.00 | 1.05 | 2.00 | 1.60 | 10.00 | 2.40 | 5.00 | . 01 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{1}$ Total take, including delivery losses but not including reservoir evaporation.
${ }^{2}$ Rural farm and nonfarm household and garden use, and water for farm stock and dairies.

For 1900-1960, includes manufacturing industries, mineral industries, rural commercial industries, air conditioning, resorts, hotels, motels, military and other State mining and mineral processing, ordnance, and construction.

Series J 104-109. Water Wells in Use: 1900 to 1962
[In thousands]

| Year | Total | Domestic wells |  | Public water supplies | Industrial and miscellaneous | Irrigation | Year | Total | Domestic wells |  | Public water supplies | Industrial and miscellaneous | Irrigation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Farm | Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  | Farm | Nonfarm |  |  |  |
|  | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 |  | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 |
| 1962 | 14,751 | 5,354 | 8,831 | 36 | 347 | 183 | 1940--- | 10,362 | 5,935 | 4,200 | 18 | 144 | 65 |
| 1961 | 14,651 | 5,336 | 8,770 | 35 | 334 | 176 | 1935-- | 9,843 | 5,457 | 4,195 | 16 | 115 | 60 |
| 1960 | 14,554 | 5,317 |  | 34 | 323 | 171 | 1930 | 9,601 | 5,220 | 4,200 | 15 | 110 | 56 |
| 1959*- | 14,395 14,216 | 5,307 5,290 | 8,574 8,433 | 33 <br> 32 | 315 301 | 166 160 | 1925 1920 | 9,265 8,844 | 5,139 5,080 | 3,952 3,600 | 13 12 | 105 100 | 55 53 |
| 1957 | 14,059 | 5,280 | 8,300 | 31 | 293 | 155 | 1915 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 13,915 | 5,260 | 8,190 | 30 | 285 | 150 | 1910 | 7,336 | 4,305 | 2,900 | 9 | 84 | 38 |
| 1955 | 13,730 | 5,248 | 8,035 | 28 | 278 | 142 | 1905 | 7,046 | 4,038 | 2,898 | 9 | 75 | 26 |
| 1950 | 12,766 | 5,620 | 6,800 | 23 | 216 | 107 |  | 6,866 | 3,975 | 2,800 |  | 67 | 17 |
| 1945 | 11,273 | 6,063 | 4,943 | 22 | 170 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^145]
## Climate (Series J 110-278)

## J 110-267. General note.

Climate may be defined as the statistical summary of the state of the atmosphere at a given place for a given period of time. The "state" of the atmosphere properly includes many weather elements in addition to such influential ones as temperature, precipitation, and wind. Not all of them are given much attention, nor have they been adequately measured throughout the United States.

In view of the significance of ranges of climatic elements, mere arithmetic averages are usually unsatisfactory in specifying the state of the atmosphere, although the description of climate in much of the Nation has had to be so limited. Fully as significant, if less convenient to summarize, are the probability distribution and extreme values of individual weather elements, the joint frequency distributions of two or more elements, and certain specialized indices involving many elements. Such detailed information is available at cost from the U.S. Environmental Data Service, National Climate Center, Asheville, North Carolina, 28801.

Monthly and annual values of average temperature and total precipitation can be found in the following official Weather Service publications of the U.S. Weather Service (formerly the Weather Bureau):

Local Climatological Data, annual summary. This is issued annually for each of approximately 300 stations. With few exceptions, these are first-ordered Weather Service city and/or airport stations. The contents partially include normal values of temperature and precipitation, and comparative data for each month and year back to 1900 or the beginning of record, whichever is later. They also include a station history giving the various station locations and elevations of instruments.

Climatological Data, annual summary. This bulletin is issued annually by climatological sections. In most instances, a section is a State. Nearly all cooperative climatological stations as well as first-order Weather Service stations are included. This publication was founded in the 1880's, but was included as part of the Weather Bureau Monthly Weather Review from 1911 to 1913, inclusive.

Climatic Summary of the United States (Bulletin "W"). Monthly and annual series of total precipitation at all stations and mean temperature at selected (first-order) stations are also contained in this publication. Values from the beginning of record up through 1930 are given by geographical sections in the earlier Bulletin, published in the early 1930's. Values for later years are given in Climatic Summary of the United States-Supplement for 1931 through 1952, by States, and in the Supplement for 1951 through 1960.

Length-of-record series of monthly and annual temperature, pressure, and precipitation up to 1940 may also be found in H. H. Clayton (ed.), World Weather Records, Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, vol. 79 (1944), vol. 90 (1944), and vol. 105 (1947). This series has been extended and published by the Weather Bureau in World Weather Records, 1941 to 1950 (1959) and World Weather Records, 1951 to 1960 (1965). Temperature data are corrected for differences in daily observation time, and, being reduced to 24 -hour means, differ somewhat in value from the same data appearing in Weather Service publications.

For daily data on extreme values, or on elements other than temperature and precipitation, see monthly editions of Climatological Data and, since 1948, Local Climatological Data.
"Reference climatological network." Since less than one percent of the total reporting network, suitably distributed, would be sufficient for sampling historical variations of climate in the Nation, it is potentially possible to select a network in which each station not only
(1) possesses fairly long and unbroken records, but also (2) has suffered few if any relocations of instruments, (3) has a good ground exposure little influenced by environmental changes such as city growth or sheltering trees, and (4) is preferably operated by a public or private agency which, by reason of its own interest in the data, will ensure future perpetuation of the station.

A network which comes as nearly as possible to meeting these requirements is the "Reference climatological network." The latitude, longitude, and altitude of the climatological stations are given in table I.

Table I. Reference Climatological Stations
(Abbreviations: A. C-Agricultural College; E. F.-Experiment Farm; E. S.-Experiment Station; N. P.-National Park; and Obs.-Observatory)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Station \& Latitude \& Longitude \& Altitude <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Northeast:} <br>
\hline Blue Hill Obs., Mass \& $42^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ \& $71^{\circ} 07^{\prime}$ \& 640 <br>
\hline Geneva E. S., N. Y \& $42^{\circ} 53^{\prime}$ \& $77^{\circ} 00^{\prime}$ \& 615 <br>
\hline Presque Isle E. S., Maine \& $46^{\circ} 39^{\prime}$ \& $68^{\circ} 00^{\prime}$ \& 606 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Nortb Central:} <br>
\hline Cbatham E. F., Mich \& $46^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ \& $86^{\circ} 56^{\prime}$ \& 875 <br>
\hline Cottonwood E. F., S. Dak \& $43^{\circ} 58^{\prime}$ \& $101^{\circ} 52^{\prime}$ \& 2,414 <br>
\hline Crete (Doane College), Neb \& $40^{\circ} 37^{\prime}$ \& $96^{\circ} 57^{\prime}$ \& 1,368 <br>
\hline Dickinson E. F., N. Dak \& $46^{\circ} 53^{\prime}$ \& $102^{\circ} 48^{\prime}$ \& 2,460 <br>
\hline Itasca State Park School, Minn \& $47^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ \& $95^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ \& 1,500 <br>
\hline Urbana (U. of Ill.), Ill \& $40^{\circ} 06^{\prime}$ \& $88^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$ \& 743 <br>
\hline Wooster E. F., Ohio. \& $40^{\circ} 47^{\prime}$ \& $81^{\circ} 56^{\prime}$ \& 1,030 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Tbe South:} <br>
\hline Beeville E. S., Tex \& $28^{\circ} 27^{\prime}$ \& $97^{\circ} 42^{\prime}$ \& 225 <br>
\hline Calhoun E. S., La \& $32^{\circ} 31^{\prime}$ \& $92^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ \& 180 <br>
\hline Fayetteville E. S., Ar \& $36^{\circ} 06^{\prime}$ \& $94^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ \& 1,270 <br>
\hline Goodwell A. C., Okla \& $36^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ \& $101^{\circ} 39^{\prime}$ \& 3,300 <br>
\hline Lewisburg E. S., Ten \& $35^{\circ} 27^{\prime}$ \& $86^{\circ} 48^{\prime}$ \& 787 <br>
\hline St. Leo's Abbey, Fla \& $28^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ \& $82^{\circ} 1^{\prime}$ \& 178 <br>
\hline Winthrop College, S. \& $34^{\circ} 57^{\prime}$ \& $81^{\circ} 03^{\prime}$ \& 690 <br>
\hline Woodstock, Md.- \& $39^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ \& $76^{\circ} 52^{\prime}$ \& 415 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Tbe West:} <br>
\hline Agricultural College, N. Mex \& $32^{\circ} 17^{\prime}$ \& \& 3,909 <br>
\hline Bozeman A. C., Mont.----- \& $45^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ \& $111^{\circ} 00{ }^{\prime}$ \& 4,856 <br>
\hline Davis A. C., Calif ------- \& $38^{\circ} 32^{\prime}$ \& $121^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ \& - 51 <br>
\hline Grand Canyon N. P. Hdq., Ariz \& $36^{\circ} 03^{\prime}$ \& $112^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 08^{\prime}$ \& 6,890 <br>
\hline Indio U.S. Date Garden, Calif-- \& $33^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$ \& $116^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ \& , 11 <br>
\hline Logan (Utah State A. C.), Utah \& $41^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 44^{\prime}$ \& $111^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 49^{\prime}$ \& 4,775 <br>
\hline Medford E. S., Oreg.-......... \& $42^{\circ} 18^{\prime}$ \& $122^{\circ} 52^{\prime}$ \& 1,457 <br>
\hline Montrose No. 2, Colo \& $38^{\circ}$
$45^{\circ}$
2

$\prime$ \& $107^{\circ} 55^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ \& 5,830 <br>
\hline Union E. S., Oreg. \& $45^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ \& $117^{\circ} 53^{\prime}$ \& 2,765 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

J 110-136. Reference climatological stations-normal monthly, seasonal, and annual temperature.
Source: U.S. National Weather Service, unpublished data (figures computed from monthly temperature data in Climatological Data). (Data for series J 111 appear in Local Climatological Data, but the temperatures there have been adjusted to values based on 24 daily observations and so are incompatible with other temperature data for that station given here.)

Nearly all weather stations have been moved several times in their history. Consequently, the Weather Service has adopted the practice of using "normal" values of temperature and precipitation for comparative purposes rather than long-term means which are derived from records taken at the several different locations the stations may have had over the years.

Normal values of temperature and precipitation are based on records for the 30 -year period 1941 to 1970 , inclusive. Where a station had a record for the entire 30 years from the same instrument site, monthly precipitation normals are the mean of the monthly values for the 30 years. For such stations, the temperature normals were obtained in a similar manner, using normal maximum and
normal minimum values to obtain monthly normals. The annual normal temperature is obtained by dividing the sum of the annual normal maximum value and the annual normal minimum value for temperature by 2 .

For stations that did not have continuous records from the same instrument site for the entire 30 years, 1941 to 1970, the means have been adjusted to the record at the present site. In these adjustments, a "difference factor" was used for temperature and a "ratio factor" for precipitation. These factors were determined by parallel comparison, either between records at the actual station sites or through a second station that had a continuous record to compare against both sites for obtaining the resultant adjusting factors. Normals were thereafter obtained as outlined above.

This system of normals has three characteristics: (1) The 30-year period (1941 to 1970) adopted for the computations is consistent with the term of years accepted by the World Meteorological Organization for climatic normals; (2) where the station and exposure for records in a given locality have been changed, the whole record has been carefully studied and adjusted to the latest source of records and reports; (3) the normals for maximum and minimum temperatures are separately tabulated.

See also general note for series J 110-267.
J 137-163. Reference climatological stations-normal monthly, seasonal, and annual precipitation.
Source: See source for series J 110-136.
See also text for series J 110-136.
J 164-247. Reference climatological stations-temperature, precipitation, and description of year, 1884-1970.
Source: U.S. National Weather Service, Climatological Data, annual summaries.

The description of the year is given by three digits; the first digit applies to the year as a whole, the second applies to the summer season (June, July, and August), and the third applies to the winter season (December of the previous year, January, and February). The following code defines the meaning of each digit:

$\quad$ Precipitalion
In wettest quartile
In wettest quartile
In wettest quartile
Near normal
Near normal
Near normal
In driest quartile
In driest quarrite
In driest quartile

For example, a code 5-1-9 indicates that, for a particular year and station, the annual mean temperature and annual total precipitation were both near normal (i.e., not within either extreme quartile of their distributions in the normal 1941-1970 period); but that the summer season was unusually warm and wet, while the winter season was unusually cold and dry.

Smoothed ogives of the distribution of average values in the 30 -year normal period were used to obtain the upper and lower quartile limits of temperature and precipitation for each season and for the year as a whole. Any given quartile therefore separates approximately one-quarter of the number of years in the normal period, but probably more or less than one-quarter of the total years in any full length-ofrecord series owing to the presence of climatic trends or variations.

J 248-267. Long-record city stations-annual mean temperature and annual total precipitation, 1780-1970.
Source: Series J 248, J 249, J 252-257, J 259-267, 1780-1940, H. H. Clayton (ed.), World Weather Records, Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, vol. 79 (1944), vol. 90 (1944), vol. 105 (1947); 1941-1960, U.S. National Weather Service, World Weather Records, 1941 to 1950 (1959) and 1951 to 1960 (1965; 1961-1970, U.S. Environmental Data

Service, Local Climatological Data (corrected to 24-hour means), annual editions. Series J 250, J 251, and J 258, Local Climatological Data and Climatic Summary of the United States, annual editions.

The series for city stations selected for presentation here are among the longest existing climatological series for the United States. They were selected with the realization that they are not homogeneous, but have comparative value in the earlier years and have been less frequently affected by changes of station location. The series, however, are not adjusted for known station changes, and coming as they do from growing cities, they contain climatic trends which in part are typical only of major metropolitan centers.

Each long-record station has suffered several changes of location and exposure of instruments. The following station history notes are extracted from the annual editions of Local Climatological Data, and indicate all known changes likely to have affected the temperature and/or precipitation records. The history of each station prior to the date of establishment by the Federal weather service is essentially unknown; occasional exposure changes in earlier years undoubtedly occurred whose effects, although significant, may never be discovered.

Records for two of the 10 stations shown refer in recent years to airport locations; the observation program in New Haven city terminated in 1943, and that in St. Paul-Minneapolis terminated in 1937. With one exception, all other records are continuously available from city locations although the major part of National Weather Service activities in each case has been transferred to airport stations. The exception is Santa Fe , where interpolations have been required to complete the city record in recent years.

In the following notes, "temperature means" indicate the combination of hourly temperature readings each day which were averaged together to form means. For example, $1 / 3(7,15,21)$ indicates an average of readings at 7 a.m., 3 p.m., and 9 p.m. local standard time. The formula $1 / 3(7: 35,16: 35,23)$ was in general use for $1870-1879$ (Nov.), and the formula $1 / 3(7,15,23)$ for $1879-1888$, the times referring to the 75 th meridian (Washington). Since about 1888, however, daily maximum and minimum temperatures, observed with special registering thermometers, have been averaged to obtain means.

Numbers in parentheses refer to elevations of the thermometers and rain gauge, respectively; the example ( 51,70 ) indicates the thermometers were 51 feet above ground, and the rain gauge funnel was 70 feet above ground (roof exposures). Asterisks (*) indicate that heights are estimated from circumstantial information; a question mark (?) indicates unknown.

Albany, N.Y. Temperature means: 1795-1796, unknown; 1813-1814, $1 / 3(7,15,21) ; 1820-1870,1 / 3(7,14,21)$. Station established by Army Signal Service in Dudley Heights December 1873 (11/?); instruments moved July 1874 ( $17 / 1$ ). Station moved 1.3 miles W March $1880(51 / 70)$, 400 feet E October 1884 ( $80 / 100$ ). Exposure changed July 1888 (84/99), October 1901 (102/100), October 1928 (107/100). Station moved 100 feet N April 1935 (97/88).

Baltimore, Md. Temperature means: 1817-1870, unknown. Station established December 1870 (34,69); thermometers relocated October 1885 ( 76.69 ). Station moved 0.1 mile January 1889 ( $86 / 78$ ), 0.8 mile June 1891 ( 8780 ), 0.7 mile September 1895 ( 120.116 ), 0.6 mile August 1896 (69,73), 0.8 mile January 1908 (100 91). Recording instruments only after July 1949 (100/90).

Charleston, S.C. 1738-1861, discontinuous records by various doctors. Temperature means: 1823-1872, unknown. Station established January 1871 ( 40 57); thermometers moved January 1886 ( 60 55). Station moved 0.2 mile N February 1897 (11 76); rain gauge moved July 1932 (11 3); thermometers moved August 1949 (6 3).
New Haren, Conn. Temperature means: 1780-1865, unknown but corrected to 24 hours; 1866-1872, unknown, monthly temperatures available to whole degrees only. Station established December 1872 ( 85 109); instruments moved February 1881 (118 110). Station moved 600 feet E March 1919 ( 74,68 ). City station closed and observations taken over by airport station 4 miles SE July 1943 (4/3).

New York, N.Y. (Central Park). 1822-1864, records from Jamaica, N.Y.; 1865-1868, records from 86th St. Reservoir, N.Y. Temperature means: $1822-1842,1 / 3(7,14,21) ; 1843-1870,1 / 4$ (Sunrise, 9 , 15, 21). Station established December 1868 ( $61 / 64$ ); moved 1 mile N January 1920 (6/22).

Philadelphia, Pa. Temperature means: 1825-1870, unknown. Station established December 1870 (?/?); moved 0.3 mile E September 1871 ( $100^{*} / 91$ ), 0.7 mile W February 1882 (54*/106*), 0.1 mile E April 1884 (169/167). Instruments moved February 1904 (117/114); thermometers moved January 1914 (124/114). Station moved 0.6 mile E December 1934 ( $175 / 166$ ), and 0.7 mile W May 15, 1959 (155/166).

San Francisco, Calif. Temperature means: 1851-1853, 1/4 (Sunrise, $9,15,21) ; 1854,1 / 3(9,12,21)$; 1857-1859, $1 / 3(7,14,21)$; 1861$1868,1 / 4$ ( $7,14,21$ weighted twice). Station established February 1871 (48/75); moved 0.5 mile SW September 1890 (109/101), 0.3 mile NE November 1892 (161/154), 3.1 miles W May 1906 (29/40), 3.0 miles E October 1906 (200/191). Instruments moved October 1914 (209/200). Station moved 1.0 mile SW May 1936 (112/104). Temperature probably affected at times by nearby ventilators April 1919-May 1936.

Santa Fe, N. Mex. Temperature means: 1849-1854, $1 / 4$ (Sunrise, $9,15,21) ; 1855-1872,1 / 3(7,14,21)$. Station established November $1871\left(30^{*} / 27^{*}\right)$; moved March 1878 (5*/2*), March 1882 (50*/50*), November 1884 (35*/32*), January 1892 (53*/50*), March 1893 (42*/39*), July 1907 ( $5^{*} / 2^{*}$ ), April 1912 ( $52^{*} / 49^{*}$ ) March 1922 (34*/31*). Continued as cooperative station 0.5 mile NE September 1941 (39*/36*). Instruments moved May 1942 ( $5^{*} / 2^{*}$ ), October $1942\left(23^{*} / 20^{*}\right)$. Station moved about 1 mile SE May 1944, few hundred feet NW July 1947, 1 mile SE October 1950, about 0.3 mile NW October 1951, few hundred feet March 1954, 1.5 miles SE May 1955, and 2 miles SSE July 1960. Ground exposures, approximately ( $5 / 3$ ), at last seven locations.

St. Louis, Mo. Temperature means: 1836-1870, unknown but corrected to 24 hours. Station established October 1870 (70/93). Several suspected changes of thermometer exposure; station then moved 0.2 mile WNW March $1873(105 / 100), 250$ feet E August 1903 (208/199), 300 feet E September 1913 (264/258), 0.4 mile SW November 1935 (179/172), and 1 mile SE July 1968 (6/4).

St. Paul, Minn. Records from Fort Snelling 1820-1855, from Minneapolis 1856-1858. Temperature means: 1820-1858, unknown; 1859-1870, 1/4 (7, 14, 21 weighted twice). Station established November $1870(30 / 36)$; moved 0.2 mile WSW December $1871(34 / 44)$, 0.2 mile ENE April 1878 (33/58), 0.2 mile NE April 1883 (45/61),
0.2 mile NNW July 1885 (103/92), 0.1 mile SE July 1904 (171/162). Instruments moved January 1911 (201/195), July 1918 (237/227). Station moved 0.3 mile W April 1931 (114/106). Record July 1933-April 19378.8 miles WNW at Minneapolis city (102/91); April 1937-December 19597.5 miles SSE at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport (43/41), January 1960-October 1962 (5/41), and November 1962-December 1970 (5/4).

J 268-278. Tornadoes, floods, and tropical cyclones, 1886 to 1970.
Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climatological Data National Summary, Annual 1970, pp. 55, 68, 94, and Annual 1971, pp. 740, 752, 789.

The National Weather Service (formerly the Weather Bureau) issues warnings of tornadoes, floods, and tropical cyclones that threaten the United States mainland. "Tropical cyclone" is a general term for storms that form in the tropics. If the winds of a tropical cyclone are known to be 39 miles per hour or more, the circulation is called a tropical storm; when its winds reach 74 miles per hour, the storm is considered a hurricane. These winds are accompanied by heavy rains, high waves, and tides, and sometimes tornadoes, which are local storms of short duration formed of winds rotating at very high speeds, usually in a counter-clockwise direction. These storms are visible as a vortex, a whirlpool structure of winds rotating about a hollow cavity in which centrifugal forces produce a partial vacuum.

Whenever an area is likely to experience severe thunderstorms or tornadoes, the National Weather Service issues a watch bulletin. A severe thunderstorm or tornado warning bulletin is issued only when a severe thunderstorm or tornado has actually been sighted in the area or indicated by radar.

From 1916 to 1952 , fewer than 300 tornadoes were reported in any one year. In 1953, however, when the U.S. Department of Commerce initiated its tornado forecasting effort, 437 tornadoes were observed and reported, beginning the first period of reliable statistical history. Since 1953 , essentially complete tornado records have been available.

Through its special river and rainfall reporting network, the National Weather Service also issues flood warnings which provide time to evacuate low-lying areas, to move property and livestock to higher ground, and to take necessary emergency action. River forecasts based on atmosphere and hydrologic data are prepared by River Forecast Centers from reports of river stages and precipitation provided by a network of observing stations in each district.


Series J 137-163. Reference Climatological Stations-Normal Monthly, Seasonal, and Annual Precipitation
[In inches. T=trace. Figures are "normal" values based on records for the 30-year period 1941-1970; see text]


Series J 164-247. Reference Climatological Stations-Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970

| Year | Northeast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | North Central |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Blue Hill Observatory, Mass. |  |  | Geneva Experiment Station, N. Y. |  |  | Presque Isle Experiment Station, Maine |  |  | Chatham Experiment Farm, Mich. |  |  | Cottonwood Experiment Farm, S. Dak. |  |  |
|  | Annual mean temperature | Annual total precipitation | ```C Descrip-``` | Annual mean temperature | Annual total precipitation | Descrip- <br> tion ${ }^{1}$ <br> of <br> year | Annual mean temperature | Annual total precipitation | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Descrip- } \\ \text { tion } 1 \\ \text { of } \\ \text { year } \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | Annual mean temperature | Annual total precipitation | Description ${ }^{1}$ of year | Annual mean temperature | ```Annual total precipi- tation``` | ```Descrip- tion 1 of year``` |
|  | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \boldsymbol{F}$ | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.3 \\ & 58.4 \end{aligned}$ | 5-1-3 | 47 47 | 34.6 31.4 | 5-2-5 | 40 | 35.6 42.4 | 5-4-5 | 41 | 36.5 35.5 | 5-5-3 | 46 47 | 15.8 20.1 | $6-4-5$ $2-2-3$ |
| 1968 | 48 | 49.9 | 5-5-5 | 47 | 37.9 | -3-3-9 | 40 | 49.8 29.8 | 8-9-4 | 42 | 35.5 | 5-5-2 | 47 | 15.9 | 5-2-5 |
| 1967 | 48 | 54.1 | 2-1-8 | 47 | 29.7 | 5-5-8 | 39 | 37.7 | 3-4-5 | 41 | 32.0 | 5-5-2 | 47 | 20.2 | 2-2-5 |
| 1966 | 49 | 41.1 | 4-4-5 | 47 | 28.7 | 8-8-5 | 41 | 30.0 | 8-8-1 | 42 | 35.5 | 5-4-5 | 46 | 15.3 | 6-5-6 |
| 1965 | 48 | 27.0 | 8-7-5 | 47 | 25.8 | 8-9-5 | 39 | 28.5 | 9-5-5 | 41 | 31.6 | 5-9-6 | 47 | 17.4 | 5-5-5 |
| 1964 | 49 | 40.2 | 7-8-5 | 48 | 26.7 | 8-8-5 | 40 | 31.1 | 5-5-8 | 43 | 40.3 | 1-2-2 | 47 | 15.4 | 5-5-8 |
| 1963 | 48 | 41.6 | 5-7-6 | 46 | 31.1 | 6-6-9 | 39 | 40.0 | 3-2-5 | 41 | 27.0 | 8-5-6 | 49 | 17.4 | 4-4-5 |
| 1962 | 47 | 51.6 | 3-6-2 | 47 | 29.8 | 9-6-9 | 39 | 35.4 | 5-3-5 | 41 | 27.4 | 8-8-6 | 47 | 14.9 | 5-5-5 |
| 1961 | 49 | 50.7 | 2-7-5 | 48 | 33.1 | 6-6-6 | 40 | 44.4 | 2-2-3 | 42 | 31.8 | 5-8-8 | 48 | 14.1 | 5-5-7 |
| 1960 | 49 | 46.7 | 4-8-4 | 47 | 27.1 | 9-9-2 | 41 | 37.9 | 2-9-1 | 41 | 444 | 2-2-7 | 47 | 15.2 | 5-5-2 |
| 1959 | 49 | 48.3 | 5-2-9 | 49 | 40.2 | 2-2-9 | 40 | 35.5 | 5-5-9 | 41 | 40.2 | 2-1-9 | 47 | 15.5 | 5-7-2 |
| 1958 | 46 | 59.9 | 3-6-2 | 46 | 37.7 | 3-3-5 | 39 | 37.7 | 2-3-1 | 41 | 27.5 | 8-6-4 | 48 | 16.4 | 5-2-4 |
|  | 50 | 35.5 | 7-7-5 | 48 | 26.1 | 8-8-8 | 40 | 31.3 | 5-9-5 | 41 | 30.2 | 8-8-8 | 47 | 22.5 | 2-2-5 |
| 1956 | 48 | 59.2 | 2-8-2 | 47 | 34.2 | 6-6-6 | 39 | 30.8 | 5-6-4 | 41 | 25.2 | 8-5-7 | 48 | 14.6 | 5-4-2 |
| 1955 | 49 | 64.4 | 1-1-5 | 49 | 42.4 | 2-4-6 | 40 | 34.2 | 5-4-1 | 43 | 26.5 | 7-7-8 | 48 | 12.9 | 4-7-5 |
| 1954 | 49 | 57.4 | 2-6-4 | 48 | 29.2 | 8-8-7 | 40 | 52.4 | 2-3-1 | 42 | 32.2 | 5-8-4 | 49 | 13.0 | 4-8-4 |
| 1953 | 51 | 59.6 | 1-7-1 | 50 | 26.3 | 7-5-4 | 42 | 35.4 | 4-8-4 | 44 | 36.0 | 1-4-1 | 49 | 18.6 | 1-5-1 |
| 1952 | 50 | 39.8 | 7-7-1 | 49 | 31.6 | 5-8-4 | 41 | 36.4 | 4-4-1 | 43 | 31.7 | 4-1-7 | 47 | 16.7 | 5-5-3 |
| 1951 | 50 | 50.9 | 1-5-4 | 48 | 31.3 | 6-6-5 | 41 | 40.2 | 2-2-1 | 40 | 39.8 | 2-3-5 | 43 | 20.9 | 3-3-2 |
| 1950 | 49 | 42.0 | 8-8-4 | 47 | 36.9 | 6-6-1 | 41 | 37.4 | 2-2-4 | 38 | 33.3 | 6-6-5 | 44 | 11.9 | 6-9-6 |
| 1949 | 51 | 33.7 | 7-7-7 | 50 | 22.8 | 7-4-7 | 42 | 38.5 | 4-4-4 | 43 | 37.7 | 1-1-4 | 46 | 14.8 | 5-7-3 |
| 1948 | 48 | 47.8 | 5-5-3 | 49 | 32.9 | 5-5-9 | 40 | 31.0 | 5-8-9 | 40 | 27.3 | 8-8-9 | 46 | 17.0 | 5-3-8 |
| 1947 | 49 | 44.9 | 5-5-7 | 49 | 35.7 | 5-2-5 | 41 | 34.1 | 4-4-1 | 41 | 34.5 | 5-5-5 | 47 | 13.0 | 5-5-5 |
| 1946 | 50 | 42.0 | 7-3-3 | 50 | 29.6 | 7-6-8 | 41 | 31.2 | 4-8-5 | 42 | 29.0 | 8-6-5 | 49 | 17.8 | 1-5-7 |
| 1945 | 49 | 54.4 | 1-5-6 | 49 | 40.4 | 2-8-6 | 41 | 37.1 | 1-4-5 | 40 | 32.4 | 6-9-6 | 47 | 11.4 | 5-6-7 |
| 1944 | 49 | 45.6 | 4-4-8 | 50 | 32.1 | 5-4-8 | 41 | 30.4 | 7-7-8 | 42 | 33.1 | 5-5-7 | 45 | 12.9 | 6-6-5 |
| 1943 | 48 | 34.9 | 8-7-5 | 48 | 37.1 | 6-4-3 | 39 | 33.8 | 5-2-5 | 40 | 33.6 | 6-1-5 | 46 | 11.0 | 8-5-8 |
| 1942 | 48 | 46.3 | 5-6-5 | 50 | 38.9 | 2-8-5 | 41 | 28.0 | 7-5-4 | 42 | 32.8 | 4-8-7 | 47 | 19.3 | 2-6-8 |
| 1941 | 49 | 32.6 | 8-5-8 | 50 | 30.2 | 7-5-5 | 40 | 33.0 | 5-5-2 | 44 | 40.9 | 1-4-1 | 49 | 18.6 | 1-2-4 |
| 1940 | 46 | 45.0 | 6-9-6 | 47 | 36.9 | 6-5-3 | 39 | 36.9 | 3-2-5 | 41 | 38.4 | 2-5-1 | 47 | 9.8 | 8-5-2 |
| 1939 | 48 | 37.8 | 8-7-5 | 50 | 28.9 | 8-8-2 | 39 | 36.6 | 6-1-5 | 41 | 36.5 | 2-5-2 | 50 | 8.4 | 7-7-5 |
| 1938 | 49 | 58. | 1-1-5 | 50 | 35.2 | 4-1-5 | 38 | 33.4 | 6-2-9 | 42 | 34.1 | 4-5-2 | 48 | 14.9 | 4-8-5 |
| 1937 | 49 | 46.1 | 5-7-1 | 49 | 38.2 | 2-4-1 | 41 | 31.8 | 4-4-4 | 41 | 32.7 | 5-4-5 | 46 | 14.6 | 5-1-6 |
| 1936 | 47 | 59.1 | 3-6-3 | 49 | 30.1 | 8-8-6 | 39 | 44.0 | 2-6-2 | 40 | 25.5 | 9-8-3 | 47 | 7.1 | 8-7-3 |
| 1935 | 47 | 43.7 | 6-5-3 | 48 | 35.5 | 6-2-6 | 39 | 28.4 | 6-4-6 | 40 | 31.8 | 6-5-5 | 48 | 15.7 | 5-5-4 |
| 1934 | 47 | 41.2 | 9-9-6 | 48 | 23.4 | 9-8-6 | 38 | 36.4 | 6-3-3 | 39 | 32.6 | 6-9-6 | 51 | 12.0 | 4-4-4 |
| 1933 | 48 | 52.8 | 2-6-7 | 50 | 26.9 | 7-4-7 | 39 | 32.5 | 5-8-7 | 40 | 29.8 | 8-7-2 | 49 | 14.5 | 4-7-5 |
| 1932 | 49 | 48.9 | 4-5-4 | 50 | 40.5 | 1-5-1 | 40 | 34.0 | 5-5-7 | 41 | 40.9 | 2-2-4 | 46 | 17.3 | 5-5-2 |
| 1931 | 50 | 49.3 | 4-2-5 | 52 | 31.7 | 4-7-5 | 42 | 37.1 | 1-5-8 | 45 | 32.0 | 4-4-7 | 50 | 9.6 | 7-7-7 |
| 1930. | 49 | 41.3 | 7-4-5 | 50 | 26.8 | 8-5-5 | 41 | 29.1 | 8-1-5 | 41 | 26.9 | 8-5-6 | 48 | 23.0 | 2-2-2 |
| 1929 | 48 | 47.0 | 9-8-5 | 48 | 35.5 | 5-9-8 | 39 | 29.7 | 8-6-7 | 39 | 32.7 | 6-6-6 | 44 | 18.2 | 3-5-6 |
| 1928 | 48 | 46.8 | 5-2-5 | 49 | 33.5 | 5-2-2 | 89 | 36.7 | 2-6-2 | 40 | 36.1 | 2-6-5 | 47 | 14.0 | 5-3-5 |
| 1927 | 49 | 51.6 | 1-3-5 | 49 | 42.8 | 2-6-5 | 39 | 36.8 | 2-6-3 | 40 | 31.0 | 8-9-8 | 44 | 21.0 | 3-3-8 |
| 1926 | 46 | 48.9 | 6-6-5 | 46 | 36.2 | 6-3-5 | 37 | 35.4 | 6-9-2 | 38 | 37.8 | 3-6-5 | 47 | 13.5 | 5-5-1 |
| 1925 | 49 | 50.4 | 1-4-8 | 48 | 36.8 | 6-5-5 | 98 | 43.6 | 7-8-6 | 40 | 21.7 | 8-8-9 | 47 | 10.4 | 8-5-2 |
| 1924 | 47 | 42.8 | 9-5-2 | 46 | 32.2 | 6-6-8 | 38 | 24.6 | 9-9-5 | 42 | 95.6 | 1-3-2 | 44 | 11.2 | 9-6-5 |
| 1923 | 47 | 44.9 | 6-9-3 | 47 | 31.2 | 6-6-3 | 37 | 29.5 | 9-9-6 | 40 | 30.8 | 9-2-9 | 46 | 22.3 | 3-3-6 |
| 1922 | 48 | 54.0 | 2-1-9 | 49 | 39.8 | 2-2-5 | 39 | 33.7 | 5-2-5 | 42 | 34.7 | 4-5-2 | 44 | 22.4 | 3-2-3 |
| 1921 | 49 | 51.8 | 2-2-5 | 52 | 29.4 | 7-7-4 | 40 | 31.1 | 5-5-2 | 45 | 32.0 | ¢- $\frac{4}{4}$ | 49 | 10.9 | 7-4-7 |
| 1920. | 46 | 63.8 | 3-3-3 | 48 | 37.2 | 6-2-5 | 39 | 43.6 | 2-2-6 | $s 9$ | 32.6 | 6-5-9 | 46 | 19.4 | 3-5-5 |
| 1919 | 47 | 56.2 | 3-3-5 | 49 | 35.4 | 5-5-7 | 38 | 29.2 | 9-9-5 | 40 | 27.8 | 9-8-4 | 45 | 16.0 | 6-5-5 |
| 1918 | 47 | 44.9 | 6-6-6 | 48 | 34.4 | 6-6-6 | 57 | 35.9 | 6-3-3 | 39 | 36.4 | 3-6-9 | 46 | 15.0 | 5-5-6 |
| 1917 | 45 | 48.8 | 6-5-5 | 45 | 35.4 | 6-2-6 | 36 | 41-3 | 3-1-- | 34 | 30.3 | 9-6-9 | 44 | 13.2 | 6-8-3 |
| 1916 | 46 | 45.5 | 6-3-5 | 48 | 42.0 | 5-5-2 |  |  |  | 38 | 41.9 | S-5-s | 44 | 12.3 | 6-5-6 |
| 1915 | 48 | 44.0 | 5-3-2 | 48 | 29.0 | 5-6-5 |  |  |  | 40 | 42.2 | 3-3-2 | 44 | 27.6 | 3-3-3 |
| 1914 | 46 | 40.3 | 9-6-5 | 48 |  | 5-5-9 |  |  |  | 38 | 33.0 | 6-3-5 | 48 | 15.0 | 5-8-2 |
| 1913 | 49 | 45.1 | 4-8-4 | 51 | 39.5 | 4-8-4 |  |  |  | 39 | 26.7 | 9-9-9 | 48 | 10.5 | 8-7-8 |
| 1912 | 47 | 40.4 | 9-9-9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 27.0 | 9-9-6 | 46 | 14.1 | $6-5-2$ |
| 1911 | 48 | 44.6 | 5-2-9 |  | - | ---- |  |  |  | 40 | 37.2 | 3-2-5 | 49 | 12.3 | 4-8-5 |
| 1910 | 48 | 34.3 | 8-8-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 27.9 | 9-8-3 | 48 | 10.0 | 8-8-3 |
| 1909 | 48 | 43.6 | 6-9-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39 | 30.2 | 9-2-5 | 47 | 6.6 | 8-1-- |
| 1908 | 49 | 37.7 | 8-4-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 | 27.6 | 8-8-5 |  |  |  |
| 1907 | 46 | 47.6 | 6-9-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 | 29.3 | 9-9-3 |  |  |  |
| 1906 | 48 | 45.5 | 5-6-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 30.7 | 9-5-2 |  |  |  |
| 1905 | 46 | 39.4 | 9-6-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38 | 33.4 | 6-6-3 | ----- |  |  |
| 1904 | 45 | 46.2 | 6-9-6 | --- |  |  |  |  |  | 37 | 32.5 | 6-6-6 |  |  |  |
| 1903 | 47 | 46.8 | 6-6-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 39.1 34.8 | 2-6-2 |  |  |  |
| 1901 | 47 | 54.0 | 3-4-9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 | 42.0 | 2-5-8 |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 49 | 48.1 | 5-7-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 | 33.4 | 5---- |  |  |  |
| 1899 | 48 | 40.6 | 8-8-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 | 48 | 58.7 | 2-2-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 47 | 45.4 | 6-6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895 | 47 | 47.4 | 6-6-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894 | 48 | 35.8 | $8-8-5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1893 | 46 | 45.1 | 6-6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892 | 47 | 39.7 | 9-5-4 |  | 36.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1891 | 48 | 50.3 | 5-6-3 |  | 33.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 | 47 | 50.8 | 3-9-7 |  | 44.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1889 | 48 | 54.6 | 2-3-2 |  | 40.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1888 | 45 | 55.8 | 3-6-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1887 | 46 | 43.7 | 6-6-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 | 47 | 47.0 | 6-9-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series J 164-247. Reference Climatological Stations-Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970 -Con.
[Italicized figures are based on interpolated monthly values. Standard error of interpolated figures: For temperature, less than $1^{\circ}$ F.; for precipitation, less than 0.5 inch]

| Year | North Central-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Crete (Doane College), } \\ \text { Nebr. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Dickinson Experiment Farm, N. Dak. |  |  | Itasca State Park School, Minn. |  |  | Urbana (U. of Ill.), |  |  | Wooster Experiment Farm, Ohio |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { mean } \\ & \text { temper- } \\ & \text { ature } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { total } \\ & \text { precipi- } \\ & \text { tation } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Descrip- } \\ \text { tion } 1 \\ \text { of year } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { temper- } \\ \text { ature } \end{gathered}$ | Annual total precipitation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Descrip- } \\ \text { tion } 1 \\ \text { of year } \end{gathered}$ | Annual temperature | Annual total precipi- | Descrip- tion 1 of year | Annual temperature | Annual total precipi- | Descrip- tion of year | Annual temperature | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { total } \\ & \text { precipi- } \\ & \text { tation } \end{aligned}$ | Descrip- tion 1 of year |
|  | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  |
|  | 53 | 28.7 | 4-4-4 | 39 | 20.2 | 3-4-2 | 38 | 22.7 | 9-7-5 | 52 | 36.5 | 5-5-9 | 49 | 38.4 | 5-5-9 |
| 1969 | 51 | 29.0 | 6-8-2 | 40 | 16.4 |  | 39 | 28.2 |  | 51 | 37.1 | 5-8-5 | 48 | 41.4 | 3-2-5 |
| 1968 | 52 52 52 | 36.4 35.8 3 | 2-5-9 $2-3-4$ | 40 | 15.7 14 | 5-6-5 | 40 37 | 32.6 238 | 1-5-5 | 51 51 51 | 39.7 34.8 | 5-2-3 | 48 49 | 36.3 29.9 | 6-5-6 |
|  | 52 <br> 52 | 35.8 <br> 20.4 | 8-5-5 | 40 39 | 14.2 16.7 | 5-8-5 | 37 <br> 36 | 23.8 29.7 | 6-8-2 | 51 51 | 34.8 <br> 35.8 | 9-9-2 | 49 48 | 29.9 30.2 | ${ }_{9-8-5}^{2-8}$ |
| 1965 | 52 | 36.1 | 2-6-1 | 39 39 | 21.6 | 3-5-6 | 37 | 33.4 | 3-5-4 | 53 | 35.8 44.4 | 2-3-2 | 49 | 34.9 | 5-6-2 |
| 1964 | 53 | 21.1 | 7-5-5 | 41 | 18.7 | 5-2-7 | 38 | 31.3 | 3-6-5 | 53 | 35.5 | 8-5-6 | 49 | 39.0 | 5-6-9 |
| 1963 | 53 | 28.7 | 4-4-9 | 43 | 18.9 | 4-4-5 | 40 | 22.6 | 7-4-9 | 51 | 26.9 | 9-8-9 | 46 | 24.2 | 9-6-9 |
| 1962 | 52 | 29.9 | 2-3-3 | 42 | 18.3 | 1-5-8 | 39 | ${ }_{31}^{31.3}$ | 2-2-2 | 51 | 38.0 | 5-2-3 | 48 | $\stackrel{27.9}{ }$ | 9-9-6 |
| 1961 | 51 | 31.8 | 3-6-8 | 43 | 13.9 | 4-4-7 | 41 | 23.8 | 4-4-7 | 52 | 42.1 | 5-5-9 | 48 | 35.7 | 6-3-6 |
| 1960 | 50 | 33.3 | 3-3-3 | 41 | 10.2 | 8-5-8 | 39 | 27.3 | 2-2-7 | 51 | 32.9 | 9-5-5 | 48 | 27.4 | 9-6-5 |
| 1959 | 51 | 37.1 | 3-5-6 | 40 | 13.5 |  | 39 | 26.4 |  | 53 | ${ }^{36.6}$ | 5-7-6 | 50 | 44.3 | 2-5-3 |
| 1958. | 51 | 30.9 | 3-6-2 | 42 | 12.2 | 7-6-4 | 40 39 | ${ }_{33}^{20.3}$ | 7-6-7 | 51 | 36.6 | 6-3-6 | 47 | 36.4 | 6-3-6 |
| 1957 | 51 | 33.0 | ${ }^{3-2-8}$ | 41 | 22.2 | 2-2-8 | 39 39 | 33.9 20 | -2-2-5 | 52 | 41.6 | 5-5-5 | 50 | 44.6 | 2-3-5 |
| 1956 | 53 <br> 53 | 24.4 15.9 | $5-5-9$ $8-8-5$ | 42 | 12.7 14.6 | $7-4-8$ $4-4-5$ | 39 40 | 20.7 20.4 | 8-5-5 | 53 54 54 | 27.3 38.5 | +8-5-8 | 49 50 | 43.4 | ${ }^{3-3-5} 5$ |
| 1955 | 53 54 54 | 15.9 33.7 | $8-8-5$ $1-1-1$ | 42 | 14.6 16.3 | 4-4-5 | 40 40 | 20.4 25.4 | $7-7-4$ $4-5-1$ | 54 55 5 | 38.5 29.7 | 4-5-5 | 50 50 | 38.2 32.0 | 5-5-6 |
| 1953 | 54 | 21.5 | 7-7-4 | 44 | 19.4 | 1-5-7 | 41 | 31.7 | 1-2-7 | 55 | 26.1 | 7-7-4 | 51 | 25.9 | 8-8-4 |
| 1952 | 51 | 35.1 | s-s-2 | 42 | 12.0 | 7-5-2 | 40 | 21.8 | 4-2-2 | 54 | 33.9 | 8-4-4 | 50 | 32.0 | 5-7-1 |
| 1951. | 49 | 44.4 | 3-3-2 | 37 | 16.7 | 6-6-5 | 36 | 30.9 | 3-6-5 | 51 | 38.4 | 6-6-3 | 49 | 41.0 | 6-8-3 |
| 1950 | 50 | 30.7 | 3-6-5 | 36 | 15.1 | 6-9-6 | 35 | 29.9 | 3-6-3 | 51 | 43.0 | 3-6-1 | 48 | 49.1 | 2-3-1 |
| 1949 | 51 | 38.8 | 3-3-3 | 40 | 10.8 | 8-7-3 | 39 | 35.5 | 2-1-2 | 54 | 45.5 | 1-4-1 | 52 | 32.8 | 4-1-4 |
| 1948 | 52 | 28.6 | 5-5-3 | 40 | 16.1 | 5-5-5 | 38 | 23.5 | 5-5-5 | 53 | 41.4 | 5-2-6 | 50 | 35.1 | 5-5-9 |
| 1947 | 53 | 27.6 | 5-2-8 | 40 | 17.2 | 5-3-5 | 38 | 24.2 | 5-2-5 | 52 | 36.9 | 5-2-8 | 50 | 45.4 | 2-2-5 |
| 1946 | 55 | 27.8 | 4-5-4 | 42 | 14.5 | 4-5-8 | 39 | 27.7 | 2-5-5 | 54 | 35.5 | 4-5-6 | 51 | 34.6 | 4-6-9 |
| 1945 | 51 | ${ }_{38}^{25.4}$ | 6-6-5 | 39 | ${ }_{20}^{12.2}$ | 9-9-8 | 37 40 | ${ }_{32.6}^{22.3}$ | 5-6-5 | 51 | 48.0 | 3-5-8 | 50 49 | ${ }_{30.2}^{39.1}$ | 5-5-9 |
| 1943 | 52 | 24.2 | 5-1-5 | 39 | 15.0 | ${ }_{6-5-6}$ | 38 | 23.5 | 5-4-6 | 52 | ${ }_{35}{ }^{40.5}$ | 5-7-9 | 48 | 30.2 | 9-5-6 |
| 1942 | 52 | 29.5 | 2-5-2 | 40 | 19.8 | 2-3-4 | 40 | 29.5 | 1-2-3 | 52 | 42.4 | 5-5-5 | 49 | 29.8 | 9-9-5 |
| 1941 | 52 | 30.9 | 2-8-5 | 42 | 31.2 | 1-2-7 | 41 | 27.4 | 1-4-3 | 54 | 42.9 | 1-5-8 | 51 | 29.9 | $8-1-8$ |
| 1940 | 50 | 21.2 | 9-8-6 | 41 | 17.1 | 5-5-8 | 38 | 21.9 | 5-8-3 |  | 30.6 | 8-5-9 |  | 39.7 |  |
| 1939 | 54 | 18.3 | 7-5-5 | 42 | 15.8 | 4-5-5 | 40 | 20.7 | 3-5-2 | 54 | 38.0 | 4-2-1 | 51 | 30.7 | 5-5-5 |
| 1938 | 54 | 28.3 | 4-5-5 | 42 39 | 16.6 | 4-5-2 | 40 | 25.4 | 4-4-5 | 54 | ${ }_{37}^{42.8}$ | 1-2-5 | 51 50 | 36.7 42.2 | ${ }_{2-5-1}^{4-5-5}$ |
| 1936 | 53 | 12.4 | 8-7-6 | 40 | 16.7 | 8-7-6 | ${ }_{36}$ | 17.6 | 9-7-6 | 52 | 35.1 | ${ }_{8-7-6}$ | 50 | ${ }_{36.9}^{4}$ | 5-1-6 |
| 1935 | 53 | 26.8 | 5-7-7 | 40 | 15.0 | 5-5-7 | 38 | 28.7 | 2-2-5 | 52 | 37.2 | 5-5-5 | 50 | 46.3 | 2-2-8 |
| 1934 | 56 | 17.2 | 7-7-1 | 44 | 7.9 | 7-5-7 | 39 | 18.6 | 8-6-5 | 53 | 35.2 | 8-4-8 | 50 | 29.9 | 8-4-8 |
| 1933 | 55 | 26.8 | 4-4-8 | 42 | 11.5 | 7-7-5 | 38 | 22.6 | 5-7-5 | 54 | 34.5 | 7-7-4 | 52 | 33.5 | 4-7-4 |
| 1932 | 51 | 27.3 | 6-2-2 | 40 | 17.2 | 5-4-5 | 38 | 20.8 | 8-8-7 | 53 | 30.5 | 8-5-4 | 51 | 34.6 | 4-8-1 |
| 1931 | 55 | 36.3 | 1-4-7 | 44 | 16.2 | 4-4-4 | 43 | 20.4 | 7-5-7 | 55 | 36.5 | 4-4-7 | 53 | 35.7 | 4-4-7 |
| 1930 | 54 | 22.5 |  | 41 | 13.8 | 8-4-2 | 39 | 21.4 | 5-8-2 | 53 | 25.1 | 8-8-2 |  | 28.8 |  |
| 1929 | 50 | 24.4 | 6-9-6 | 37 | 17.2 | 6-8-3 | 36 | 13.9 | 9-8-6 | 50 | 44.1 | 3-3-6 | 49 | 44.4 | 2-5-2 |
| 1928 | 52 | 28.2 | 5-6-8 | 41 | 15.3 | 5-3-3 | 38 | 27.0 | 2-3-2 | 51 | 33.0 | 6-6-2 | 49 | 33.5 | 6-2-2 |
| 1927 | 52 | 26.4 | 5-6-5 | 38 | 19.6 | 3-6-5 | 36 | 21.4 | 6-6-5 | 52 | 55.6 | 2-3-8 | 51 | 43.3 | 2-6-5 |
| 1926 | 52 | 26.4 | 5-8-4 | 41 | 13.1 | 8-8-4 | 38 | 21.0 | 8-9-4 | 50 | 43.5 | 3-5-5 | 48 | 39.4 | 6-5-6 |
| 1925 | 52 | 26.3 | 5-2-3 | 41 | 12.2 | 8-5-6 | 38 |  | 2-3-6 | 52 | 29.4 | 8-8-3 | 50 |  | 5-8-5 |
| 1923. | 50 | 22.5 | 9-6-8 | 37 | 15.1 | 6-5-8 | 38 | 22.2 | 6-9-5 | 49 | 40.4 | ${ }_{5}^{6-3-2}$ | 48 | 38.9 36 | 6-3-2 |
| 1922 | 52 53 | 31.2 23.0 | $2-3-7$ $8-5-6$ | 41 39 | 18.7 | 5-2-5 $2-5-3$ | 38 39 | 19.7 24.9 | 8-5-3 | 52 | 40.4 36.7 | $5-5-5$ $5-8-5$ | 50 | 36.3 34.4 | ${ }^{5-8-2} 4$ |
| 1921 | 54 | 20.3 | 4-2-7 | 42 | 15.8 | 1-4-7 | 41 | 24.3 | 4-4-4 | 55 | 41.7 | 4-7-4 | 53 | 41.9 | 1-7-4 |
| 1920 | 51 | 23.0 | 9-6-9 | 41 | 15.8 | 2-2-5 | 38 | 23.6 | 5-2-6 | 51 | 29.3 | 9-9-9 | 49 | 39.7 | 6-3-9 |
| 1919 | 51 53 | 33.4 | 3-5-4 | 41 | 8.4 | 8-7-4 | 38 39 | 27.5 | 2-1-1 | 52 | 35.2 | 5-5-4 | 51 | 43.1 | 1-1-4 |
| 1918 | 53 | 26.2 | 5-7-6 | 41 | 12.4 | 8-5-6 | 39 | 18.9 | 8-8-9 | 51 | 43.2 | 3-5-9 | 50 | 33.8 | 5-8-6 |
| 1917. | 49 50 | 24.8 23.9 | $6-6-8$ $6-6-3$ | 38 38 | 18.2 | 6-5-7 | 35 35 | 16.3 | 9-8-6 | 48 | ${ }_{29} 32$ | 9-5-9 | 46 | 31.9 34 | 9-5-6 |
| 1916 | 50 50 | 23.9 36.0 | ${ }_{3-3-3}$ | 38 40 | 18.4 20.0 | ${ }_{\substack{3-5-5 \\ 2-3-8}}^{\text {a }}$ | 35 38 38 | ${ }_{23.6}^{26.5}$ | $6-2-3$ $5-3-5$ | 51 | 29.7 34.2 | 9-8-3 | 49 49 | 34.9 42.1 | 6-5-2 |
| 1914 | 52 | 29.6 | 2-5-2 | 42 | 22.7 | 1-2-7 | 38 | 28.0 | 2-2-8 | 52 | 24.7 | 8-7-5 | 49 | 37.4 | 6-2-5 |
| 1913 | 47 | 27.0 | 6-7-6 | 42 | 14.9 | 4-5-8 | 39 | 22.4 | 5-5-9 | 53 | 38.2 | 5-8-5 | 51 | 51.2 | 2-5-2 |
| 1912 | 50 | 23.8 | 6-9-3 | 39 | 19.1 | 3-6-8 | 38 | 17.8 | 8-8-9 | 50 | 31.5 | 9-9-6 | 48 | 46.6 | 3-3-6 |
| 1911 | 53 | 25.4 | 5-7-6 | 40 | 15.6 | 5-5-5 |  | 24.2 | --1-- | 53 | 32.3 | 8-8-5 | 51 | 47.2 | 2-5-5 |
| 1910 | 52 | 25.3 | 5-6-3 | 42 | 13.3 | 7-5-3 |  |  |  | 51 | 28.0 | 9-9-6 | 49 | 35.4 | 6-9-3 |
| 1909 | 51 | 33.6 | S-8-5 | 40 | 21.3 | 2-2-5 |  |  |  | 50 | 47.0 | 3-3-2 | 50 | 44.2 | 2-2-1 |
| 1908 | 52 | 38.1 | 2-3-4 | 42 | 19.5 | 1-5-4 |  |  |  | 52 | 33.3 | 8-9-2 | 51 | 33.9 | 5-5-2 |
| 1907 | 51 | 29.6 | 3-3-5 | 39 | 13.7 | 9-6-3 |  |  |  | 50 | 40.2 | 6-3-2 | 48 | 40.0 | 6-6-2 |
| 1906 | 52 | 29.7 | 2-6-7 | 41 | 20.5 | 2-5-4 |  |  |  | 52 | 34.2 | 8-5-5 | 51 | 42.8 | 2-1-7 |
| 1905 | 50 | 33.0 | 3-6-6 | 42 | 16.6 | 4-5-5 |  |  |  | 50 | 29.6 | 9-5-6 | 49 | 42.9 | - $\begin{aligned} & 3-2-6 \\ & 3-9-3\end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{1904} 190$ | 50 | 30.2 | 3-6-6 | 40 | 15.2 | 5-5-2 |  |  |  | 49 | 29.8 |  | 47 | 41.3 | $3-9-3$ $3-3-3$ |
| 1902 | 50 50 | 33.5 42.9 | $3-6-3$ <br> $s-3-6$ | 42 | ${ }_{16.1}^{16.9}$ | $4-5-6$ $4-9-2$ |  |  |  | 50 | 32.5 | 9-6-6 | 49 50 | 40.4 33.0 | $3-3-3$ $5-3-9$ |
| 1901 | 52 | 24.0 | 5-4-5 | 44 | 12.9 | ${ }_{7-4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 | 35.9 | 6-4-9 |
| 1900 | 53 | 34.0 | 2-3-6 | 45 | 11.8 | 7-4-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 | 36.6 | 5-1-5 |
| 1899 | 50 | 30.3 | 3-3-6 | 38 | 17.2 | 6-5-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 32.9 | 5-8-6 |
| 1898 | 51 | 22.8 | 9-6-5 | 40 | 11.9 | 8-8-7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 47.8 | 2-1-5 |
| 1897 | 51 | 30.3 | 3-6-4 | 40 | 13.5 | 8-8-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 | 36.8 | 5-6-5 |
| 1896 | 52 | 41.0 | 2-3-7 | 38 | 18.5 | 3-8-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 39.1 | 5-3-5 |
| 1895 | 51 | 20.7 | 9-9-4 | 38 | 11.8 | 9-6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 30.9 | 9-8-6 |
| 1894 | 52 | 22.4 | 8-6-6 | 40 | 15.5 | 5-7-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 | 30.6 | 8-8-5 |
| 1893 |  | 22.1 |  | 38 | 11.6 | 9-7-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 40.6 | 3-8-3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series J 164-247. Reference Climatological Stations-Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970 - Con.

| Year | The South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Beeville Experiment Station, Tex. |  |  | Calhoun Experiment Station, La. |  |  | Fayetteville Experiment Station, Ark. |  |  | Goodwell Agricultural College, Okla. |  |  | Lewisburg Experiment Station, Tenn. |  |  | St. Leo's Abbey, Fla. |  |  |
|  | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual <br> total pre-cipitation | De-scription of year | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual <br> total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | An- <br> nual <br> mean <br> tem- <br> per- <br> ature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-seription ${ }^{1}$ of year |
|  | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  |
|  | $69$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.0 \\ & 29.5 \end{aligned}$ | 6-3-5 | $64$ | 44.6 39.2 | 5-6-6 | 59 59 | 41.6 44.4 | 5-7-6 | 57 57 | 12.9 | 8-5-8-5 | 57 56 | 47.5 54.6 | 5-6-6 | 71 | 52.9 65.8 | $6-8-3$ $3-5-9$ |
| 1968 | 68 | 31.5 | 6-6-6 | 62 | 74.0 | ${ }^{3}-3-3$ | 58 | 48.4 48.7 | 5-5-6 | 57 | 17.6 | 5-8-5 | 56 | 54.6 47.9 | 6-5-6 | 70 | 65.8 | 3-5-9 |
| 1967 | 71 | 42.1 | 2-5-5 | 64 | 37.1 | 9-6-5 | 59 | 38.4 | 5-9-8 | 58 | 16.5 | 4-3-8 | 57 | 57.1 | 6-3-5 | 72 | 43.5 | 8-3-5 |
| 1966 | 69 | 26.2 | 6-5-3 | 63 | 49.2 | 6-5-3 | 58 | 37.1 | 8-5-2 | 56 | 14.0 | 6-2-3 | 56 | 47.8 | 6-5-9 | 71 | 53.5 | 6-6-2 |
| 1965 | 71 | 32.8 | 5-8-2 | 65 | 41.4 | 5-5-5 | 60 | 39.8 | 4-5-4 | 57 | 16.4 | 5-5-5 | 58 | 51.6 | 5-3-8 | 72 | 57.8 | 5-3-4 |
| 1964 | 70 | 21.9 | 5-5-6 | 64 | 40.3 | 5-8-9 | 59 | 36.5 | 7-5-9 | 57 | 11.5 | 7-7-6 | 58 | 63.2 | 2-2-6 | \% | 59.7 | 5-4-3 |
| 1963 | 71 | 17.8 | 8-5-6 | 64 | 36.9 | 8-2-9 | 60 | 21.6 | 7-7-9 | 59 | 12.8 | 7-4-5 | 57 | 45.3 | 9-2-9 | 72 | 61.0 | 5-4-3 |
| 1962 | 70 | 27.2 | 5-2-8 | 65 | 45.5 | 9-2-3 | 58 | 48.2 | 5-2-5 | 57 | 21.5 | 5-3-8 | 58 | 57.7 | 6-6-2 | 72 | 45.9 | 8-4-4 |
| 1961 | 67 | 36.7 | 9-6-3 | 63 | 72.4 | 3-3-6 | 57 | 56.7 | 3-3-6 | 56 | 16.7 | 6-6-5 | 58 | 56.4 | 6-6-6 | 73 | 36.6 | 8-7-6 |
| 1960 | 68 | 43.4 | 3-3-6 | 64 | 41.5 | 9-5-9 | 57 | 42.8 | 6-2-9 | 56 | 21.7 | 6-5-3 | 56 | 42.1 | 9-6-6 | 71 | 75.3 | 2-5-6 |
| 1959 | 68 | 30.9 | 6-6-6 | 66 | 45.5 | 8-2-9 | 57 | 38.9 | 9-6-9 | 56 | 20.6 | 5-2-5 | 59 | 54.8 | 6-6-9 | 73 | 70.4 | 1-5-2 |
| 1958 | 69 | 33.1 | 6-7-3 | 64 | 53.5 | 6-2-9 | 57 | 45.8 | 6-2-9 | 56 | 21.0 | 5-5-4 | 57 | 45.0 | 6-5-9 | 71 | 56.2 | 5-7-3 |
| 1957 | 70 | 40.1 | 3-8-4 | 66 | 69.1 | 2-6-4 | 57 | 62.5 | 3-6-4 | 56 | 15.4 | 5-5-8 | 60 | 65.3 | 2-8-1 | 73 | 58.8 | 4-5-4 |
| 1956 | 71 | 19.3 | 8-7-8 | 66 | 43.3 | 8-8-5 | 59 | 38.7 | 8-5-9 | 59 | 10.3 | 7-4-8 | 60 | 52.3 | 5-5-5 | 72 | 45.4 | 8-8-5 |
| 1955 | 72 | 19.4 | 7-5-8 | 66 | 50.1 | 5-6-8 | 59 | 42.6 | 5-6-2 | 57 | 14.5 | 5-8-8 | 59 | 59.8 | 2-9-6 | 72 | 43.1 | 8-8-6 |
| 1954 | 72 | 15.4 | 7-7-8 | 68 | 30.9 | 7-7-7 | 60 | 35.3 | 7-7-8 | 60 | 10.1 | 7-4-4 | 60 | 47.3 | 4-7-5 | 72 | 45.0 | 8-4-5 |
| 1953 | 72 | 19.3 | 7-7-8 | 67 | 54.6 | 4-7-5 | 60 | 35.6 | 8-7-8 | 60 | 12.2 | 7-4-7 | 60 | 48.1 | 5-5-5 | 73 | 81.1 | 1-4-5 |
| 1952 | 71 | 32.2 | 5-7-4 | 64 | 34.0 | 9-7-1 | 59 | 34.8 | 8-4-7 | 58 | 9.2 | 7-7-7 | 60 | 48.9 | 5-4-1 | 72 | 42.6 | 8-7-1 |
|  | 73 | 25.5 | 7-7-8 | 66 | 48.4 | 5-4-5 | 57 | 48.1 | 6-5-6 | 56 | 16.2 | 5-5-5 | 59 | 52.9 | 5-8-6 | 72 | 50.1 | 8-7-6 |
| 1950 | 73 | 13.9 | 7-5-4 | 67 | 67.2 | 1-3-1 | 57 | 50.7 | 6-3-2 | 57 | 26.9 | 2-2-7 | 58 | 66.6 | 3-6-1 | 72 | 57.4 | 4-4-7 |
| 1949 | 72 | 35.5 | 4-2-4 | 68 | 53.0 | 4-5-1 | 58 | 47.0 | 6-6-2 | 56 | 22.2 | 5-2-2 | 60 | 49.8 | 5-5-4 | 74 | 50.8 | 7-8-4 |
| 1948 | 71 | 19.9 | 8-7-6 | 66 | 39.2 | 8-7-6 | 58 | 48.3 | 5-3-6 | 56 | 24.0 | 2-2-3 | 59 | 63.7 | 3-8-6 | 74 | 51.3 | 7-4-5 |
| 1947 | 70 | 19.3 | 8-8-9 | 68 | 57.1 | 4-4-6 | 58 | 40.0 | 9-5-9 | 56 | 23.0 | 2-2-7 | 58 | 41.4 | 9-6-5 | 72 | 68.5 | 2-3-5 |
| 1946 | 72 | 37.1 | 5-5-5 | 68 | 71.5 | 1-2-2 | 60 | 52.6 | 2-5-5 | 58 | 26.0 | 1-5-5 | 60 | 54.7 | 5-9-3 | 74 | 51.8 | 4-5-2 |
| 1945 | 72 | 25.7 | 7-5-8 | 68 | 61.9 | 1-3-3 | 58 | 64.7 | 3-3-2 | 57 | 15.5 | 5-6-2 | 59 | 52.6 | 3-9-3 | 72 | 81.9 | 1-2-5 |
| 1944 | 71 | 27.4 | 5-4-5 | 66 | 56.6 | 5-5-5 | 59 | 48.0 | 5-2-5 | 56 | 21.6 | 6-5-3 | 60 | 58.1 | 5-7-5 | 72 | 54.3 | 5-4-5 |
| 1943 | 71 | 33.6 | 5-5-7 | 66 | 32.2 | 8-4-8 | 59 | 40.7 | 5-7-5 | 57 | 15.0 | 5-4-4 | 59 | 42.1 | 8-4-8 | 72 | 63.3 | 2-1-5 |
| 1942 | 70 | 40.0 | 2-2-5 | 65 | 44.5 | 8-5-9 | 59 | 56.9 | 2-2-6 | 57 | 27.0 | 2-2-4 | 59 | 44-8 | 6-2-6 | 72 | 60.1 | 5-1-3 |
| 1941 | 70 | 47.5 | 2-3-2 | 66 | 54.6 | 5-5-5 | 60 | 50.5 | 5-5-2 | 56 | 26.2 | 2-3-5 | 60 | 38.6 | 8-2-8 | 72 | 60.0 | 5-4-2 |
| 1940 | 70 | 33.0 | 5-2-8 | 64 | 62.2 | 3-3-6 | 57 | 40.5 | 5-6-9 | 56 | 16.2 | 5-8-5 | 57 | 43.8 | 6-6-8 | 70 | 43.9 | 9-5-6 |
| 1939 | 73 | 16.7 | 7-4-5 | 67 | 45.0 | 7-4-5 | 61 | 36.4 | 7-7-4 | 58 | 13.6 | 7-5-2 | 59 | 59.4 | 2-2-2 | 73 | 50.1 | 7-2-7 |
| 1938 | 73 | 21.1 | 7-7-1 | 67 | 47.1 | 4-5-7 | 61 | 48.3 | 4-5-1 | 59 | 14.9 | 4-7-7 | 61 | 46.8 | 4-5-5 | 72 | 49.2 | 8-8-8 |
| 1937 | 71 | 23.3 | 8-7-8 | 65 | 62.1 | 2-5-2 | 58 | 42.4 | 5-4-5 | 57 | 11.3 | 8-7-5 | 59 | 64.4 | 3-2-1 | 72 | 60.7 | 5-5-1 |
| 1936 | 68 | 34.9 | 6-3-6 | 65 | 32.9 | 8-8-9 | 60 | 29.3 | 7-7-9 | 57 | 9.7 | 5-7-6 | 59 | 51.1 | 5-4-9 | 72 | 55.8 | 5-8-3 |
| 1935 | 70 | 33.2 | 6-6-5 | 66 | 48.4 | 5-8-5 | 59 | 48.5 | 2-2-8 | 58 | 11.7 | 7-7-7 | 59 | 46.8 | 5-5-5 | 70 | 57.6 | 6-3-9 |
| 1934 | 71 | 32.1 | 5-8-1 | 67 | 54.8 | 4-4-4 | 61 | 40.0 | 7-7-7 | 60 | 14.3 | 4-7-1 | 60 | 41.3 | 8-4-5 | 71 | 69.8 | 3-3-5 |
| 1933 | 72 | 29.7 | 4-3-5 | 68 | 62.8 | 1-2-2 | 61 | 54.2 | 2-4-2 | 58 | 12.6 | 7-4-6 | 61 | 49.6 | 4-5-5 | 72 | 65.0 | 2-3-4 |
| 1932 | 70 | 42.7 | 3-5-1 | 66 | 51.8 | 5-7-1 | 60 | 45.1 | 5-5-1 |  | 14.7 | 6-8-2 |  | 61.8 | 1-4-1 | 73 | 40.5 | 7-7-7 |
| 1931 | 70 | 37.8 | 3-3-2 | 66 | 58.6 | 5-6-6 | 60 | 41.9 | 4-5-5 | 57 | 16.2 | 5-8-5 | 61 | 41.3 | 7-8-8 | 70 | 45.2 | 9-8-3 |
| 1930 | 70 | 26.9 | 6-8-3 | 66 | 44.9 | 8-8-8 | 59 | 40.2 | 5-8-5 | 52 | 18.5 | 6-5-9 | 60 | 41.7 | 8-7-4 | 69 | 51.9 | 6-9-6 |
| 1929 | 70 | 38.4 | 3-6-3 | 65 | 43.1 | 9-5-6 | 58 | 52.8 | 3-5-3 | 50 | 18.4 | 6-3-6 | 59 | 58.0 | 5-5-8 | 72 | 52.3 | 5-6-4 |
| 1928 | 70 | 36.8 | 5-4-5 | 65 | 49.8 | 6-5-9 | 59 | 52.9 | 2-6-5 | 55 | 24.3 | 3-6-5 | 59 | 43.0 | 9-2-8 | 70 | 64.8 | 3-2-6 |
| 1927 | 73 | 20.6 | 7-4-4 | 67 | 49.8 | 4-9-1 | 60 | 66.6 | 2-3-4 | 57 | 16.3 | 5-3-5 | 61 | 54.5 | 4-6-4 | 71 | 48.5 | 8-5-8 |
| 1926 | 69 | 31.6 | 6-6-6 | 64 | 49.8 | 6-2-8 | 58 | 42.5 | 5-6-8 | 56 | 17.3 | 5-5-8 | 59 | 63.5 | 2-2-8 | 71 | 55.4 | 6-5-3 |
| 1925 | 70 | 31.2 | 5-5-5 | 67 | 54.6 | 4-4-5 |  | 27.0 | 8-7-5 |  | 15.9 | 5-5-6 | 61 | 42.4 | 7-7-5 | 73 | 53.8 | 4-4-4 |
| 1924 | 70 | 21.8 | 9-8-3 | 64 | 29.5 | 9-7-5 | 57 | 38.8 | 8-5-8 | 55 | 12.1 | 9-8-5 | 57 | 45.8 | 6-8-5 | 72 | 62.2 | 2-7-5 |
| 1923 | 71 | 46.4 | 2-5-1 | 65 | 72.8 | 3-6-4 | 60 | 46.3 | 5-7-4 | 56 | 24.1 | 2-5-7 | 59 | 59.2 | 3-3-2 | 71 | 53.9 | 6-6-8 |
| 1922 | 71 | 37.7 | 2-2-8 | 65 | 60.8 | 3-6-2 | 60 | 35.6 | \%-5-4 | 58 | 14.8 | 4-5-5 | 61 | 55.8 | 4-8-5 | 71 | 61.8 | 2-6-5 |
| 1921 | 72 | 27.5 | 4-7-8 | 66 | 49.5 | 5-3-5 | 62 | 39.3 | 7-5-4 | 59 | 16.9 | 4-6-1 | 62 | 50.1 | 4-4-5 | 71 | 58.1 | 5-9-5 |
| 1920 | 70 | 22.3 | 9-5-6 | 63 | 71.1 | 3-3-9 | 58 | 44.0 | 5-5-9 | 56 | 14.8 | 5-9-5 | 59 | 57.3 | 6-6-5 | 69 | 50.3 | 9-6-6 |
| 1919 | 69 | 47.4 | 3-3-3 | 64 | 59.6 | 6-6-9 | 59 | 45.5 | 5-2-4 | 54 | 14.9 | 6-9-3 | 60 | 55.1 | 5-5-5 | 71 | 63.3 | 3-3-3 |
| 1918 | 70 | 29.6 | 6-8-9 | 64 | 44.0 | 9-2-9 | 60 | 39.5 | 8-7-8 | 56 | 20.1 | 5-4-9 | 60 | 49.1 | 5-5-6 | 71 | 54.4 | 6-6-6 |
| 1917 | 70 | 12.1 | 8-7-8 | 63 | 39.0 | 8-6-8 | 57 | 40.0 | 8-6-5 | 55 | 16.6 | 6-6-5 | 57 | 52.8 | 6-5-5 | 70 | 54.0 | 6-3-2 |
| 1916 | 72 | 23.4 | 7-1-7 | 65 | 36.4 | 9-6-8 | 60 | 43.0 | 4-7-2 | 58 | 11.7 | 4-5-8 | 59 | 57.6 | 5-3-4 | T1 | 50.6 | 8-6-8 |
| 1915 | 72 | 13.1 | 8-7-9 | 64 | 48.8 | 6-6-6 | 59 | 58.2 | 2-3-6 | 50 | 26.8 | 3-2-5 | 59 | 57.4 | 6-3-6 | 70 | 53.5 | 6-8-3 |
| 1914 | 70 | 46.6 | 3-1-8 | 65 | 48.2 | 6-2-9 | 60 | 38.8 | 8-4-2 | 58 | 22.5 | 1-2-2 | 59 | 46.8 | 5-1-8 | 71 | 51.9 | 6-8-2 |
| 1913 | 69 | 32.8 | 6-6-9 | 64 | 62.7 | 3-6-2 | 59 | 47.3 | 5-4-6 | 51 | 19.0 | 6-5-6 | 60 | 53.1 | 4-5-2 | 72 | 50.6 |  |
| 1912 | 70 | 30.0 | 6-8-3 | 64 | 50.6 | 6-6-3 | 57 | 40.4 | 6-5-6 | 47 | 17.5 | 6-5-3 | 58 | 61.0 | 3-3-6 | 72 | 64.1 | 2-9-3 |
| 1911 | 73 | 23.5 | 7-7-7 | 67 | 54.4 | 4-5-7 | 61 | 38.9 | 7-5-7 | 59 | 15.5 | 4-4-4 | 62 | 60.3 | 1-2-5 | 73 | 54.9 | 4-2-9 |
| 1910 | 71 | 29.8 | 5-5-5 | 65 | 41.7 | 8-6-6 | 59 | 33.4 | 8-6-6 | 59 | 11.4 | 7-4-2 | 59 | 46.7 | 6-6-6 | 70 | 53.8 | 6-3-6 |
| 1909 | 72 | 30.8 | 4-2-7 | 66 | 44.7 | 8-5-4 | 61 | 34.0 | 7-7-7 |  |  |  | 60 | 50.5 | 5-5-4 | 72 | 53.3 | 5-2-8 |
| 1908 | 72 | 35.7 | 4-1-8 | 65 | 64.0 | 2-3-5 | 60 | 50.5 | 5-3-5 |  |  |  | 60 | 50.4 | 4-5-6 | 72 | 41.7 | 8-8-3 |
| 1907 | 72 | 19.1 | 7-7-7 | 65 | 47.5 | 6-8-7 | 60 | 40.7 | 4-5-4 |  |  |  | 60 | 51.5 | 5-2-4 | 72 | 46.6 | 8-8-8 |
| 1906 | 70 | 31.2 | 5-5-6 | 64 | 57.8 | 6-3-9 | 58 | 51.6 | 6-3-6 |  |  |  | 60 | 57.1 | 5-2-5 | 71 | 60.0 | 5-2-3 |
| 1905 | 69 | 39.6 | 3-5-6 | 69 | 65.3 | 2-3-3 | 56 | 54.7 | 3-6-9 |  |  |  | 60 | 62.8 | 2-2-6 | 71 | 62.3 | 2-2-5 |
| 1904 |  |  |  | 65 | 49.1 50.8 | $6-8-9$ $6-3-6$ | 58 56 | 45.5 45.3 | $6-3-6$ $6-6-3$ |  |  |  | 60 59 | 37.4 51.1 | $8-8-9$ $6-6-5$ | 71 | 50.7 54.9 | $6-3-2$ $6-9-2$ |
| 1903 |  |  |  | 63 | 50.3 52.1 | $6-3-6$ $6-5-9$ | 56 58 58 | 45.3 48.2 | ${ }^{6-6-3}$ |  |  |  | 59 60 | 51.1 | 6-6-5 | 72 | 45.5 | ${ }_{8-7-6}$ |
| 1901 |  |  |  | 62 | 36.7 | 9-5-9 | 58 | 28.9 | 8-7-8 | - |  |  | 58 | 45.0 | 6-1-8 |  |  |  |
| 1900 |  |  |  | 64 | 57.7 | 6-3-6 | 59 | 37.7 | 8-5-6 |  |  |  | 60 | 53.6 | 4-2-6 |  |  |  |
| 1899 |  |  |  | 64 | 30.7 | 9-8-9 | 58 | 40.2 | 5-5-9 |  |  |  | 59 | 47.4 | 5-7-6 |  |  |  |
| 1898 |  |  |  | 67 | 53.6 | 4-3-5 | 58 | 66.1 | 2-3-5 |  |  |  |  | 49.8 | --5- |  |  |  |
| 1897 |  |  |  | 65 | 45.5 | 8-5-9 | 59 | 37.2 | 8-5-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 |  |  |  | 66 | 37.3 | 8-7-9 | 61 | 38.5 | 7-7-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895 |  |  |  | 62 | 48.4 | 6-3-9 | 57 | 41.6 | 5-2-9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894 |  |  |  | 64 | 55.2 | 6-6-6 | 59 | 47.1 | 5-5-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1893 |  |  |  | 64 | 43.5 | 9-6-6 | 58 | 58.5 | 3-3-9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892 |  |  |  |  | 65.5 |  | 57 | 51.3 | 6-6-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1891 |  |  |  |  | 52.5 |  | 56 | 34.6 | 9-6-8 |  |  |  |  |  | -5- |  |  |  |
| 1890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 | 48.6 | 6-3-- |  |  |  |
| 1888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1884 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series J 164-247. Reference Climatological Stations-Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970-Con.
[Italicized figures are based on interpolated monthly values. Standard error of interpolated figures: For temperature, less than $1^{\circ}$ F.; for precipitation, less than 0.5 inch]

| Year | The South-Con. |  |  |  |  |  | The West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Winthrop College, S.C. |  |  | Woodstock, Md. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Agricultural College, N. Mex. |  |  | Bozeman Agricultural College, Mont. |  |  | Davis Agricultural College, Calif. |  |  | Grand Canyon National Park Headquarters, Ariz. |  |  |
|  | An- <br> nual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | An- <br> nual <br> mean <br> tem- <br> per- <br> ature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | An- <br> nual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | An- <br> nual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | An- <br> nual <br> mean <br> tem- <br> per- <br> ature | An- <br> nual <br> total <br> pre- <br> cipi- <br> tation | De-scription 1 of year |
|  | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. 62 | Inches 46.4 | 5-7-9 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. ${ }_{61}$ | Inches 3.4 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | Inches 19.6 | 4-4-4 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. ${ }_{61}$ | Inches | 1-2-3 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. 8 | Inches 14.0 | 6-6-7 |
| 1969 | 60 | 46.4 41.9 | 6-5-6 |  | 36.9 |  | 62 | 11.9 | 8-8-4 | 43 | 23.4 | 2-1-6 | 61 | 25.1 | 2-6-3 | 47 | 14.8 | 6-6-7 |
| 1968 | 60 | 40.0 | 9-5-6 |  | 40.0 |  | 61 | 13.2 | 2-2-5 | 43 | 23.6 | 2-3-2 | 60 | 15.6 | 5-5-5 | 47 | 13.5 | 6-3-5 |
| 1967 | 61 | 50.8 | 2-4-8 |  | 36.7 |  | 62 | 8.4 | 4-2-8 | 44 | 22.9 | 1-4-4 | 60 | 19.7 | 5-1-2 | 49 | 12.6 | 5-5-2 |
| 1966 | 60 | 43.0 | 6-5-5 |  | 37.0 |  | 60 | 9.8 | 2-2-6 | 45 | 14.6 | 7-4-8 | 60 | 15.0 | 5-5-9 | 49 | 17.5 | 2-4-6 |
| 1965 | 62 | 40.2 | 8-5-4 | $5{ }^{-}$ | 31.1 |  | 61 | 8.3 | 5-5-5 | 43 | 19.2 | 5-5-4 | 59 | 15.6 | 6-3-5 | 47 | 20.7 | 3-9-5 |
| 1964 | 61 | 60.4 | 2-2-3 | 54 | 32.1 |  | 60 | 3.6 | 8-7-8 | 43 | 19.9 | 5-2-5 | 59 | 15.4 | 6-3-9 | 48 | 11.5 | 9-8-9 |
| 1963 | 60 | 41.0 | 6-9-9 | 52 | 34.7 |  | 62 | 6.1 | 5-5-5 | 45 | 17.9 | 4-4-5 | 58 | 21.8 | 3-5-5 | 50 | 13.9 | 4-2-5 |
| 1962 | 61 | 47.4 | 6-9-3 | 52 | 38.8 | 6-9-6 | 62 | 6.4 | 4-8-1 | 44 | 20.0 | 1-2-5 | 59 | 20.7 | 3-6-6 | 49 | 11.4 | 8-9-5 |
| 1961 | 60 | 53.2 | 3-3-6 | 54 | 37.6 | 5-5-6 | 61 | 10.1 | 1-1-2 | 45 | 16.1 | 4-7-7 | 59 | 13.1 | 5-4-8 | 48 | 14.4 | 6-2-8 |
| 1960 | 60 | 48.6 | 6-5-2 | 52 | 46.5 | 3-2-4 | 61 | 7.7 | 4-4-5 | 43 | 14.6 | $8-7-5$ | 61 | 14.1 | 5-4-4 | 49 | 16.2 | 5-7-3 |
| 1959 | 62 | 69.5 | 2-2-5 | 55 | 41.0 | 4-4-9 | 61 | 5.9 | 7-4-7 | 43 | 19.6 | 5-4-4 | 63 | 12.9 | 4-4-4 | 49 | 13.8 | 5-8-8 |
| 1958 | 61 | 50.4 | 6-2-6 | 52 | 43.4 | 6-3-3 | 61 | 14.0 | 1-1-1 | 45 | 18.1 | 4-2-4 | 63 | 24.7 | 1-4-1 | 49 | 16.7 | 5-5-4 |
| 1957 | 63 | 50.0 | 5-8-4 | 54 | 41.1 | 5-8-4 | 61 | 9.3 | 4-4-1 | 43 | 16.5 | 5-1-8 | 61 | 15.3 | 4-7-8 | 48 | 20.9 | 3-3-4 |
| 1956 | 63 | 36.7 | 8-8-8 | 54 | 44.1 | 5-2-8 | 60 | 4.8 | 7-4-4 | 43 | 11.3 | 7-7-5 | 60 | 13.0 | 5-8-1 | 50 | 7.6 | 7-8-7 |
| 1955 | 63 | 43.9 | 5-5-5 | 54 | 46.8 | 2-1-8 | 61 | 7.3 | 4-6-9 | 41 | 17.2 | 5-8-5 | 60 | 13.6 | 5-5-6 | 48 | 11.9 | 9-2-6 |
| 1954 | 63 | 35.7 | 4-7-2 | 54 | 30.5 | 8-8-7 | 62 | 5.8 | 7-8-8 | 44 | 12.7 | 5-5-4 | 60 | 18.3 | 5-5-4 | 51 | 12.5 | 4-5-7 |
| 1953 | 61 | 42.1 | 5-5-5 | 55 | 47.2 | 1-9-1 | 60 | 3.8 | 7-7-5 | 46 | 16.4 | 5-4-4 | 61 | 10.0 | 7-2-1 | 50 | 10.9 | 8-2-8 |
| 1952 | 62 | 49.5 | 5-2-5 | 54 | 60.8 | 2-1-1 | 60 | 6.2 | 5-4-4 | 43 | 19.6 | 5-5-2 | 60 | 21.5 | 2-5-2 | 48 | 17.8 | 3-5-3 |
| 1951 | 62 | 37.2 | 5-5-9 | 54 | 41.4 | 5-5-5 | 61 | 5.0 | 7-7-8 | 40 | 20.2 | 5-6-5 | 60 | 12.9 | 5-5-4 | 49 | 17.2 | 5-5-7 |
| 1950 | 62 | 44.5 | 5-3-7 | 53 | 48.8 | 2-3-4 | 62 | 5.3 | 7-5-4 | 42 | 18.2 | 5-3-5 | 61 | 20.0 | 1-8-6 | 50 | 10.3 | 7-6-5 |
| 1949 | 62 | 58.9 | 2-3-4 | 56 | 39.0 | 4-4-1 | 61 | 9.0 | 4-7-3 | 43 | 17.1 | 5-4-3 | 59 | 10.6 | 9-5-6 | 47 | 17.9 | 3-6-3 |
| 1948 | 62 | 49.8 | 5-8-9 | 54 | 53.5 | 2-5-3 | 58 | 5.2 | 9-7-3 | 42 | 19.5 | 5-2-5 | 58 | 16.0 | 6-2-8 | 49 | 13.5 | 6-2-5 |
| 1947 | 61 | 51.1 | 6-6-5 | 54 | 36.5 | 8-5-8 | 59 | 6.1 | 6-5-5 | 44 | 23.6 | 1-2-4 | 60 | 11.3 | 8-2-9 | 49 | 11.8 | 8-6-7 |
| 1946 | 63 | 41.3 | 4-9-6 | 54 | 38.5 | 4-3-5 | 60 | 7.1 | 4-7-6 | 43 | 18.6 | 4-8-2 | 59 | 10.8 | 9-5-6 | 49 | 18.7 | 2-2-5 |
| 1945 | 63 | 45.2 | 5-5-5 | 54 | 53.9 | 2-3-3 | 59 | 5.8 | 9-5-8 | 42 | 19.5 | 5-3-8 | 60 | 19.9 | 2-4-5 | 49 | 12.6 | 5-5-7 |
| 1944 | 62 | 47.0 | 5-8-2 | 53 | 41.1 | 5-4-8 | 58 | 9.8 | 3-3-2 | 42 | 20.9 | 2-3-8 | 60 | 19.5 | 2-6-5 | 48 | 10.9 | 9-8-5 |
| 1943 | 62 | 39.9 | 8-4-5 | 54 | 35.4 | 8-7-5 | 61 | 7.6 | 4-4-4 | 42 | 17.2 | 6-6-8 | 61 | 15.6 | 4-6-1 | 51 | 12.3 | 4-5-4 |
| 1942 | 62 | 53.1 | 2-2-6 | 54 | 47.2 | 2-2-5 | 60 | 9.8 | 2-2-5 | 41 | 17.2 | 6-9-3 | 60 | 18.4 | 5-7-1 | 50 | 9.7 | 7-4-5 |
| 1941 | 62 | 45.2 | 5-2-9 | 54 | 29.9 | 8-5-5 | 60 | 19.6 | 2-3-1 | 43 | 22.9 | 2-5-4 | 61 | 28.8 | 1-5-1 | 48 | 24.6 | 2-5-1 |
| 1940 | 60 | 41.1 | 6-5-6 | 51 | 41.4 | 6-9-9 | 60 | 9.2 | 5-6-5 | 44 | 18.6 | 4-4-2 | 62 | 29.4 | 1-8-1 | 50 | 22.7 | 1-4-4 |
| 1939 | 63 | 46.9 | 4-1-1 | 54 | 38.8 | 5-5-2 | 59 | 5.8 | 8-8-6 | 44 | 14.0 | 7-5-8 | 60 | 5.9 | 8-5-8 | 50 | 17.7 | 2-7-6 |
| 1938 | 63 | 40.1 | 7-5-4 | 54 | 33.2 | 7-7-8 | 59 | 9.3 | 6-3-4 | 43 | 20.4 | 1-8-4 | 59 | 20.6 | 3-5-2 | 49 | 17.2 | 5-5-2 |
| 1937 | 62 | 55.3 | 2-4-1 | 53 | 48.7 | 2-4-1 | 60 | 7.0 | 5-8-5 | 41 | 18.0 | 6-5-3 | 60 | 21.6 | 2-5-3 | 49 | 19.3 | 2-8-3 |
| 1936 | 61 | 63.3 | 3-5-3 | 53 | 39.1 | 6-5-3 | 60 | 9.5 | 4-5-2 | 43 | 12.8 | 5-7-6 | 61 | 18.2 | 4-2-1 | 50 | 15.8 | 5-5-5 |
| 1935 | 61 | 39.3 | 9-8-8 | 52 | 39.5 | 6-8-3 | 60 | 12.7 | 2-1-7 | 42 | 15.5 | 8-8-4 | 59 | 16.6 | 5-5-5 | 49 | 14.1 | 5-1-5 |
| 1934 | 61 | 45.1 | 6-7-8 | 53 | 46.2 | 3-7-6 | 61 | 4.6 | 7-7-8 | 47 | 10.5 | 4-7-4 | 62 | 11.2 | 7-2-4 | 52 | 10.5 | 7-5-7 |
| 1933 | 63 | 32.6 | 7-5-4 | 55 | 50.1 | 1-1-4 | 59 | 4.7 | 9-5-6 | 44 | 15.9 | 4-4-6 |  | 12.5 | 5-4-9 | 51 | 10.6 | 7-4-6 |
| 1932 | 63 | 51.4 | 4-4-1 | 55 | 45.6 | 4-5-4 | 59 | 8.8 | 6-5-3 | 42 | 17.3 | 6-2-5 | 60 | 8.4 | 8-5-5 | 50 | 12.7 | 5-7-3 |
| 1931 | 63 | 50.0 | 5-2-9 | 56 | 35.6 | 7-1-8 | 60 | 13.3 | 2-2-2 | 44 | 15.3 | 7-7-5 | 61 | 16.1 | 4-1-7 | 49 | 15.0 | 5-4-8 |
| 1930 | 62 | 36.2 | 8-8-8 | 55 | 20.1 | 7-7-7 | 60 | 6.9 | 5-5-8 | 42 | 14.2 | 8-4-8 | 59 | 12.1 | 6-6-4 | 48 | 14.7 | 6-2-7 |
| 1929 | 61 | 60.8 | 3-6-5 | 54 | 40.3 | 5-9-5 | 59 | 9.2 | 6-6-8 | 41 | 15.8 | 6-4-6 | 59 | 8.6 | 8-3-9 | 49 | 10.8 | 8-2-6 |
| 1928 | 61 | 48.8 | 6-2-5 | 58 | 41.0 | 6-8-5 | 60 | 9.4 | 5-6-5 | 42 | 16.2 | 5-6-6 |  | 13.9 | 5-8-8 | 50 |  | 4-4-5 |
| 1927 | 63 | 43.8 | 4-6-4 |  | 38.1 | 5-9-5 | 60 | 9.5 | 5-3-4 | 41 | 21.8 | 3-6-2 | 59 | 18.1 | 6-2-5 | 50 | 22.9 | 2-3-2 |
| 1926 | 62 | 38.4 | 8-4-5 | 52 | 43.2 | 6-6-5 | 59 | 14.4 | 3-9-6 | 43 | 19.8 | 2-5-1 | 61 | 23.0 | 1-4-5 | 50 | 17.4 | 5-5-8 |
| 1925 | 63 | 32.6 | 7-7-2 | 54 | 35.0 | 8-5-5 | 60 | 7.8 | 5-2-8 | 44 | 19.4 | 4-5-8 | 60 |  | 5-4-5 | 49 | 17.6 | 3-3-6 |
| 1924 | 60 | 58.4 | 3-8-5 | 52 | 52.4 | 3-6-1 | 59 | 4.8 | 9-4-5 | 40 | 20.9 | 3-9-2 | 59 | 13.8 | 6-8-8 | 49 | 15.6 | 5-8-5 |
| 1923 | 62 | 48.0 | 5-5-5 | 54 | 39.1 | 5-5-5 | 60 | 10.4 | 2-5-1 | 42 | 15.3 | 8-5-8 | 60 | 7.8 | 8-5-5 | 48 | 18.6 | s-s-4 |
| 1922 | 62 | 52.9 | 2-5-2 | 55 | 38.9 | 4-2-5 | 60 | 5.6 | 7-7-7 | 40 | 17.7 | 6-2-6 | 59 | 22.6 | 2-7-3 | 48 | 16.4 | 6-5-3 |
| 1921 | 65 | 40.1 | 7-4-5 | 56 | 38.3 | 4-5-4 | 62 | 7.6 | 4-5-8 | 42 | 15.2 | 8-4-4 | 60 | 13.4 | 5-7-5 | 48 | 15.8 | 6-3-9 |
| 1920 |  |  | 5-2-3 | 53 | 49.9 | 3-2-6 | 60 | 8.2 | 5-2-4 | 40 | 19.2 | 3-6-5 |  | 15.4 |  |  | 12.6 | 6-9-1 |
| 1919 | 63 | 54.2 | 2-2-2 | 55 | 42.3 | 4-5-1 | 60 | 8.0 | 5-8-6 | 42 | 11.0 | 9-7-8 | 59 | 14.6 | 5-5-3 | 48 | 18.4 | 3-5-6 |
| 1918 | 62 | 47.8 | 5-5-9 | 54 | 40.9 | 5-5-6 | 60 | 7.2 | 5-4-8 | 42 | 18.9 | 6-5-2 | 60 | 16.7 | 5-7-7 | 48 | 19.9 | 3-3-8 |
| 1917 | 58 | 40.6 | 9-6-8 | 52 | 38.2 | 6-2-6 | 60 | 5.6 | 8-5-8 | 41 | 15.7 | 6-8-3 | 61 | 9.5 | 7-7-2 | 47 | 10.7 | 9-8-6 |
| 1916 | 61 | 43.8 | 6-s-8 | 54 | 39.9 | 5-2-5 | 61 | 7.8 | 4-8-7 | 38 | 21.2 | 3-6-6 | 60 | 20.1 | 2-5-1 | 46 | 14.5 | 6-6-2 |
| 1915 | 62 | 48.0 | 5-5-2 | 54 | 47.6 | 2-3-2 | 59 | 7.4 | 6-8-2 | 42 | 25.0 | 2-3-8 | 60 | 21.0 | 2-7-2 | 46 | 13.9 | 6-9-6 |
| 1914 | 61 | 45.8 | 6-1-5 | 54 | 36.1 | 8-4-2 | 61 | 11.8 | 1-2-5 | 43 | 16.5 | 5-6-8 | 59 | 22.2 | 6-3-2 | 48 | 18.0 | 6-6-2 |
| 1913 | 62 | 52.4 | 2-5-4 | 56 | 39.0 | 4-4-4 | 58 | 11.7 | 3-2-6 | 40 | 18.7 | 6-6-6 | 59 | 17.9 | 5-5-9 | 47 | 15.8 | 6-6-3 |
| 1912 | 61 | 47.4 | 6-3-6 | 58 | 40.8 | 6-5-6 | 58 | 9.2 | 6-2-9 | 40 | 21.6 | 3-6-5 | 58 | 11.0 | 9-3-8 | 43 | 9.6 | 9-9-9 |
| 1911 | 63 | 40.0 | 7-4-8 | 55 | 44.7 | 4-2-9 | 60 | 5.8 | 7-8-4 | 40 | 18.1 | 6-6-5 | 57 | 22.4 | 3-6-2 | 46 | 21.7 | s-s-1 |
| 1910 | 61 | 42.5 | 6-3-5 | 55 | 29.6 | 8-9-6 | 63 | 4.0 | 7-4-8 | 43 | 18.7 | 5-8-6 |  | 7.0 |  | 48 | 12.0 | 6-3-3 |
| 1909 | 62 | 40.9 | 8-2-7 | 55 | 33.7 | 9-4-4 | 61 | 4.9 | 7-7-7 | 40 | 22.3 | 3-5-8 |  | 25.8 |  | 45 | 26.1 | s-s-2 |
| 1908 | 62 | 55.0 | 2-2-3 | 54 | 35.7 | 5-2-3 | 60 | 6.0 | 7-5-4 | 41 | 25.3 | 3-6-5 |  |  |  | 45 | 22.5 | 3-3-5 |
| 1907 | 61 | 49.3 | 6-3-7 | 52 | 47.5 | 6-s-6 | 63 | 6.4 | 4-4-4 | 41 | 17.2 | 6-3-5 |  |  |  | 49 | 36.7 | 2-3-1 |
| 1906 | 62 | 55.6 | 2-2-3 | 54 | 53.1 | 2-1-8 | 61 | 8.8 | 4-8-2 | 41 | 16.9 | 6-6-5 |  |  |  | 48 | 22.8 | 3-3-6 |
| 1905 | 61 | 45.5 | 6-2-6 | 52 | 42.9 | 6-4-6 | 60 | 17.1 | 1-5-1 | 41 | 14.7 | 9-6-5 |  |  |  | 48 | 29.6 | s-s-2 |
| 1904 | 60 | 35.4 | 9-3-9 | 50 | 54.4 | 9-6-9 | 60 | 10.1 | 1-5-8 | 42 | 16.2 | 5-9-2 |  |  |  | 50 | 17.6 | 5-2-3 |
| 1903 | 61 | 43.6 | 6-5-6 | 53 | 41.6 | 6-3-8 | 59 | 10.3 | 3-2-2 | 41 | 17.6 | 6-6-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1902 | 61 | 48.8 | 6-5-3 | 55 | 51.6 | s-6-s | 60 | 10.9 | 1-2-7 | 42 | 15.5 | 8-6-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1901 | 59 | 64.1 | 3-3-6 | 52 | 39.7 | 6-4-9 | 61 | 12.0 | 1-1-4 | 44 | 15.5 | 7-8-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 62 | 44.9 | 5-4-6 | 53 | 32.5 | 8-4-8 | 61 |  | 4-7-4 | 44 | 14.2 | 7-8-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1899 |  |  |  | 51 | 40.8 | 6-5-8 | 57 | 9.7 | 3-3-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 |  |  |  | 55 | 36.8 | 9-4-6 | 53 | 14.4 | 3-3-9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 |  |  |  | 51 | 49.3 | 3-5-6 | 58 | 9.0 | 6-6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 |  |  |  | 51 | 3s.3 | 9-6-8 | 59 |  | --6-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895 |  |  |  | 50 | 28.0 | 9-9-9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894 |  |  |  | 52 | 35.4 | 9-9-9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1893 |  |  |  | 50 | 39.0 | 6-9-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^146]Series J 164-247. Reference Climatological Stations-Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970 -Con.

| Year | The West-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Indio U.S. Date Garden, Calif. |  |  | Logan (Utah State Agricultural College), Utah |  |  | Medford Experiment Station, Oreg. |  |  | Montrose No. 2, Colo. |  |  | Tatoosh Island (Weather Bureau Office), Wash. |  |  | Union Experiment Station, Oreg. |  |  |
|  | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | An- <br> nual <br> mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-seription 1 of year | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year | Annual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription 1 of year | An- <br> nual mean tem-perature | Annual total pre-cipitation | De-scription ${ }^{1}$ of year |
|  | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. ${ }_{73}$ | Inches 4.7 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ [8 | Inches 20.9 |  | ${ }^{\circ}{ }_{54}$ | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \cdot$ | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (3) | Inches |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Inches |  |
|  | 73 | 4.7 2.6 | 2-2-4 | 48 | 20.9 16.9 | 2-4-4 | 54 | 24.2 23.2 | 4-4-1 | 47 48 | 10.1 | $6-6-8$ $3-3-5$ | (3) <br> (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ <br> (3) | (3) | 48 | 19.2 13.4 | 5-1-1 |
| 1968 | 74 | 2.2 | 5-2-5 | 47 | 22.5 | 3-3-3 | 54 | 18.0 | 7-4-5 | 46 | 17.7 | $9-6-3$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | 48 | 13.7 | 5-5-5 |
| 1967 | 73 | 3.3 | 5-2-5 | 48 | 21.1 | 2-5-5 | 54 | 18.2 | 4-7-5 | 48 | 10.9 | 6-3-5 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 49 | 11.2 | 3-3-2 |
| 1966 | 74 | 2.1 | 5-5-5 | 48 | 10.6 | 8-7-9 | 54 | 18.8 | 4-5-5 | 49 | 6.8 | 8-5-8 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 49 | 12.3 | 3-5-6 |
| 1965 | 72 | 5.9 | 3-9-8 | 47 | 19.8 | 5-3-1 | 53 | 17.5 | 8-5-2 | 48 | 14.0 | 3-3-2 | 49 | 76.9 | (NA) | 48 | 13.4 | 5-4-4 |
| 1964 | 71 | 1.7 | 6-5-9 | 46 | 19.1 | 6-3-9 | 52 | 28.9 | 2-5-8 | 47 | 11.2 | 3-3-6 | 48 | 71.5 | (NA) | 46 | 12.7 | 8-7-6 |
| 1963 | 73 | 4.7 | 2-6-4 | 49 | 19.7 | 4-5-7 | 53 | 18.4 | 5-5-8 | 50 | 8.6 | 4-5-5 | 50 | 79.2 | (NA) | 48 | 13.1 | 5-5-5 |
| 1962 | 74 | 0.8 | 7-8-8 | 49 | 15.1 | 5-6-2 | 53 | 24.8 | 2-5-9 | 50 | 8.6 | 5-9-5 | 49 | 76.8 | 5-6-8 | 47 | 11.0 | 5-9-5 |
| 1961 | 74 | 1.4 | 4-1-7 | 50 | 14.8 | 4-4-7 | 54 | 21.7 | 4-4-7 | 48 | 11.3 | 3-8-2 | 49 | 92.8 | 2-4-1 | 49 | 11.7 | 4-7-7 |
| 1960 | 75 | 1.3 | 4-7-5 | 48 | 14.2 | 8-8-5 | 54 | 21.2 | 4-4-5 | 49 | 9.4 | 5-7-3 | 49 | 75.5 | 5-5-5 | 47 | 16.3 | 2-5-8 |
| 1959 | 75 | 2.7 | 4-4-7 | 49 | 16.4 | 5-2-4 | 53 | 11.7 | 8-5-4 | 50 | 8.7 | 5-4-7 | 49 | 77.5 | 5-5-5 | 47 | 14.2 | 5-5-1 |
| 1958 | 75 | 3.0 | 4-4-4 | 50 | 13.4 | 7-5-4 | 55 | 25.1 | 4-1-1 | 52 | 6.2 | 7-7-1 | 52 | 78.2 | 4-7-1 | 50 | 20.8 | 1-1-1 |
| 1957 | 74 | 3.0 | 4-4-5 | 48 | 17.8 | 5-5-5 | 52 | 23.2 | 5-8-6 | 50 | 15.4 | 2-2-2 | 50 | 71.6 | 5-1-6 | 47 | 15.6 | 2-8-6 |
| 1956 | 73 | 0.4 | 8-5-8 | 48 | 11.7 | 8-8-2 | 52 | 26.7 | 2-5-2 | 50 | 6.7 | 7-4-4 | 48 | 79.4 | 6-2-6 | 48 | 15.8 | 2-2-2 |
| 1955 | 72 | 1.7 | 6-6-6 | 46 | 17.0 | 5-5-6 | 52 | 15.8 | 5-8-8 | 48 | 7.8 | 6-5-6 | 47 | 80.8 | 6-3-8 | 46 | 11.8 | 6-8-8 |
| 1954 | 74 | 2.7 | 4-6-7 | 50 | 12.5 | 7-5-4 | 52 | 18.1 | 5-6-5 | 52 | 8.6 | 4-5-7 | 49 | 86.2 | 2-3-2 | 48 | 12.5 | 4-3-4 |
| 1953 | 73 | 0.8 | 8-5-5 | 50 | 14.0 | 7-5-7 | 52 | 28.7 | 2-6-1 | 50 | 10.8 | 2-4-5 | 50 | 92.2 | 1-8-1 | 49 | 18.3 | 1-6-1 |
| 1952 | 73 | 6.5 | 2-8-3 | 48 | 12.8 | 8-5-3 | 52 | 20.7 | 5-2-3 | 49 | 9.7 | 5-4-2 | 48 | 68.7 | 6-6-6 | 48 | 11.7 | 5-2-6 |
|  | 72 | 3.2 | 6-2-8 | 47 | 18.9 | 6-6-4 | 53 | 20.9 | 5-8-4 | 49 | 5.8 | 8-8-4 | 48 | 80.0 | 6-9-2 | 48 | 13.9 | 5-5-4 |
| 1950 | 74 | 0.7 | 8-6-8 | 48 | 19.9 | 2-6-2 | 52 | 28.4 | 2-5-6 | 50 | 6.8 | 7-9-2 | 47 | 101.6 | 3-6-9 | 48 | 13.0 | 5-5-8 |
| 1949 | 72 | 2.3 | 6-8-6 | 47 | 19.8 | 2-5-3 | 51 | 11.5 | 9-8-6 | 49 | 8.4 | 5-6-2 | 48 | 73.6 | 6-5-6 | 47 | 10.0 | 8-8-6 |
| 1948 | 72 | 2.0 | 6-6-5 | 47 | 17.3 | 5-5-8 | 49 | 25.7 | 3-3-6 | 48 | 10.8 | 6-3-2 | 48 | 89.3 | 3-4-5 | 46 | 16.9 | 3-3-5 |
| 1947 | 73 | 1.0 | 8-5-4 | 48 | 18.8 | 5-2-4 | 52 | 16.2 | 8-3-8 | 50 | 12.5 | 2-3-7 | 50 | 77.3 | 4-4-5 | 48 | 14.6 | 4-3-4 |
| 1946 | 72 | 1.8 | 6-8-5 | 49 | 20.5 | 2-5-8 | 51 | 17.1 | 9-8-9 | 50 | 9.1 | 4-4-8 | 49 | 82.2 | 5-3-5 | 48 | 15.4 | 2-5-5 |
| 1945 | 72 | 5.0 | 6-3-8 | 47 | 24.6 | 2-3-5 | 52 | 23.0 | 5-8-5 | 49 | 8.2 | 5-5-5 | 49 | 83.7 | 2-6-4 | 48 | 14.4 | 5-6-4 |
| 1944 | 71 | 3.0 | 6-8-3 | 47 | 18.9 | 6-3-8 | 51 | 17.5 | 9-6-8 | 50 | 10.4 | 2-5-6 | 50 | 72.7 | 4-9-4 | 48 | 10.6 | 5-3-8 |
| 1943 | 73 | 8.1 | 2-2-5 | 50 | 18.1 | 4-2-5 | 52 | 19.3 | 5-3-2 | 51 | 9.7 | 4-2-5 | 49 | 58.6 | 8-5-5 | 47 | 12.4 | 5-3-2 |
| 1942 | 73 | 3.2 | 5-1-5 | 47 | 18.0 | 6-5-3 | 52 | 23.8 | 5-5-5 | 50 | 7.8 | 5-8-5 | 50 | 58.9 | 7-1-4 | 48 | 17.2 | 2-2-2 |
| 1941 | 72 | 8.3 | 3-3-2 | 48 | 19.6 | 2-2-4 | 53 | 24.7 | 5-2-5 | 49 | 16.9 | 2-2-2 | 52 | 64.7 | 7-4-7 | 50 | 21.3 | 1-2-4 |
| 1940 | 74 | 4.9 | 4-7-4 | 52 | 17.0 | 4-7-4 | 54 | 22.0 |  | 50 | 10.1 | 4-7-5 | 52 | 78.1 | 4-4-7 | 50 | 18.8 | 1-7-1 |
| 1939 | 73 | 10.8 | 2-8-2 | 50 | 12.4 | 7-5-5 | 53 | 17.9 |  | 50 | 6.4 | 8-4-6 | 50 | 75.0 | 5-5-5 | 49 | 6.1 | 8-8-8 |
| 1938 | 73 | 4.1 | 6-5-4 | 50 | 17.8 | 4-5-4 | 53 | 19.3 |  | 48 | 13.3 | 2-8-2 | 49 | 60.9 | 8-9-2 | 49 | 11.8 | 5-4-1 |
| 1937 | 74 | 1.3 | 4-7-6 | 48 | 20.4 | 2-5-3 | 53 | 26.6 |  | 47 | 7.0 | 8-9-6 | 49 | 75.8 | 5-2-6 | 47 | 12.8 | 5-5-6 |
| 1936 | 74 | 6.8 | 1-2-5 | 50 | 18.3 | 4-4-2 |  |  |  | 50 | 7.6 | 7-4-5 | 50 | 63.4 | 8-1-8 | 48 | 9.8 | 8-4-6 |
| 1935 | 73 | 3.5 | 6-4-2 | 49 | 13.5 | 8-7-5 |  |  |  | 50 | 7.2 | 7-4-4 | 49 | 80.4 | 5-5-8 | 47 | 8.0 | 8-5-7 |
| 1934 | 76 | 0.5 | 7-5-7 | 53 | 11.8 | 7-4-4 |  |  |  | 53 | 7.9 | 4-7-4 | 51 | 82.1 | 4-5-4 | 51 | 10.8 | 4-5-4 |
| 1933 | 73 | 0.8 | 9-7-6 | 49 | 11.9 | 8-7-6 |  |  |  | 49 | 7.5 | 8-7-6 | 48 | 88.4 | 3-6-3 | 46 | 12.7 | 6-5-6 |
| 1932 | 72 | 3.5 | 6-5-6 | 46 | 16.4 | 6-2-3 |  |  |  | 48 | 8.9 | 6-5-6 | 49 | 93.2 | 2-2-5 | 46 | 11.3 | 6-9-6 |
| 1931 | 73 | 4.6 | 5-5-5 | 48 | 12.3 | 8-7-9 |  |  |  | 49 | 7.6 | 8-4-8 | 50 | 89.5 | 2-2-4 | 48 | 9.9 | 8-7-8 |
| 1930 | 73 | 3.3 | 5-5-4 | 47 | 20.3 | 3-2-5 |  |  |  | 47 | 9.1 | 6-2-6 | 49 | 69.3 | 5-5-3 | 47 | 13.5 | 6-5-2 |
| 1929. | 73 | 1.5 | 5-4-8 | 48 | 16.0 | 5-5-6 |  |  |  | 46 | 10.4 | 6-5-9 |  | 49.6 | 9-5-6 | 46 | 11.0 | 6-1-9 |
| 1928 | 73 | 0.7 | 8-8-2 | 48 | 10.8 | 8-6-8 |  |  |  | 49 | 11.3 | 2-5-8 | 50 | 73.1 | 5-8-5 | 48 | 9.4 | 8-8-9 |
| 1927 | 72 | 7.9 | 3-3-2 | 49 | 18.4 | 5-5-5 |  |  |  | 49 | 12.7 | 2-2-2 | 49 | 82.7 | 2-5-6 | 46 | 16.5 | 3-5-2 |
| 1926 | 74 | 6.2 | 1-5-7 | 50 | 16.0 | 4-5-4 |  |  |  | 49 | 10.8 | 2-8-8 | 51 | 71.8 | 4-7-4 | 48 | 15.9 | 2-4-4 |
| 1925 | 73 | 3.6 | 5-5-8 | 50 | 16.3 | 4-3-5 |  |  |  | 49 | 10.0 | 5-2-3 | 49 | 71.4 | 5-5-5 | 49 | 11.6 | 4-4-5 |
| 1924 | 74 | 0.7 | 7-7-7 | 47 | 12.4 | 9-8-8 |  |  |  | 47 | 9.1 | 6-5-3 | 48 | 79.1 | 6-9-2 | 46 | 9.4 | 9-6-5 |
| 1923 | 73 | 0.5 | 8-5-7 | 46 | 16.9 | 6-6-2 |  |  |  | 48 | 9.0 | 6-5-4 | 49 | 71.1 | 5-7-3 | 48 | 17.5 | 2-2-2 |
| 1922 | 73 | 1.7 | 5-4-3 | 47 | 15.2 | 6-4-3 |  |  |  | 49 | 7.6 | 8-4-8 | 48 | 60.3 | 9-9-3 | 46 | 8.3 | 9-7-9 |
| 1921 | 74 | 6.6 | 2-2-9 | 49 | 18.3 | 5-8-5 |  |  |  | 51 | 10.6 | 1-2-5 | 48 | 100.4 | 3-3-5 | 48 | 13.8 | 5-7-2 |
| 1920 | 72 | 6.8 | 3-2-5 | 47 | 19.2 | 3-6-8 |  |  |  | 48 | 10.1 | 6-5-8 | 48 | 89.8 | 3-3-8 | 46 | 14.8 | 6-5-9 |
| 1919 | 73 | 3.1 | 5-1-9 | 48 | 15.7 | 5-7-7 |  |  |  | 48 | 9.9 | 6-8-3 | 48 | 73.9 | 6-9-2 | 46 | 9.5 | 9-4-5 |
| 1918 | 73 | 2.0 | 5-4-8 | 49 | 16.9 | 5-4-1 |  |  |  | 48 | 11.0 | 3-5-2 | 49 | 82.6 | 2-6-5 | 48 | 12.4 | 5-4-1 |
| 1917 | 73 | 2.1 | 5-4-6 | 46 | 18.1 | 6-8-3 |  |  |  | 47 | 7.8 | 6-5-6 | 48 | 82.4 | 6-4-6 | 46 | 15.0 | 6-5-3 |
| 1916 | 72 | 5.1 | 6-5-2 | 47 | 18.8 | 5-8-2 |  |  |  | 49 | 13.1 | 2-5-1 | 47 | 77.8 | 6-5-3 | 45 | 13.3 | 6-6-6 |
| 1915 | 72 | 5.2 | 6-5-3 | 50 | 15.2 | 4-9-8 |  |  |  | 48 | 9.0 | 6-5-3 | 50 | 72.2 | 4-7-5 | 48 | 16.9 | 1-5-8 |
| 1914 | 74 | 2.7 | 4-5-5 | 48 | 19.6 | 2-2-2 |  |  |  | 49 | 13.2 | 2-2-3 | 49 | 83.4 | 2-9-5 | 49 | 11.6 | 4-5-4 |
| 1913 | 72 | 2.0 | 6-6-6 | 47 | 17.8 | 5-3-8 |  |  |  | 47 | 8.1 | 6-9-6 | 48 | 78.3 | 6-1-9 | 46 | 17.3 | $3-3-9$ $3-3-2$ |
| 1912 | 72 | 4.5 | 6-5-8 | 46 | 18.9 | 6-3-8 |  |  |  | 48 | 10.9 | 3-2-8 | 49 | 72.8 | 5-2-5 | 46 | 17.7 | 3-3-2 |
| 1911 | 72 | 2.5 | 6-5-5 | 46 | 19.1 | 3-9-2 |  |  |  | 49 | 11.8 | 2-5-1 | 47 | 52.6 | 9-9-6 |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 75 | 1.0 | 7-4-6 | 50 | 11.7 | 7-8-3 |  |  |  | 47 | 4.7 | 9-9-6 | 48 | 67.1 | 9-9-6 |  |  |  |
| 1909 | 72 | 4.1 | 6-2-5 | 48 | 22.3 | 2-4-2 |  |  |  | 45 | 11.2 | 3-3-2 | 47 | 74.9 | 6-6-9 |  |  |  |
| 1908 | 73 | 3.6 | 6-5-5 | 46 | 18.8 | 6-3-8 |  |  |  | 46 | 9.9 | 6-3-8 | 48 | 72.4 | 6-9-8 |  |  |  |
| 1907 | 73 | 3.9 | 5-8-2 | 48 | 22.0 | 2-3-1 |  |  |  | 48 | 11.5 | 3-3-7 | 48 | 61.1 | 9-9-6 |  |  |  |
| 1906 | 73 | 7.1 5.4 | $2-2-5$ $3-7-1$ | 48 | 26.4 | 2-3-6 |  |  |  | 48 | 13.4 | s-6-5 $3-6-2$ | 49 50 | 69.2 | $5-5-5$ $8-8-5$ |  |  |  |
| 1905 | 73 | 5.4 | 3-7-1 | 49 49 | 12.5 | 8-5-8 |  |  |  | 45 | 11.2 7.5 | $3-6-2$ $9-6-3$ | 50 49 | 63.7 78.7 | 8-8-5 |  |  |  |
| 1903 |  |  |  | 46 | 14.0 | 9-8-6 |  |  |  |  | 8.1 |  | 49 | 68.9 | 5-5-5 |  |  |  |
| 1902 |  |  |  | 48 | 13.3 | 8-6-7 |  |  |  |  | 6.5 |  | 48 | 91.6 | s-6-5 |  |  |  |
| 1901 |  |  |  | 50 | 14.5 | 7-5-7 |  |  |  |  | 6.2 |  | 49 | 101.3 | z-6-5 |  |  |  |
| 1900 |  |  |  | 50 | 15.1 | 4-8-8 |  |  |  |  | 5.9 |  | 50 | 101.4 | 1-1-2 |  |  |  |
| 1899 |  |  |  | 47 | 12.6 | 9-6-9 |  |  |  |  | 9.2 |  | 50 | 114.0 | 2-9-3 |  |  |  |
| 1898 |  |  |  | 46 | 13.2 | 9-8-9 |  |  |  |  | 7.8 |  | 49 | 86.4 | 2-4-2 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1897 \\ & 1896 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 47 | 17.4 | 6-6-5 |  |  |  |  | 15.6 | $--6-2$ $-7-2$ | 48 | 95.2 | $3-2-2$ $3-4-2$ |  |  |  |
| 1895 |  |  |  | 48 | 16.2 13.5 | 5-2-8 |  |  |  |  | 6.5 12.3 | --7-2 | 48 | 100.8 93.0 | 3-4-2 |  |  |  |
| 1894 |  |  |  | 46 | 14.4 | 9-6-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 114.3 | 3-5-3 |  |  |  |
| 1893 |  |  |  | 46 | 14.5 | 9-9-6 |  |  |  | 48 | 9.5 | $6-5-2$ | 47 | 104.2 | 3-2-6 |  |  |  |
| 1892. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 9.0 | 6-9-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.2 | --6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 8.5 | 6-6-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1887 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1885 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^147][^148]［Italicized figures are based on interpolated monthly values］

|  |  | 춦 | － |  <br>  | மのNのーのートのー・ <br>  | 0－O－ON－N－00 <br>  | 100000001000 <br>  | －サーがゥの日NOか <br>  | －TNの日かく0nt <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 法 |  | \％ | $\div$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 㒳 | \％ | $\dot{0} 0^{\circ} 0^{\circ} \infty \infty$ <br>  | $N 00 \mathrm{~N}+\mathrm{H} 000 \mathrm{c}$ <br>  | N $510-4 \infty 10<0 \rightarrow-4$ <br>  | ONNの－TNMOT <br>  | $0 \rightarrow 2 \cos +\mathrm{N} 10 \mathrm{~N}=\infty$ <br>  | $19 \infty \theta+\infty \cos +\infty-1$ <br>  |
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Series J 248-267. Long-Record City Stations-Annual Mean Temperature and Annual Total Precipitation: 1780 to 1970-Con.

Series J 248-267. Long-Record City Stations-Annual Mean Temperature and Annual Total Precipitation: 1780 to 1970-Con.


Series J 268-278. Tornadoes, Floods, and Tropical Cyclones: 1886 to 1970


[^149]
## Agriculture

## Farms (Series K 1-203)

## K 1-203. General note.

Basic statistics on agriculture are, for the most part, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, which conducts the census of agriculture, and by the Statistical Reporting Service and the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which prepare current estimates.

Annual agricultural statistics have been issued by the Department of Agriculture since May 1, 1863. Statistics compiled by the Statistical Reporting Service on crops, livestock and livestock products, agricultural prices, farm employment, and related subjects are based mainly on data obtained by mail and by personal interview of farmers and ranchers. Mailed questionnaires are returned from nearly three-quarters of a million respondents, mostly farmers. More than 50,000 farmers are interviewed to obtain agricultural data. They are located in almost all the counties in the United States and usually report on one or more items during a year.

Beginning 1840, a census of agriculture has been taken every 10 years and, beginning 1925, a mid-decade census of agriculture has also been taken. Census information was obtained by a personal canvass of individual farms until 1969, when for the first time the Census Bureau shifted to a questionnaire mailed to persons or organizations associated with agricultural operations in the Nation to be completed by them and returned by mail.

The first census was limited in scope. It included such items as an inventory of the principal classes of domestic animals, the production of wool, the value of poultry, the value of dairy products, and the production of principal crops. The number of farms and the acreage and value of farmland were first included in 1850 and information on farm tenure was first obtained in 1880. A detailed classification of farmland according to use was first obtained in 1925; in earlier censuses, farmland was classified only as improved land, woodland, and other unimproved land (see Chapter J). For brief discussions of the comparability of various agricultural data, census to census, see Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1969, vol. II, chapter 1.

For each decade from 1840 through 1900, the census of agriculture was taken as of June 1. The five decennial censuses since then have been taken as of April 15, 1910; January 1, 1920; April 1, 1930, 1940, and 1950. The 1925, 1935, and 1945 quinquennial censuses of agriculture were taken as of January 1; the 1954, 1959, and 1964 censuses were taken during October and November. For the 1969 census the report forms were mailed to farm operators in the last week of December, 1969. The reports covered production and sales for the 1969 calendar year, with livestock inventories as of December 31, 1969. For 1969 , data for farms with less than $\$ 2,500$ are based on a 50 -percent sample of these farms.

The definition of a farm has varied as follows from census to census:
For the 1959,1964 , and 1969 censuses, census farms comprised places on which agricultural operations were conducted at any time under the control or supervision of one person, a partnership, or a manager. Places of less than 10 acres were counted as farms if the estimated sales of agricultural products for the year amounted or normally would amount to at least $\$ 250$. Places of 10 or more acres were counted as farms if the estimated sales of agricultural products for the year amounted or normally would amount to at least $\$ 50$.

For the 1954 Census of Agriculture, places of 3 or more acres were counted as farms if the annual value of agricultural products for sale or home use (exclusive of home-garden products) amounted to $\$ 150$ or more. Places of less than 3 acres were counted as farms only if the annual value of sales of agricultural products amounted to $\$ 150$ or more. Places for which the value of agricultural products for 1954 was less than these minimums because of crop failure or other unusual conditions and places operated for the first time in 1954 were counted as farms if normally they could be expected to produce these minimum quantities of agricultural products.

If a place had croppers or other tenants, the land assigned each one was considered a separate farm, even though the landlord handled the entire holding as one operating unit in respect to supervision, equipment, rotation practice, purchase of supplies, or sale of products. Land retained by the landlord and worked by him with the help of his family and/or hired labor was likewise considered a farm.

For the 1950 Census of Agriculture, the definition of a farm was the same as for 1954. For the 1945 and earlier censuses, the definition of a farm was somewhat more inclusive. For 1925-1945, farms included (1) places of 3 or more acres on which there were agricultural operations and (2) places of less than 3 acres if the agricultural products for home use or for sale were valued at $\$ 250$ or more. The only reports excluded from the $1925-1940$ tabulations were those taken in error and those with very limited agricultural production, such as only a small home garden, a few fruit trees, a very small flock of chickens, etc. In 1945, reports for places of 3 acres or more with limited agricultural operations were retained only if (1) there were 3 or more acres of cropland and pasture or (2) the value of products in 1944 amounted to $\$ 150$ or more.

The definition of a farm in the 1910 and 1920 censuses was similar to that used from 1925 to 1940 but was even more inclusive. In those years, farms of less than 3 acres with products valued at less than $\$ 250$ were to be included provided they required the continuous services of at least one person. In 1900, there were no acreage or production limits. Market, truck, and fruit gardens, orchards, nurseries, cranberry marshes, greenhouses, and city dairies were to be included provided the entire time of at least one person was devoted to their care. For 1870, 1880, and 1890, no tract of less then 3 acres was to be reported as a farm unless $\$ 500$ worth of produce was sold from it during the year. For 1860, no definition was given the enumerators. For 1850, no acreage qualification was given, but there was a lower limit of $\$ 100$ for value of products.

## K 1-3. Farm population, 1880-1970.

Source: 1880-1900, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 3, Farm Population: 1880 to 1950; 1910-1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Farm Population Estimates, 1910-70, Statistical Bulletin No. 523.

The estimates presented relate to the rural civilian population living on farms, regardless of occupation. For convenience, the term "farm population" is used without qualification, although the relatively few members of the Armed Forces living on farms are excluded. Beginning 1960, the farm population has been defined as all persons living in rural territory on places of 10 or more acres, if as much as $\$ 50$ worth of agricultural products were sold from the place in the reporting year. It also includes those living on places of
under 10 acres, if as much as $\$ 250$ worth of agricultural products were sold from the place in the reporting year. Prior to 1960, no specific criteria of acreage operated or value of products sold from a place were used to classify farm population. The change in definition in 1960 was largely stimulated by the fact that an increasing number of families whose livelihood was not gained directly from agriculture were living in the open country.

In the farm population, where the flow of migrants is responsive to many influences such as employment opportunities, mechanization, and technological advancements, migration becomes the dominant factor in population change, rather than the balance of births and deaths. Net change through migration, series K 3, includes not only those persons who made a physical move from farm to nonfarm areas, but also the loss that occurred when agricultural operations ceased on a place, and the occupants of the related dwelling units were reclassified from farm to nonfarm. Although exact figures are not available, actual migration is considered to be the larger of these two components.

The farm population estimates are based on data obtained from three principal sources: (1) The Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census, which provides the annual estimate of the U.S. farm population; (2) the censuses of population, from which benclimark data for States, geographic divisions, and regions are derived; and (3) annual surveys of the farm population, conducted for the Economic Research Service by the Statistical Reporting Service, on which annual estimates of geographic distributions are based for intercensal years, and from which estimates of components of farm population change are derived annually. The Economic Research Service and its predecessor agencies conducted an annual survey of the farm population and its components of change from 1923 to 1969. Utilizing USDA's crop reporting system, reports were collected through a mailed questionnaire. Respondents reported on the number of persons who were living on their own and neighboring farms at the beginning and end of a specified 12 -month period. They also reported on births, deaths, and changes through migration which occurred during this period.

Farm population estimates are based on USDA mailed-questionnaire survey data, tied to benchmark figures from complete censuses, and adjusted to total estimates of farm population obtained from the CPS. The reliability of these estimates is dependent upon the reliability of the U.S. estimate and the mail survey data. Annual estimates of the U.S. total farm population are obtained from the CPS. As these estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from figures obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to error of response and of reporting as well as to sampling variability. The reliability of data from the mail survey alone cannot be assessed in terms of sample error. Reliability depends in part upon State-to-State variations in the size and representativeness of the mailing list, as well as upon variations in rate, representativeness, and accuracy of returns. In general, it should be noted that small figures, small changes, and trends over a short period of time may have less reliability than larger numbers and changes and trends over a period of several years.

## K 4. Number of farms, 1850-1970.

Source: Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1964, General Report, vol. II, p. 15, and U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1969, vol. II, chapter 3, p. 23; intercensal years, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Number of Farms, 1910-1959-Land in Farms, 1950-1959, by States, Statistical Bulletin No. 316, Number of Farms and Land in Farms, 1959-1970, Statistical Bulletin No. 507, and annual supplements.

Comparability of data for census years is affected by varying degrees of underenumeration and by changes in definition of a farm (see general note for series K 1-203). Estimates for intercensal years
are based on trend and indications of change in acreage and livestock surveys, in annual assessors' censuses in a number of States, in Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation records, and in other miscellaneous verifying data.

Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included except as noted.

## K 5-9. Land in farms, 1850-1970.

Source: Census years, see source for series K 4 ; intercensal years, see source for series K 4 except 1911-1949, U.S. Department of Agriculture, unpublished data obtained by straight-line interpolations.

The acreage in each farm was allocated by the farm operator among the various land-use categories. Any acreage which had two or more uses during the year was classified according to the first use on the report form. For example, if a crop was harvested from an acreage and the same acreage was then pastured, the acreage was included as land from which crops were harvested but not as pasture.

Cropland includes cropland harvested, cropland used only for pasture, and all other cropland. Cropland harvested includes land from which crops were harvested; land from which hay (including wild hay) was cut; and land in small fruits, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, and greenhouses. Cropland used only for pasture includes all land used only for pasture or grazing that could have been used for crops without additional improvement, and all land planted to crops that was pastured before the crops reached maturity. All land used for rotation pasture and land in government diversion programs which was pastured is included. All other cropland includes cropland used only for soil improvement crops, land on which all crops failed, cultivated summer fallow, idle cropland, and land planted to crops to be harvested after the year covered by the census.

Pastureland includes land not classified as either cropland or woodland.

Information on farmland values in scattered local areas is found in P. W. Bidwell and J. I. Falconer, History of Agriculture in the Northern United States, 1620-1860, pp. 70-71, 242, and 328. Similar information for Southern States is found in L. C. Gray, History of Agriculture in the Southern United States to 1860, vol. I, pp. 403-406, and vol. II, pp. 640-645.

Data for Alaska and Hawaii are excluded except as noted.

K 10. Total value of selected items of farm property, 1850-1970.
Source: Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1935, vol. III, chapter I, table 12, and chapter V, table 2; intercensal years, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, compiled from The Balance Sheet of Agriculture and its successor, The Balance Sheet of the Farming Sector, annual issues, and Farm Real Estate Market Developments, annual issues and supplements.

Current market values of farm real estate, machinery and equipment, and livestock are combined in this series. Estimates of the value of farm real estate are based upon census reports and the annual index of farm real estate values, as described in series K 16 . Inventory values for machinery and equipment and for livestock are based in part on census reports and supplemental estimates made by the Statistical Reporting Service and Economic Research Service.

## K 11, 14, 15. Value of farmland and buildings, 1850-1970.

Source: Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1964, General Report, vol. II, p. 22, and U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1969, vol. II, chapter 2, p. 20; intercensal years, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Current Developments in the Farm Real Estate Market, issued annually and sometimes biennially, and its successor, Farm Real Estate Market Developments, annual issues and supplements.

Figures for intercensal years are estimates derived by applying the change in the index of average value of land and buildings per acre to census benchmarks, recognizing changes in acres of land in farms. All farm operators were asked to estimate the market value of their farms in each census from 1850 through 1969. In the 1950 , 1954, 1959, and 1964 censuses, data were obtained from all large farms and from a 20 -percent sample of other farms. In the 1969 census, all operators who received a form were asked to estimate the present market value of land and buildings.
Average value of land and buildings per farm is obtained by dividing the total value shown by the number of farms, using rounded data.
Average value of land and buildings per acre is obtained by dividing the total value shown by the acres of land in farms, using unrounded data.
Data for Alaska and Hawaii are excluded except as noted.

## K 12. Value of farm implements and machinery, 1850-1970.

Source: 1850-1900, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Thirteenth Census, 1910, Agriculture, vol. V, p. 51; 1910-1939, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, unpublished data; 1940-1970, Economic Research Service, The Balance Sheet of Agriculture, 1957, 1967, and 1968, and The Balance Sheet of the Farming Sector, 1971.

Figures for 1910-1970 represent inventory value at the beginning of the year. They are closely tied to the values presented in the censuses of agriculture, the figures for intercensal years being estimated from information on manufacture and sales with due allowance for wear and tear and then adjusted for changes in price levels.
The data for $1850-1900$ are not entirely comparable. They covered periods of vastly different price levels and attendant investment values, including the period of expansion into the West. According to the source, however, "the data are sufficiently comparable to indicate in a broad way the agricultural progress of the country . . . ."

## K 13. Value of farm livestock, 1870-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1952, 1967, and 1972 editions.
Data cover all cattle, hogs and pigs, and stock sheep.

## K 16. Index of average value of farm real estate per acre, 1912-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Farm Real Estate Market Developments, August 1971, p. 48.
See also Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 6, for a more complete description of methods used and limitations.

This index, which is available also by States, is designed to measure changes in the market value of farm real estate, including land, buildings, and such other permanent improvements as are customarily included when farms are sold. The index is constructed from estimates of average value of farm real estate per acre obtained from the regular crop reporters of the Department of Agriculture. It is not based upon the value of farm real estate obtained in the census. Between 15,000 and 20,000 reporters supply estimates of the market value of farms per acre in their localities as of March 1 and November 1. Although they undoubtedly base their estimates in part upon actual sales, no sales data are used directly in computing the index. Averages for crop-reporting districts are weighted by acres of land in farms as taken from the 1945, 1950, 1954, 1959, 1964, and 1969 censuses to obtain weighted State averages which are, in turn, weighted by acres of land in farms to obtain regional and national averages. The weighted dollar values per acre are then expressed as index numbers.

Data for Alaska and Hawaii are excluded.

K 17-81. Farm population, farms, land in farms, and value of farm property and farm products sold, by State, 1850-1969.

Source: Farm population and number of farms, see source for series K 1-3. All other items, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1925, Summary Statistics, by States; 1945, vol. II; 1950, vol. II; 1954, vol. II; 1959, vol. II; 1964, vol. II; and 1969, vol. II.

See text for series K 4-16.
Data for the value of farm products sold in 1969 were obtained by direct questioning. This procedure was a departure from the one used in previous censuses, in which data on value of sales were obtained by enumeration for some products and by estimation for others.

For 1969, value of farm products sold excludes income which the farm operator and members of his family received from providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational services on his farm; for 1964 and prior censuses, recreation income was included. The value of farm products sold does not include government payments received by farm operators for participation in wheat, feed grains, and other government programs.

## K 82-108. Characteristics of farm operators, 1880-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964, vol. II, chapter 5, and 1969, vol. II, chapter 3.

The term "farm operator" is used to designate a person who operates a farm, either doing the work himself or directly supervising the work. He may be the owner, a member of the owner's household, a salaried manager, or a tenant, renter, or sharecropper. If he rents land to others or has land worked on shares by others, he is considered as operator only of the land which he retains for his own operation. In the case of a partnership, only one partner is counted as an operator. For census purposes the number of farm operators is the same as the number of farms. A farm operator may spend a few hours a week on a "farm" producing only a few hundred dollars worth of farm products while partly or fully employed elsewhere, or be working full time as operator of a "farm" producing hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of farm products a year.

Classification by race of the farm operator was first made in the census of 1900 . Since 1900 , the race classification has consisted of two major groups, "white" and "all other," and for a limited number of items, a more detailed breakdown by race. The detailed breakdown, since 1954, has provided for a separate count of Negro and other races. For decennial censuses prior to 1954, separate totals are available for Negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other races.

Farm operators were classified by residence on the basis of their reporting whether or not they lived on the farm operated. Data as to residence of the farm operators have been collected for the last seven censuses of agriculture, beginning with 1940. Except for 1964, when the instructions were to include operators who lived on the farm "any time" during the year, the inquiries have been similar and no time limitations were used. The instructions used for 1964 did not have a significant effect on the comparability of the 1964 data with other censuses.

Data on age of farm operators have been obtained in each of the decennial censuses beginning with 1910 and also in the censuses of agriculture for $1945,1954,1959,1964$, and 1969. No data on age of operators were obtained in the censuses of 1925 and 1935. For both 1964 and 1969, the operator's age was imputed if it was not reported. Tabulated data for 1964 and 1969, therefore, show an age for each farm operator. The number of operators for which age was not reported are shown for prior censuses. Average age of operators was tabulated in 1945 and 1954 through 1969.

The data for years on present farm reflect the continuity of operators on particular farms. They do not refer to years of farm experience. Information for years on farm has been obtained for each census of agriculture beginning with 1910 . In the censuses of 1925,1930 , and

1950 through 1964, the inquiry called for the month as well as the year of occupancy. For 1935, 1940, and 1945, only the year of occupancy was asked. The report forms for 1910 and 1920 asked for the number of years and months the operator had operated the farm occupied at the time of the census. For each census, the data for years on farm have been summarized by groups of "years on present farm." The number of years or months comprising these groups of "years on present farm" have not always been the same, largely due to changes in the date of census enumeration. The group "less than 5 years" has been subdivided for some censuses. The difference between censuses in elapsed time from the beginning of the calendar year to the date the census reports were completed affects the data for the year-on-present-farm group "less than 5" years more than for groups " 5 to 9 " years and " 10 or more" years.

Information on work off the farm by farm operators has been obtained for each agriculture census beginning with 1930. Farm operators reporting off-farm work vary from those who supplement their farm incomes with odd or spare-time jobs to those operators who have regular nonfarm jobs and use the farm to supplement their regular income or as a residence. The operators with odd or sparetime jobs usually consider their nonfarm employment to be of secondary importance; they may work part time on someone else's farm or work at seasonal nonfarm jobs. Many persons who may be employed in cities or have other regular nonfarm jobs live in rural areas and conduct sufficient agricultural operations for their places to meet the definition of a farm. Some use the farm income to supplement their regular nonfarm income. Some farm operators working off their farms may be using their nonfarm income as a source of capital for expanding their farming operations. For 1964 and 1969, data are tabulated only for those operators reporting one or more days of work off the farm. For 1959, farm operators reporting "none" for days of work off farm and those not reporting off-farm work were not tabulated separately. For 1930 through 1954, data are given separately for farm operators reporting "none" for days of work off farm.

For the most part, data from the 1969 census and earlier censuses are comparable. However, a difference in timing and the change from personal interview to mail enumeration affect the comparability of some of the 1969 data with those from earlier censuses. The 1969 census forms were mailed just prior to January 1, 1970. Extensive mail, telephone, and enumerator followup procedures extended the data-collection phase through September 1970. Prior censuses were taken by enumerators, each assigned to a specific geographic area. Field work for the 1964 census was completed largely in November and December 1964, while most of the field work for 1959 was accomplished during October and November. In censuses prior to 1959, the time of enumeration varied from late fall to April 1 to January 1 and even to June 1.

K 109-153. Farms, by race and tenure of operator, and acreage and value, by tenure of operator, 1880-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954, vol. II, pp. 956 and 958 ; and 1969, vol. II, chapter 3 , pp. 11 and 14.

See also text for series K 17-81.
Data on farm-operator status were not obtained until the census of 1880. Studies of land tenure before 1860 are based, necessarily, upon fragments of information. See Bidwell and Falconer's History of Agriculture. . ., and Gray's History of Agriculture. . . (see text for series K 5).

The 1900 Census of Agriculture covered the ownership of rented farms, with particular reference to absentee ownership and the concentration of ownership. On a sample basis, the Department of Agriculture made a study of ownership of rented farms in 1920; the results were published as Bulletins 1432 and 1433. The Bureau of the Census and the Department of Agriculture cooperated on sample
surveys in 1945,1950 , and 1954 which were designed to show the portion of all farmland owned by each major class of owner. The results of these studies were published in Department of Agriculture, Agricullural Economics Research, vol. V, No. 4, 1953, and in Agricultural Research Service and Bureau of the Census, Graphic Summary of Tenure, 1954. A complete study of farmland ownership in the United States was made in 1945 and published as Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Publication No. 699.

In 1916, the Bureau of the Census published Plantation Farming in the United States from a 1910 census study of plantations in 325 selected counties in 11 Southern States. In the selected plantation area, 39,073 plantations were reported as having 5 or more tenants. Another study of plantations was made in connection with the 1940 census, but the results were not published. In 1947, the Bureau of the Census published Multiple Unit Operations from a study made in connection with the 1945 Census of Agriculture. The Bureau has also published volumes on multiple unit operations from the 1950 and 1954 censuses of agriculture. In 1924, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued Department Bulletin 1269, the results of a study by C.O. Brannen, Relation of Land Tenure to Plantation Organization.

For the censuses of 1880 and 1890 only the number of farms was classified by tenure. Classifications by the race of the farm operator and crossclassifications by race and tenure were first made in the census of 1900 .

A farm operator, according to the census definition, is a person who operates a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. The census definition of a farm is based on operating units, rather than ownership tracts. A farm may consist of a number of separate tracts held under different tenures, some owned and some rented. Similarly, when a landowner has several tenants, renters, or croppers, the land operated by each is considered a separate farm. Therefore, the number of farm operators, for all practical purposes, is identical with the number of farms, series K 8 , and these items are used interchangeably.

In the race classification of farm operators, Mexicans are reported as white. The Negro and other race group includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and other races not classified as white.

Each farm was classified according to the tenure under which the operator controlled the land. Land was considered owned if the operator or his wife held it under title, homestead law, purchase contract, or as one of the heirs or as trustee of an undivided estate. If both an owned and a rented tract were farmed by the same operator, the tracts were to be considered as one farm even though they were not contiguous and each was locally called a farm. Farm operators were classified as (a) full owners who own all the land they operate; (b) part owners who own a part and rent from others the rest of the land they operate; (c) managers who operate farms for others and receive wages or salaries for their services (persons acting merely as caretakers or hired laborers were not classed as managers, and farms operated for institutions or corporations were considered to be managed even where no person was specifically indicated as being employed as the farm manager); in the 1969 census, managers were no longer classified separately because of the difficulty in identifying managed farms in the mail enumeration procedures used; farms which may have had a manager were classified by tenure based on the tenure of the individual, partnership, or firm which hired the manager and controlled the land; (d) tenants who operate hired or rented land only. Croppers are share tenants to whom landlords furnish all of the work animals or tractor power in lieu of work animals. Croppers were first classified separately in the 1920 census.

In the 1920,1925 , and 1930 censuses, croppers were defined as share tenants whose landlords furnished the work animals. The 1935 census schedule carried no inquiry on the method of paying rent and, therefore, croppers for that year included all tenants whose landlords furnished the work animals. The furnishing of tractor power was not taken into account in classifying croppers until the 1940 census.

The greatest difficulties in making a classification by tenure resulted
from the sharecropper system. Briefly, the question involved was whether the sharecropper should be considered merely a type of laborer or a farm operator. In reality, croppers had some of the characteristics of both laborers and tenants. Because of the decreasing importance of the cropper system in the South, croppers have not been classified separately since 1959.

K 154-161. Mortgaged farms-number, acreage, value, and amount of indebtedness, by tenure of operator, 1930-1966.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954, vol. III, pt. 5; 1959, vol. V, pt. 4; and 1964, vol. III, pt. 4.

Information on the number of mortgaged farms has been collected by both the Bureau of the Census and the Agricultural Research Service, or more recently, the Economic Research Service. Generally speaking, such data have been published with the data on amount of debt in census years, except in 1900 when no information on amount of debt was obtained. For a historical summary and an analysis of the data on number of mortgaged owner-operated farms for 1890-1935, see "Number and Percentage of Farms Under Mortgage," Agricultural Finance Review, vol. 1, No. 2, November 1938. The sources cited above also include State data on the number of mortgaged farms in each tenure class for $1940,1945,1950,1956$, and 1961.

Farm-mortgage debt includes the unpaid principal of mortgages, deeds of trust, sales contracts, vendors' liens, and all other debt for which farm real estate is pledged as security. Any farm which has a real estate mortgage is classified as a mortgaged farm even though only a portion of it is mortgaged.

Estimates for 1930-1961 are based on information obtained in the Census of Agriculture for owner-operated farms, mail surveys of samples of farm owners (including both operators and landlords), and reports from farm-mortgage lenders.

For each of the years shown, mortgage information was obtained from full-owner farm operators in the census of agriculture. Similar information was obtained by the Bureau of the Census for part owners for $1940,1945,1950,1956$, and 1961. This information was supplemented by data obtained in mail surveys for land operated by part owners, tenants, and managers. The 1930 mail survey was conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Later surveys were cooperative undertakings of the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics or the Agricultural Research Service.

Data for 1966 were collected in a supplementary survey for the 1964 Census of Agriculture of approximately 16,000 farms. The survey was taken in 1966 and the farms included in the survey were selected from the 1964 Census of Agriculture and from the records of the coverage evaluation survey for the 1964 Census. Comparable data for the tenure breakdown for 1966 are not available because of procedures used in the processing of the data.

For information by States and geographic divisions and descriptions of procedures, see the sources cited, and U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1950 , vol. V, pt. 8, and 1959, vol. V, pt. 4.

See also text for series K 109-153 for definition of tenure.

## K 162-173. Farms and land in farms, by size of farm, 1880-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954, vol. II, pp. 352-354, 1959, vol. II, pp. 390 and 392, and 1969, vol. II, chapter 2, pp. 65-69.

See general note for series K 1-203 for changes in definition of farm.

## K 174-176. Farm employment, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service (SRS), 1910-1928, Farm Employment, Statistical Bulletin No. 334, July 1963; 1929-1969, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1971 issues; 1970, Farm Labor, January 1972.

For detailed descriptions of farm employment concepts, see Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 7, pp. 7-12. See source publications for regional, State, and monthly data.

These data are based on (1) data from the census of population used as benchmarks for 1910, 1920, and 1930, and data from the census of agriculture used for $1940,1950,1954$, and 1959 ; (2) nationwide annual sample surveys made by SRS since 1965; (3) estimates of farm employment from nationwide enumerative sample surveys made at intervals during 1945-1948, together with historical data on the seasonal distributions of man-hour labor requirements in farm production, used to develop measures of seasonal variation; (4) returns from the crop reporters of the monthly mailed questionnaire on employment on farms, available since 1925 ; and (5) annual estimates of the number of farms by States and regions used to expand "adjusted" average employment per farm to obtain regional and national estimates of total farm employment and of the family and hired worker components of the total.

Family workers include working farm operators, plus members of their families who did unpaid farmwork or chores for 15 hours or more during the survey week. All persons working one hour or more during the survey week for pay at farmwork or chores are classified as hired farmworkers. Members of the operator's family receiving wages for work on their farms are counted as hired workers. Sharecroppers are considered family workers when working on their own crops but are classified as hired workers when doing farmwork for pay off their tracts. A person employed as both a family worker and a hired worker during the survey week on the same farm is counted as a hired worker. The survey week is the last complete calendar week in the month, but when that week includes the last day of the month the survey week is the next to the last full calendar week.

The average number of hired and family workers per farm is computed for the reporting farms for conterminous United States. The averages are then adjusted by factors based on comparisons with the last census level, labor requirements data, and the estimated seasonal pattern of employment based on the latest census and special studies in selected States. The adjusted averages are then multiplied by the estimated number of farms in each State to estimate the number of family and hired workers employed. Data from the census, State assessors' reports, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation records, and indications of change from the larger acreage and livestock surveys are used in estimating the number of farms. Annual averages of employment are simple averages of last-of-month employment estimates.

Farm employment data were first collected through crop reporters in October 1923. In 1938, the National Research Project of the Works Progress Administration developed monthly farm employment estimates for $1925-1936$ from the crop reporter data. See E. C. Shaw and J. A. Hopkins, Trends in Employment in Agriculture, 1909-1936, Works Progress Administration, Philadelphia, November 1938. Monthly estimates have been made by the Agricultural Marketing Service and the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics from crop reporter data for 1936-1970, using the methods developed in the Works Progress Administration project, plus certain recent refinements. Following the 1950 Census of Agriculture, the entire historical series was reexamined and revised. Data for 1950-1970 reflect revisions following the 1959 and 1964 censuses of agriculture and enumerative area surveys made by SRS.

## K 177-181. Farm wage rates, 1866-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1866-1909, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Farm Wage Rates, Farm Employment, and Related Data, January 1943 (processed); 1910-1947, Agricultural Marketing Service, Farm Labor, January 1958; 1948-1969, Statistical Reporting Service (SRS), Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1971 issues; 1970, Farm Labor, January 1972.

Information on farm wages prior to 1866 is scattered; it consists of individual records or covers only certain States rather than the entire country. See Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Wages of Farm Labor in the United States, Miscellaneous Series, Report No. 4, 1892; same agency's Wages of Farm Labor, by George K. Holmes, Bulletin 99, 1912; and T. M. Adams, Prices Paid by Vermont Farmers for Goods and Services and Received by Them for Farm Products, 1~90-1940; see also Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 507, Wages of Vermont Farm Labor, 1780-1940, Burlington, February 1944.

The first investigation made by the Department of Agriculture of wage rates for hired farm workers was in 1866 . In the next 44 years, 18 similar studies were made at irregular intervals. Then, for 1909-1923, inquiries were made annually and, since 1923, quarterly. In these surveys, questionnaires were sent to the voluntary crop reporters.

For 1866-1909, crop reporters were requested to estimate the average wages in the locality for the year. Sometimes the inquiry was made in the spring and sometimes in the fall or winter. When it was made in the spring, the year to which the annual average refers is uncertain. For this reason, a dual date is designated for certain of these years as, for example, "1874 or 1875." In each of these 19 investigations, wage rates per day were obtained separately for harvest work and other work. The data published here for 18661909 are the day rates for "other than harvest work."
The monthly wage rates, series K 178-179, shown for 1866-1909 are not strictly comparable throughout this period. For 1866-1890, monthly wage rates shown are for workers hired by the year. In addition, in the first three of the aforementioned inquiries, crop reporters were asked for monthly rates paid to workers hired for the season, which are published by Holmes (see above). For 1891-1909, the monthly rate requested was on a combined annual and seasonal basis. In 1909, the distinction was again made, but the two types of monthly rates were averaged. The weighted average (revised) is published here. For the original averages of the monthly rates for workers hired by the year and for those hired by the season, see Holmes, Wages of Farm Labor, referred to above. For 1866-1909, wage rates requested were those paid to men doing outdoor work. In 1902,1906 , and 1909 , rates paid women for domestic work on farms were also requested.

Data from the 19 wage inquiries were published in 4 bulletins by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture-Nos. 4 (1892), 22 (1901), and 26 (1903) of the "Miscellaneous" series, and Bulletin 99 (1912) of the Bureau of Statistics series. In the first 3 bulletins, the rates were published without reducing currency to gold values, since the monetary system was not on a gold basis; but in Bulletin 99 and in subsequent reports the wage rates for the period of inflated currency values following the Civil War were reduced to gold values. In Bulletin 99 the weighting system, which was not uniform for all previous surveys, was revised and wage-rate data for all 19 surveys were recomputed. The number of male agricultural laborers in each State, as reported by the census of occupations, was used as the weight to obtain United States and major region averages from State average wage rates.

For 1909-1923, annual inquiries on farm wage rates in their localities were made of crop reporters. They were asked about monthly rates with and without board; and about daily rates with and without board "at harvest" and for "other than harvest labor." In 1923, to give an overlap for linking purposes, a quarterly inquiry was initiated. The new quarterly series eliminated the distinction between day rates for harvest work and for nonharvest work; it changed the time reference of day rates to "average wage rates being paid to hired labor at the present time in your locality," with an additional instruction to include in the estimates of day rates "average daily earnings of piece workers." The new rates obtained after 1923 are probably more nearly comparable with the old daily wage rates for "other than harvest work" than they are with either the old daily rates for harvest work or with a combination of the two types of daily rates.

For 1923-1948, the questions asked crop reporters on wage rates continued in almost exactly the same form. In 1948, the wage rate series was changed to include more different kinds of rates and to specify more clearly the perquisites received in addition to cash wages. Value of perquisites is not included in wage rates obtained-they are cash rates only. The types of rates currently obtained are as follows: Per month with board and room, per month with house (no meals), per week with board and room, per week without board or room, per day with board and room, per day with house (no meals), per day without board or room, per hour with house (no meals), and per hour without board or room.

Rates for 1949-1970 are not exactly comparable with rates for previous years. They only approximate the rates denoted in the series headings and represent averages for each type of rate obtained.

Average rates based on data reported by crop reporters are published quarterly and annually in Statistical Reporting Service, Farm Labor, but annually only in the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics. The annual average rates are averages of the quarterly averages weighted by the number of hired farm workers employed each quarter.

Since employment data are for approximately the last week of the month and wage rates are usually reported a few days before the end of the month, they must be weighted to center on July 1 (the midpoint in the calendar year) in computing an annual average. The annual average is a 5 -quarter average based on data for January of the current year and January of the following year. The use of only the January current year data would not properly weight the changes after October 1 , especially when rates are rising or falling significantly.

## K 182. Farmers' expenditures for hired labor, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1910-1924, Agricultural Marketing Service, The Farm Income Situation, July 1958 (No. 174); 1925-1928, Economic Research Service, same publication, July 1968 (No. 211); 1929-1970, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1971 issues.

Data for census years are from the Bureau of the Census; intercensal year figures are Economic Research Service estimates. For a detailed description of concepts and methods, see Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365 , vol. 3.

Estimates of farmers' total expenditures for hired labor are available for 1929 and since 1949 for individual States. The total farm labor bill is divided between cash, which accounts for about nine-tenths of the total, and the value of board and lodging and other wages in kind. Such perquisites of hired workers are valued at the estimated cost to operators, not at prices that workers would have to pay if the same items were purchased elsewhere. It is also necessary to distinguish wages paid to hired workers who live on farms from those paid to nonresident hired workers.

## K 183. Index, man-hours of labor used for farmwork, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (ERS). 1910-1949, compiled by ERS; 1950-1970, Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, 1971 issue.
Man-hours of labor used in farming are estimated by applying regional average man-hours per acre of crops and per head or unit of production of livestock to the official estimates of acreages and numbers made by the Statistical Reporting Service.
Time for farm maintenance or general overhead work is calculated separately and added to the direct hours for crops and livestock to obtain the total number of man-hours. Annual man-hours per acre or per head are estimated by interpolating between or extrapolating from benchmarks.

Benchmarks are estimates of labor used per acre and per head in each State converted to a geographic-division basis.

The interpolation of numbers of man-hours per acre or per animal between benchmarks and extrapolation beyond benchmarks are modified by several factors. For crops, these include such items as yields per acre, utilization of the crop, methods of harvest, and source of power as indicated by numbers of tractors and work stock on farms. For livestock, the modifiers include such factors as size of enterprise, production per animal, and extent of different methods and practices followed.

For more detailed explanation, for the aggregate man-hours upon which the indexes are based, and for other more detailed data, see Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2.

## K 184-191. Farm machinery and equipment, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, July 1964 and June 1971 issues.

Census counts of tractors, automobiles, and motortrucks were first made in the 1920 Census of Agriculture; of grain combines and farms with milking machines in the 1945 census; of cornpickers and pickup balers in the 1950 census; and of field forage harvesters in the 1954 census. Estimates for intercensal years and before census data were available are as of January 1.

Before 1950, figures of machines shipped by manufacturers for farm use, with an allowance for disappearance, were used mainly as the basis for these estimates. Figures for automobiles and motortrucks were based on annual registrations for a limited number of agricultural States, and a few special sample surveys that were nationwide. Since 1950, the annual series is based on census counts, production, imports and shipments of machines, survey data (mainly a questionnaire to Statistical Reporting Service crop reporters in February), trends in census data, and estimated annual discard rates.

K 192. Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime, 1909-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1909-1929, Agricultural Marketing Service, The Farm Income Situation, July 1958 (No. 174); 1930-1970, Economic Research Service, Farm Income Situation, July 1971 (No. 218).

For a detailed discussion of concepts, coverage, and methods, see Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 3.

## K 193. Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S., 1850-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1850-1944, Agricultural Research Service, Statistics on Fertilizers and Liming Materials in the United States, Statistical Bulletin No. 191, April 1957; 19451969, Statistical Reporting Service, Consumption of Commercial Fertilizer and Primary Plant Nutrients in the United States, Statistical Bulletins No. 375 and No. 472, June 1966 and June 1971; 1970, Statistical Reporting Service, Commercial Fertilizers-Consumption in the United States, Sp. Cr. 7 October 1971.

Commercial fertilizer includes any substance containing nitrogen $(\mathrm{N})$, phosphoric acid $\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right)$, potash $\left(\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$, or any other recognized plant-food element or compound, such as lime $(\mathrm{CaO})$, magnesia ( MgO ), boron (B), etc., which is consumed primarily for the purpose of supplying plant food to crops, excluding barnyard manures but including dried animal manures sold commercially. Ground phosphate rock, gypsum, sulfur, borax, copper sulfate, manganese sulfate, zinc sulfate, cottonseed meal, dried blood, animal tankage, etc., are included when sold to farmers for plant food, but are excluded when sold as fungicides, animal feeds, or for any other purpose than for plant food. Limestone, dolomite, magnesia, etc., are included when used as components of mixed fertilizers but excluded when sold as soil amendments (materials used to change the physical properties or the acidity of the soil rather than to supply plant food).

The data refer to all commercial plant food, including that dis-
tributed by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in its soil-building program and that used by the Tennessee Valley Authority in test demonstrations.

For 1920 to 1944, the data relate to consumption only in conterminous United States; for 1850-1919 and 1945-1970, they include consumption in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The total consumption in these outlying areas increased from about 3,000 tons in 1890 to 52,000 in $1900,93,000$ in 1910, 120,000 in 1920, 254,000 in $1930,321,000$ in $1940,366,000$ in $1950,376,000$ in 1960 , and 351,000 in 1970. Most of this consumption occurred in Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

The earliest data on fertilizers were collected by State fertilizer control officials. The first volume of American Fertilizer, 1894, presents figures for Georgia for 1875-1892. In 1945, 36 States had a Fertilizer Control Office or similar agency which published tonnages of fertilizers consumed in the State. Now, all States have a Fertilizer Control Office or similar agency. A bibliography of such reports is given in U.S. Department of Agriculture, Circular No. 756, 1946, which also gives considerable detail on fertilizer consumption.

Since 1965, annual estimates of consumption have been made by the Statistical Reporting Service, using reports from State fertilizer control officials and voluntary reports from fertilizer manufacturers.

Annual estimates of consumption made by the National Fertilizer Association (now a part of the Fertilizer Institute) were discontinued in 1955. The Fertilizer Review, vol. XXI, No. 2, pp. 11-14, presents figures for conterminous United States by decades from 1880 to 1910, and annually to 1945.

## K 194. Lime consumed on farms, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, July 1964; June 1966; and June 1973.

This series links two series not quite alike in coverage. For 19291945, the tonnage is in terms of ground limestone, materials in other forms being converted to that basis, except for some coarser materials used in Illinois. These figures were based on surveys made by State agricultural college agronomists and include county surveys of producers, and data from county extension agents and AAA offices, assembled by C. E. Carter of the Production and Marketing Administration. The data for 1910, 1920, and 1925-1928, however, were assembled by A. L. Mehring of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering. The intervening years were interpolated. Mehring's figures, with the interpolations, were carried through 1939 in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics series, Income Parity for Agriculture, pt. II, sec. 2; hence, the figures given there for 1929-1939 differ from those presented here. Lime used by fertilizer manufacturers in their mixed goods is not included. Data for recent years are from National Agricultural Limestone Institute, Inc.

K 195-203. Farmers' marketing and purchasing cooperativesnumber, memberships, and business, 1913-1970.
Source: U.S. Farmer Cooperative Service, 1913-1950, Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1954-1955; 1951-1970, Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1969-70.

These data were first compiled in 1913-1915 from questionnaires collected by mail from all cooperatives known to exist in the period 1912-1915. In 1919, data on the extent of cooperative marketing and farm supply purchasing were collected as a part of the census of agriculture. Other nationwide surveys were conducted in 1922 and for the fiscal years 1925-1926 and 1927-1928. Beginning with 1929-1930, annual nationwide surveys have been taken of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related services cooperatives. Data were collected by mail in each of these surveys except for 1936-1937 when information was collected in the field by Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges.

A farmer cooperative is defined as one which meets the following requirements: (1) Farmers or associations of agricultural producers
hold the controlling interest; (2) each member is limited to one vote regardless of the amount of stock or membership capital he owns therein, unless dividends on stock or membership capital are limited to 8 percent a year or less, in which case the number of votes per member can vary; and (3) the value of products handled for nonmembers is not greater in value than the amount handled for members. All active farmer cooperatives that meet the above criteria, and that provide information indicating they market farm products,
handle farm supplies, or perform related services, are included in the annual survey.

As cooperatives tended increasingly to diversify their operations, the annual survey figures became less satisfactory. Therefore, beginning with the survey covering fiscal 1951, revised questionnaires were used to develop information on a functional and commodity basis. The questionnaires were further revised in 1960 to limit the scope of questions on service organizations.


Series K 1-16. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Real Estate: 1850 to 1970
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Farm population |  |  | Numberoffarms$(1,000)$ | Land in farms ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Value of all farm property (mil. dol.) |  |  |  | Average value per farm of land and buildings (dol.) | Average value per acre and buildings (dol.) | Index of average value of farm real estate per acre 100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \\ \text { popula- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { through } \\ \text { migra- } \\ \text { tion } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \\ \text { land } \\ \text { area } \end{gathered}$ | Average acreage per (acres) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cropland } \\ & (1,000 \\ & \text { acres }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pasture- } \\ & \text { land } \\ & \text { (1,000 } \\ & \text { acres) } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Land and buildings | Implements and machinery | Livestock ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1970 | 9.712 | 4.8 | -330 | 2.954 | 1,102,769 |  | 373 |  |  | 265,744 | 208. 214 | 34,052 | 22,810 | 70.485 | 193.23 | 117 |
| 1969 | 10.307 | 5.1 | -642 | 2,730 | 1.063 .346 | 47.0 | 390 | 459.048 | 389.493 | 243222 | 206.751 | 32,964 | 19.649 | 75,725 | 194. | 113 |
| 1967 | 10,875 | 5.5 | -481 | 3,162 | 1,123.456 |  | 355 |  |  | 230,291 | 182.456 | 28,917 | 18,343 | 57,703 | 167.05 | 100 |
| 1966. | 11.595 | 5.9 | -793 | 3,257 | 1,131.844 |  | 348 |  |  | 217,170 | 172,532 | 27,093 | 17,009 | 52,973 | 157.28 | 94 |
| 1965 | 12,363 | 6.4 | -858 | 3,356 | 1,139,597 |  | 340 |  |  | 200,913 | 160,942 | 25,522 | 13,950 | 47,956 | 146.18 | 87 |
| 1964 | 12,954 | 6.8 | -703 | 3.158 | 1,110,185 | 49.0 | 352 | 434.232 | 490.307 |  | 4159.982 | 24.075 | 15.344 | 50,646 | 143.81 | 82 |
| 1963 | 13,367 | 7.1 | -533 | 3.572 | 1,151.572 |  | ${ }_{314}$ |  |  | ${ }^{183.802}$ | 143.834 | 22.704 | 16.779 | ${ }^{40} .267$ | 129.75 | 77 |
| 1961 | 14.803 | 8.1 | -1.086 | 3.821 | $1,169.899$ |  | 306 |  |  | 169,177 | 131,752 | 21,977 | *15,052 | 34,481 | 118.23 | 74 |
| 1960 | *15.635 | *8.7 | *-1.000 | 3,962 | 1.176.946 |  | 297 |  |  | 167,564 | 130.169 | 22.189 | 14.719 | 32.854 | 116.49 | 2 |
| 1959 | 16. 592 | 9.4 | -1.142 | *3,711 | *1,123.508 | * 49.5 | *303 | * 448.087 | 866,225 | 149.936 | -129.075 | 22,059 | 16,730 | ${ }^{3} 4.763$ | ${ }^{1115.08}$ | 71 |
| 1958 | 17.128 | 9.9 10.4 | -748 | 4.372 | 1,191,340 |  | 273 |  |  | 141.658 | 110.422 | 20.240 | 10,183 | 25, 257 | +97.25 | 61 |
| 1956 | 18,712 | 11.2 | -1.295 | 4.514 | 1.197.070 |  | 265 |  |  | 132,901 | 102.934 | 19.339 | 9.810 | 22.803 | 90.06 | 57 |
| 1955 | 19.078 | 11.6 | -627 | 4,654 | 1,201.900 |  | 25 |  |  | 127,977 | 98,172 | 18,595 | 10.463 | 21.094 | 85.32 | 57 |
| 1954 | 19.019 | 11.8 |  | 4.782 | 1.158 .192 | 60.8 | 242 | +59,649 | 459.879 | 128.711 |  | 16.279 | 10.829 |  |  | 53 |
| 1952 | 21,748 | 13.9 | - 2.201 | 5.198 | 1,204.930 |  | 232 |  |  | 131.279 | 95,078 | 15,161 | 18,395 | 18.291 | 82.08 | 55 |
| 1951. | 21,890 | 14.2 | -483 | 5,428 | 1.203.500 |  | 222 |  |  | 117.817 | 86,586 | 13.017 | 15.969 | 15.952 | 74.74 | 49 |
| 1950 | 23,048 | 15.3 | -1,531 | ${ }^{5} 5.388{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 41.161 .420 | 51.1 | -216 | 478.815 | 4 416.802 |  | -75.462 | 12,166 | 11.696 | 414.005 | 64.97 | 43 |
| 1949 | 24,194 | 16.3 | -1.537 | 5.722 | 1,155,174 |  | 202 |  |  | 101.117 | 76.623 | 9,420 | 12,996 | 13,391 | 66.33 | 44 |
| 1948 | 24.383 | 16.7 | -586 | 5.803 | 1,151,784 |  | 199 |  |  | 94, 287 | 73, 664 | 6.969 | 11,780 | 12.694 | 63.96 | 43 |
| 1947 | 25,829 25,403 | 18.0 | -1.889 -44 | 5,871 5,926 | 1,145,003 |  | 193 |  |  | 76,151 | 68,483 61.046 | 5,174 | 8,072 | 10,301 | 53.31 | 35 |
| 1945 | 24,420 | 17.5 | 671 | 5,859 | 1,141,615 | 59.9 | 195 | 450,694 | 481.017 | 69.369 | 46,389 | 6.474 | 7.281 | 7.918 | 40.63 |  |
| 1944 | 24.815 | 18.0 | - 748 | 6.003 | 1,125,461 |  | 187 |  |  | ${ }^{63.323}$ | 48,200 | 5,346 | 7.687 | 8.029 | 42.83 |  |
| 1943 | 26.186 | 19.2 | -1.740 | 6.089 | 1.109.308 |  | 182 |  |  | 56.195 | 41.604 | 4.906 | 7.754 | 6.833 | 37.50 | 25 |
| 1941 | 30,118 | 22.6 | $-1.587$ | 6.293 | 1,077.002 |  | 171 |  |  | 42,979 | 34,400 | 3.254 | 3,877 | 5.466 | 31.94 | 21 |
| 1940 | 30.547 | 23.2 | - 788 | -6.102 | 11,065.114 | 46.8 | 4175 | 4 530.556 | 4 393.544 | 41.829 | 433.758 | 3.060 | 3.540 | 5.532 | 31.69 |  |
| 1939 | 30.840 | 23.6 | -703 | 6.441 | 1,059,582 |  | 165 |  |  | 42.213 | 34,074 | 3.036 | 3.359 | 5.290 | 32.17 | 23 |
| 1938 | 30,980 | 23.9 | - 545 | 6.527 | 1,058,315 |  | 162 |  |  | 43.202 | 35,170 | 2,998 | 3,164 | 5.388 | 33.23 |  |
| 1937 | 31.266 | 24.3 | -661 | 6.636 | 1.057.047 |  | 159 |  |  | 42.926 | 35, 213 | 2.648 | 3.036 | 5.306 | 33.31 | 23 22 |
| 1936 | 31.737 | 24.8 | -834 | 6.739 | 1,055,780 |  | 157 |  |  | 41.803 | 34.260 | 2.359 | 3.145 | 5.084 | 32.45 | 22 |
| 1935 | 32.161 | 25.3 | -799 | 6.812 | 1,054,515 | 55.4 | 155 | 513.914 | 311.296 | 38.959 | 32.859 | 2.217 | 1,837 | 4.823 | 31.16 | 21 |
| 1934 | 32.305 | 25.6 | - 527 | 6.776 | 1,040,963 |  | 154 |  |  | 37. 538 | 32.201 | 2,168 | 1.743 | 4.752 | 33.93 | 20 |
| 1933 | 32.393 31.388 | 25.8 25.2 | - 607 | 6,741 | 1.027.415 |  | 152 |  |  | 36.249 43.651 | 30,802 37.180 | 2,464 | 1,787 2,264 | 4.569 5.560 | 29.98 36.67 | 19 |
| 1931. | ${ }_{30,845}$ | 24.9 | 156 | 6,608 | 1,000,317 |  | 151 |  |  | 51,806 | 43,730 | 3.217 | 3,337 | 6.618 | 43.72 | 28 |
| 1930 | 30.529 | 24.9 | -61 | 46,295 | -990.112 | 43.6 | -157 | 4 522.396 | 1269,673 | 57.689 | 477.994 | 3.302 | 4.598 | -7.624 | 48.47 |  |
| 1929 | 30.580 | 25.2 | -477 | 6,512 | 974.277 |  | 150 |  |  | 57.738 | 47,985 | 3,178 | 4.672 | 7,369 | 49.25 | 32 |
| 1928 | 30,548 | 25.4 | -422 | 6.470 | 961,787 |  | 149 |  |  | 56,727 | 47.532 | 3,088 | 4.139 | 7.347 | 49.42 | 22 |
| 1927 | 30.530 | 25.7 | -457 | 6.458 | 949,297 |  | 147 |  |  | 56.393 | 47,680 | 3,126 | 3.653 | 7.383 | 50.23 | 33 |
| 1926-..- | 30,979 | 26.5 | -907 | 6.462 | 936.806 |  | 145 |  |  | 57,412 | 49,000 | 3.042 | 3.421 | 7,583 | 52.31 | 34 |
| 1925 | 31,190 | 27.0 | -702 | 6,372 | 921.319 | 48.6 | 145 | 505,027 | 217.687 | 57.489 | 49,468 | 2.955 | 3,075 | 7.764 | 53.52 |  |
| 1924 | 31,177 | 27.5 | -487 -807 | 6,480 | 930.628 |  | 144 |  |  | 58,519 60,902 | 50,487 52.629 | 2, ${ }_{2}^{285}$ | 3.066 3.235 | 7,791 | 54.25 56.17 | 36 37 |
| 1922 | 31,490 32,109 | 29.3 | $-1.137$ | 6.492 | ${ }_{943.253}^{936}$ |  | 145 |  |  | 61,982 | 54,050 | 2,900 | 2,884 | 8.315 | 57.30 | 39 |
| 1921 | 32,123 | 29.7 | - 564 | 6.511 | 949,566 |  | 146 |  |  | 71,401 | 61,523 | 3,551 | 3.713 | 9.449 | 64.79 | 44 |
| 1920 | 31,974 | 30.1 | -336 | ${ }^{16} 6.454$ | -958.677 | 142.2 | -149 | 5 348,604 |  | \%8,386 | 466.446 | 3,595 | 5.304 | -10.295 | 69.31 | 48 |
| 1919 | 31,200 | 29.7 |  | 6.506 | 948.169 |  | 146 |  |  | 66.863 | 54.533 | 3,345 | 5.807 | 8.382 | 5.51 |  |
| 1917 | 32.430 | 31.5 |  | 6.478 | 932.752 |  | 144 |  |  | 54,902 | ${ }_{45}{ }^{4}$. 24 | 2, 338 | 4.006 | 7.027 | 48.80 | 33 |
| 1916--- | 32,530 | 32.0 |  | 6.463 | 925.044 |  | 143 |  |  | 50,651 | 42,264 | 2,046 | 3.403 | 6.539 | 45.69 | 30 |
| 1915. | 32.440 | 32.4 |  | 6.458 | 917,335 |  | 142 |  |  | 47.715 | 39.590 | 1.849 | 3,319 | 6.130 | 43.16 |  |
| 1914 | 32.320 | 32.8 |  | 6,447 | 909,627 |  | 141 |  |  | 47,429 | 39,579 | 1,719 | 3,021 | 6.139 | 43.51 | ${ }^{28}$ |
| 1913 | 32,270 | 33.4 |  | 6,437 | 901.918 |  | 140 |  |  | 45,720 | 38,456 | 1.630 | 2.560 | 5.974 | 42.64 | 28 |
| 1912--- | 32.210 | 33.9 |  | 6.430 | 894.209 |  | 139 |  |  | 43.842 | 37,298 | 1,522 | 2.131 | 5.801 | 41.71 | 27 |
| 1911--- | 32,110 | 34.3 |  | 6.425 | 886.501 |  | 138 |  |  | 42,693 | 36.042 | 1.401 | 2.251 | 5.610 | 40.66 |  |
| 1910 | 32,077 | 34.9 |  | 46.366 | 1881, 851 | 138.8 | -139 | 5311,298 |  | 40.959 | 134.885 | 1,265 | 2.074 | 45.480 | - 39.58 |  |
| 1900 | 29.875 | 41.9 |  | 15,740 | 1841.202 | 137.0 | -147 | 5283,218 |  | 20,365 | [16,614 | 750 | 1.991 | 12.895 | 119.82 |  |
| 1890--- | 24.771 | 42.3 |  | 4.565 | 623.219 | 32.7 | 137 | 5 219.706 |  | 16.159 | 13,279 | 494 | 1.346 | 2.909 | 21.31 |  |
| 1880-.- | 21.973 | 43.8 |  | 4.009 | 536.082 | 28. | 134 | 5 166,187 |  | 12,40\% | 10.197 | 406 | 1.064 | 2.544 | 19.02 |  |
| 1870. |  |  |  | 2.660 | 407.735 | 21.4 | 153 |  |  | 9,412 |  | 271 | 968 | 2.799 | 18.26 |  |
| ${ }_{1850}^{1850}$ |  |  |  | 2.044 | 407.213 | 21.8 | 199 |  |  | 7.980 | 6,615 | 246 |  | 3. 251 | 16.32 |  |
| 1850 |  |  |  | 1.469 | 293.561 | 15.6 | 203 |  |  | 3.967 | 3.272 | 152 |  | 2.258 | 11.14 |  |

[^150]3 Estimates as of January 1, except hog and pig inventory, beginning 1969, estimated as of December 1 .
as of December 1 . 1 .
${ }^{5}$ Cropland harvested only.
Series K 17-81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969

Series K 17-81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969 -Con.

Series K 17-81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to $1969-C o n$.


Series K 17-81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969 -Con.


Series K 17-81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969 - Con.


Series K 82-108. Characteristics of Farm Operators: 1880 to 1969
[In thousands, except as indicated]


Series K 109-153. Farms, by Race and Tenure of Operator, and Acreage and Value, by Tenure of Operator: 1880 to 1969

| Series No. | Race and tenure of operator | 1969 | $1964{ }^{1}$ | $1959{ }^{12}$ | 195412 | 1950 | $1945^{2}$ | 1940 | 1930 | 1920 | $1910^{3}$ | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 109 | NCMBER OF FARMS U.S. $\qquad$ | 2,730,250 | 3,157,857 | 3,707,973 | 4,783,021 | 5,388,437 | 5,859,169 | 6,102,417 | 6,295,103 | 6,453,991 | 6,365,822 | 5,739,657 | 4,564,641 | 4,008,907 |
| 110 | Full own | 1,705,720 | 1,818,254 | 2,116,594 | 2,744,708 | 3,091,666 | 3,301,361 | 3,085,491 | +2,913,052 | +3,368,146 | 3,355,731 | 3,202,643 |  |  |
| 111 | Part own | 671,607 | 781,884 | 834,470 | 868,180 | 825,670 | 660,502 | 615,502 | 657,109 | 558,708 | 593,954 | 451,515 | 3,269,728 | 2,984,306 |
| 112 113 | Manager | 352,923 | 17,798 539,921 | 21,060 735,849 | 20,894 $1,149,239$ | 23,646 $1,447,455$ | 38,885 $1,858,421$ | 36,501 $2,364,923$ | 56, 6131 | 68,583 458,554 | 58,353 $2,357,784$ | 59,213 026,286 |  | 024,601 |
| 114 |  | 2,626,403 | 2,957,905 | $53,423,361$ | 4,301,420 |  | 5,169,954 | 5,378,913 | 5 5, 373, 703 |  | 5,441,372 | 4,970,129 |  |  |
| 115 | Full own | 1,642,253 | 1,739,721 | 2,016,808 | 2,604,730 | 4,936,960 | 5,126,212 | 2,917,255 | 62,753,187 | 3,174,675 | 3,159,560 | 4, 026,214 |  |  |
| 116 | Part own | 652,512 | 747,051 | -792,422 | -814,112 | -769,751 | 629,734 | -581,678 | 612,887 | 517,820 | , 548,457 | +420,916 |  |  |
| 117 | Manager |  | 17,402 | 20,457 | 20,236 | 23,140 | 38,263 | 35,750 | 52,890 | 66,317 | 56,679 | 57,353 |  |  |
| 118 | Tenant. | 331,638 | 453,731 | 592.417 | 862,342 | 1,072,669 | 1,375,745 | 1,844,230 | 1,954,247 | 1,740,534 | 1,676,676 | 1,465,646 |  |  |
| 119 | Full Negro and | 103,847 | 199,952 | - 284,612 | 481,601 | 585,917 | 689,215 | 723,504 | 5921,400 | 5954,284 | 924,450 | 769,528 |  |  |
| 121 | Full owner | 63,467 19,095 | 78,533 | 97,388 | 139,978 | 154,706 | 175,149 | 168,236 | ${ }^{6} 159,894$ | 193,126 | 196,171 | 176,429 |  |  |
| 122 | Manage |  | 396 | 489 | 54,658 | -506 | 622 | 751 | 43,803 | 4, 2,258 | 1,674 | 1,860 |  |  |
| 123 | Tenant | 21,285 | 86,190 | 141,017 | 286,897 | 374,786 | 482,676 | 520,693 | 714,433 | 718,009 | 681,108 | 560,640 |  |  |
| 124 | Sout | 1,161,399 | 1,372,732 | 1,645,028 | 2,317,296 | 2,652,423 | 2,881,135 | 3,007, 170 | 3,223,816 | 3,206,664 | 3,097,547 | 2,620,391 | 1,836,372 | 1,531,077 |
| 125 | Full own | 779,731 | 808,500 | 946,613 | 1,275,226 | 1,411,123 | 1,509,056 | 1,327,690 | 1,190,683 | 1,405,762 | 1,329,390 | 1,237,114 |  |  |
| 126 | Part own | 245,280 | 303,612 | 322,952 | 351,016 | 1, 325,999 | 193,607 | 1,316,607 | 1, 224,992 | 191,463 | 215,121 | 133,368 | 1.130,029 | 977,229 |
| 128 | Tenant | 136,388 | 7,120 253,500 | - 96,196 | 9,571 681,483 | 9,979 905,322 | 13,193 | 13,580 1449,293 | 17,358 $1.790,783$ | 18,318 $1,591,121$ | 16,284 | 18,765 |  |  |
| 129 | Cropp | 136, | 253,500 | 121,037 | 681,483 | 305,326 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,165,279 \\ 446,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,449,293 \\ \quad 541,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.790,783 \\ 776,278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,591,121 \\ 561,091 \end{array}$ | 1,536,752 | 1,231,144 | 706,343 | 553,848 |
| 130 | Whit | 1,071,258 | $1,188,154$ | 1,379,407 | 1,853,820 | 2,093,333 | 2,215,722 | 2,326,904 | 2,342,129 | 2,283,750 | 2,207,406 | 1,879,721 |  |  |
| 131 | Full ow | 724,131 | 737,701 | 856,864 | 1,145,372 | 1,269,641 | 1,348,076 | 1,185,788 | 1,050,187 | 1,227,204 | 1,154,100 | 1,078,635 |  |  |
| 132 | Parto | 228,974 | 272,349 | 285,418 | 300,280 | 274,135 | 165,355 | 185,246 | 183,469 | 152,432 | 171,944 | 105,171 |  |  |
| 133 | Manage |  | 6,975 | 8,906 | 9,190 | 9,740 | 12,751 | 13,215 | 16,529 | 16,548 | 15,084 | 17,172 |  |  |
| 134 | Tenant | 118,153 | 171,129 | 228,219 | 398,978 | 539,817 | 689,540 | 942,655 | 1,091,944 | 887,566 | 866,278 | 678,743 |  |  |
| 135 | Cropper |  |  | 47,650 | 107,416 | 148,708 | 176,290 | 242,173 | 383,381 | 227,378 |  |  |  |  |
| 136 | Negro and othe | 90,141 | 184,578 | 265,621 | 463,476 | 559,090 | 665,413 | 680,266 | 881,687 | 922,914 | 890,141 | 740,670 |  |  |
| 137 | Full owner | 55,600 | 70,799 | 89,749 | 129,854 | 141,482 | 160,980 | 141,902 | 140,496 | 178,558 | 175,290 | 158,479 |  |  |
| 138 139 | Part own Manager | 16,306 | 31,263 | 37,534 | 50,736 | 51,864 | 28,252 | 31,361 | 41,523 | 39,031 | 43,177 | 28,197 |  |  |
| 140 | Tenant. | 18,235 | 82,371 | 138, 290 | 282, 581 | 365.239 | 475 $\quad 439$ | 506365 | 6888 | 1,770 | 1,200 | 1,593 |  |  |
| 141 | Croppe |  | 82,371 | $\begin{array}{r} 138,048 \\ 73,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282,505 \\ & 160,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 365,505 \\ & 198,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 475,739 \\ 270,296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 506,638 \\ & 299,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 698,839 \\ & 392,897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 703,555 \\ & 333,713 \end{aligned}$ | 670,474 | 552,401 |  |  |

[^151]Series K 109-153. Farms, by Race and Tenure of Operator, and Acreage and Value, by Tenure of Operator:
1880 to 1969-Con.

${ }^{1}$ Data for subciass of tenants for 1964, all data for 1959 and 1954, and average value per farm of farmland and buildings for 1950 , are based on sample reports. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
"Full owners for 1930 incfude 330 "Owners" and, for 1920, 345 "Owners" for Alaska, for whom no differentiation was made between full and part owners.
${ }^{5}$ Totals by race include 1,257 white and 4,985 Negro and other race operators for 1959 lor Hawaii, 492 white and 8 Negro and other race operators for 1930 for Alaska, and 361 white and 3 Negro and other race operators for 1920 for Alaska, for whom tenure distribution is not available.
${ }^{6}$ Full owners by race for 1930 include 359 part owners for Hawaii; tenure distribu tion by race for Hawaii for that year was for "Owners" with no differentiation between full and part owners.

8 Data for full owners for "Owners" for Alaska, for which there was no differentiation between full and part owners.

9 Excludes Hawaii.

Series K 154-161. Mortgaged Farms-Number, Acreage, Value, and Amount of Indebtedness, by Tenure of Operator: 1930 to 1966


[^152]3 Except for number of farms, includes figures for the rented portion of part-owner farms. farms.

Series K 162-173. Farms and Land in Farms, by Size of Farm: 1880 to 1969
[Farms in thousands; land in farms in thousands of acres]


NA Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Based on sample: therefore differs from series K 5 and K 17.

- Total includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Series K 174-183. Farm Employment, Wages, and Indexes of Man-Hours Used for Farmwork: 1866 to 1970
[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii except as indicated]

| Year | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index, } \\ \text { composite } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { wage rates } \\ (1967=\mathbf{1 0 0}) \end{gathered}$ | Wage rates |  |  |  | Farmers' expenditures or hired labor ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index, } \\ \text { man-hours } \\ \text { of labor } \\ \text { used for } \\ \text { farmwork } \\ (1967=100) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total farm | $\underset{\text { Family }}{\text { Forkers } 2}$ | Hired workers |  | Per month ${ }^{3}$ |  | Per day ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | With board and room | With house | With board and room | Without board or room |  |  |
|  | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 |
|  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Mil. dol. |  |
| 1970 | 4,523 | 3,348 | 1,175 | 129 | 251.00 | 328.00 | 10.70 | 11.70 | 3,394 | 90 |
| 1969 | 4,596 4,749 | 3,420 | ${ }_{1}^{1,176}$ | 121 | 234.00 21600 | 307.00 | 10.10 | 10.90 | 3,196 | 92 |
| 1967 | 4,903 | 3,650 | 1,253 | 100 | 200.00 | 262.00 | 8.60 | 9.90 9.00 | 2,878 | 100 |
| 1966 | 5,214 | 3,854 | 1,360 | 94 | 184.00 | 243.00 | 8.00 | 8.20 | 2,889 | 102 |
| 1965 | 5,610 | 4,128 | 1,482 | 86 | 170.00 | 223.00 | 7.40 | 7.60 | 2,849 | 107 |
| 1964 | 6,110 | 4,506 | 1,604 | 82 | 162.00 | 212.00 | 7.10 | 7.30 | 2,913 | 113 |
| 1963. | 6,518 | 4,738 | 1,780 | 80 | 159.00 | 206.00 | 6.90 | 7.10 | 2,990 | 119 |
| 1962 | 6,700 | 4,873 | 1,827 | 78 | 155.00 | 200.00 | 6.70 | 6.90 | 2,961 | 124 |
| 1961 | 6,919 | 5,029 | 1,890 | 76 | 151.00 | 195.00 | 6.50 | 6.60 | 2,977 | 129 |
| 1960 | 7,057 | 5,172 | 1,885 |  | 149.00 | 192.00 | 6.50 | 6.60 | * 2,923 |  |
| 1959 | 7,342 | 5,390 | 1,952 | 72 | 144.00 | 186.00 | 6.30 | 6.40 | 2,882 | 142 |
| 1958 | 7,503 | 5,521 | 1,982 | 69 | 137.00 | 176.00 | 6.10 | 6.00 | 2,842 | 145 |
| 1957 | 7,600 | 5,660 | 1,940 | 66 | 133.00 | 168.00 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 2,734 | 152 |
| 1956.- | 7,852 | 5,900 | 1,953 | 64 | 128.00 | 161.00 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 2,641 | 165 |
| 1955 | 8,381 | 6,345 | 2,036 | 61 | 123.00 | 154.00 | 5.40 | 5.30 | 2,615 | 176 |
|  | 8,651 | 6,570 | 2,081 | 60 | 120.00 | 151.00 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 2,596 | 183 |
| 1953 | 8,864 9,149 | 6,775 7,005 | 2,089 | 61 | 122.00 119.00 | 151.00 146.00 | 5.40 5.30 | 5.30 5.30 | 2,736 2,857 | 192 |
| 1951 | 9,546 | 7,310 | 2,236 | 57 | 113.00 | 137.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 2,921 | 209 |

[^153]Series K 174-183. Farm Employment, Wages, and Indexes of Man-Hours Used for Farmwork: 1866 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Employment ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index, } \\ \text { composite } \\ \text { farmates } \\ \text { wage rates } \\ (1967=\mathbf{1 0 0}) \end{gathered}$ | Wage rates |  |  |  | Farmers' expenditures or hired labor ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index, } \\ \text { man-hours } \\ \text { of abor } \\ \text { used for } \\ \text { farmwork } \\ (1967=100) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total farm | $\underset{\text { Forkers }{ }^{\text {Family }}}{ }$ | Hired workers |  | Per month ${ }^{3}$ |  | Per day ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | With board and room | With house | With board and room | Without board or room |  |  |
|  | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 |
|  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Mil. dol. |  |
| 1950 | 9,926 | 7,597 | 2,329 | 51 | 99.00 | 121.00 | 4.45 | 4.50 | 2,811 | 208 |
| 1949 | 9,964 | 7,712 | 2,252 | 51 | 99.00 | 121.00 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2,806 | 223 |
| 1948 | 10,363 10,382 | ${ }_{8,115}^{8,026}$ | 2, 2 237 | 53 50 | 101.00 92.00 | 122.00 117.00 | 4.50 4.50 | 4.45 5.10 | 2,990 2,783 | 232 |
|  | 10,295 | 8,106 | 2,189 | 47 | 86.00 | 108.00 | 4.20 | 4.80 | 2,532 | 249 |
| 1945 | 10,000 | 7,881 | 2,119 | 43 | 79.00 | 101.00 | 3.85 | 4.35 | 2,299 | 259 |
|  | 10,219 | 7,988 | 2,231 | 39 | 71.00 | 91.00 | 3.50 | 3.95 | 2,202 | 277 |
| 1943. | 10,446 | 8,010 | 2,436 | 32 | 59.00 | 77.00 | 2.90 | 3.30 | 2,027 | 279 |
| 1942 | 10,504 | 7,949 | 2,555 | 25 | 45.50 | 59.00 | 2.20 | 2.55 | 1,631 | 283 |
| 1941. | 10,669 | 8,017 | 2,652 | 19 | 34.50 | 44.50 | 1.65 | 1.95 | 1,249 | 276 |
| 1940 | 10,979 | 8,300 | 2,679 | 15 | 27.50 | 37.50 | 1.30 | 1.60 | 1,029 | 282 |
| 1939 | 11,338 | 8,611 |  |  | 27.00 | ${ }^{36.00}$ | 1.25 | 1.55 | 988 | 284 |
| 1938 | 11,622 | 8,815 | 2,807 | 15 | 27.00 | 36.00 | 1.30 | 1.55 | 979 | 283 |
| 1937 | 11,978 | 9,054 | 2,924 | 16 | 27.50 | 36.50 | 1.35 | 1.65 | 988 | 304 |
| 1936 | 12,331 | 9,350 | 2,981 | 14 | 24.00 | 32.50 | 1.20 | 1.45 | 868 | 281 |
| 1935 | 12,733 | 9,855 | 2,878 | 13 | 22.00 | 30.50 | 1.10 | 1.35 | 775 | 290 |
| 1934 | 12,627 | 9,765 | 2,862 | 12 | 20.00 | 28.00 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 679 | 278 |
| 1933 | 12,739 | 9,874 | 2,865 | 11 | 18.00 | 25.50 | . 90 | 1.15 | 617 | 510 |
| 1932 | 12,816 | 9,922 | 2,894 | 12 | 20.50 | 29.00 | .95 1.30 | 1.20 | 669 | 311 |
| 1931 | 12,745 | 9,642 | 3,103 | 16 | 28.50 | 38.00 | 1.30 | 1.65 | 914 | 322 |
| 1930 | 12,497 | 9,307 | 3,190 | 21 | 37.50 | 48.00 | 1.80 | 2.15 | 1,177 | 315 |
| 1929. | 12,763 | 9,360 | 3,403 | 22 | 40.00 | 51.00 | 2.00 | 2.30 | 1,300 | 319 |
| 1928 | 12,691 | 9,340 | 3,351 | 22 | 39.50 | 50.00 | 2.00 | 2.30 | 1,290 | 321 |
| 1927 | 12,642 | 9.278 | 3.364 | 22 | 39.50 | 50.00 | 2.00 | 2.35 | 1,302 | 316 |
| 1926 | 12,976 | 9,526 | 3,450 | 22 | 39.50 | 50.00 | 2.00 | 2.40 | 1,330 | 328 |
| 1925 | 13,036 | 9,715 | 3,321 | 22 | 38.50 | 49.00 | 2.00 | 2.35 | 1,267 | 327 |
| 1924. | 13,031 | 9,705 | 3,326 | 21 | 38.00 | 49,00 | 1.95 | 2.40 | 1,248 | 321 |
| 1922 | 13,162 | 9,798 | 3,364 3,401 | 18 | 37.50 33.00 | 47.50 | 1.95 1.65 | 2.35 2.00 | 1,251 | 317 315 |
| 1921 | 13,398 | 10,001 | 3,397 | 18 | 33.50 | 44.50 | 1.65 | 2.05 | 1,170 | 305 |
| 1920 | 13,432 | 10,041 | 3,391 | 28 | 51.00 | 65.00 | 2.80 | 3.30 | 1,790 | 330 |
| 1919 | 13,243 | 9,968 | 3,275 | 24 | 43.00 | 56.00 | 2.40 | 2.90 | 1,515 | 325 |
| 1918 | 13,391 | 10,053 | 3,338 | 21 | 37.50 | 48.50 | 2.05 | 2.45 | 1,337 | 331 |
| 1917 | 13,568 | 10,121 | 3,447 | 17 | 31.00 | 40.50 | 1.55 | 1.90 | 1,127 | 327 |
| 1916 | 13,632 | 10,144 | 3,488 | 13 | 25.00 | 33.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 904 | 318 |
| 1915. | 13,592 | 10,140 | 3,452 | 12 | 22.50 | 30.00 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 815 |  |
| 1914 | 13,580 | 10,147 | 3,433 |  | 22.50 | 29.50 | 1.10 | 1.35 | 804 |  |
| 1913 | 13,572 | 10,158 | 3,414 | 12 | 22.50 | 30.00 | 1.15 | 1.40 | 804 | 317 |
| 1912 | 13,559 | 10,162 | 3,397 | 12 | 22.00 | 29.50 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 789 | 321 |
| 1911 | 13,539 | 10,169 | 3,370 | 12 | 21.50 | 28.00 | 1.05 | 1.35 | 758 | 317 |
| 1910 | 13,555 | 10,174 | 3,381 | 11 | 21.00 | 28.00 | 1.05 | 1.35 | 755 | 310 |
| Year | Wage rates |  |  |  | d Year |  | Wage rates |  |  |  |
|  | Per month ${ }^{3}$ |  | Per day ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Per month ${ }^{3}$ |  | Per day ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  | With board and room | With house | With board and room | Without board or room |  |  | With board and room | With house | With board and room | Without board or room |
|  | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 |  |  | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 |
|  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |  |  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| 1909 | 22.0018.5015.5014.0013.50 | 28.0026.0022.0020.0019.00 | $1.00-1.25$ |  | 1887 or 1888.-.-.-.-. |  | 1350 | 19.50 | 0.70 | 1.00.95.95 |
| 1906 |  |  | 1.05 | 51.30 | 1884 or 188 | ------- | 13.00 | 19.00 | . 70 |  |
| 1899 |  |  | . 75 | 51.00 |  |  | 13.00 |  |  |  |
| 1898 |  |  | . 70 | 1.05 | 1880 or 1881 --------------- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.50 \\ & 11.50 \\ & 11.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | . 90 |
| 1895. | 12.50 | 18.5018.50 | . 65 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.50 \\ & 17.00 \end{aligned}$ | . 60 | . 80 |
| 1894 |  |  | . 65 | . 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1893----- | 14.00 | 20.00 | . 70 | . .90 | 1874 or 1 |  |  | 11.00 | 17.00 | . 70.65.65 | .95.85.90 |
| 1891 or 18992 | 13.50 | 20.00 | . 75 | 1.00 | 1869 |  | 10.00 | 15.50 |  |  |  |
| 1889 or 1890 | 13.50 | 19.50 | . 70 | - . 95 | 1866 ${ }^{6}$ | --------- | 10.00 | 15.50 |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

These annual averages are simple averages of last-of-month employment estimates.
wages.
${ }^{3}$ Annual averages are weighted averages of wage rates as reported quarterly by crop reporters. Different wage rate categories used after 1948. See text.
Cash wages and value of perquisites.
${ }^{6}$ For years 1866 to 1878 , paid in gold.

Series K 184-191. Farm Machinery and Equipment: 1910 to 1970
[In thousands]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Year} \& Tractors ${ }^{1}$ \& Motortrucks \& Automobiles \& Grain combines \& Cornpickers \& Farms with milking machines \& Pickup balers \& Field forage harvesters \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Year} \& Tractors ${ }^{1}$ \& Motortrucks \& Automobiles \& Grain combines \& Cornpickers \& Farms with milking machines <br>
\hline \& 184 \& 185 \& 186 \& 187 \& 188 \& 189 \& 190 \& 191 \& \& 184 \& 185 \& 186 \& 187 \& 188 \& 189 <br>
\hline 1970 \& 4,790 \& 3,185 \& \& 850 \& 620 \& \& 795 \& 331 \& 1940 \& ${ }^{2} 1,567$ \& ${ }^{2} 1,047$ \& 2 4,144 \& 190 \& 110 \& 175 <br>
\hline 1969 \& 4,810 \& 3,160 \& \& 860 \& 630 \& \& 790 \& 328 \& 1939 \& 1,445 \& 1,020 \& 4,030 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1968 \& 4,822 \& 3,130 \& \& 870 \& 640 \& \& 785 \& 325 \& 1938 \& 1,370 \& 1,042 \& 4,109 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1967 \& 4,815 \& 3,100 \& \& 880 \& 655 \& \& 775 \& 322 \& 1937 \& 1,230 \& 990 \& 3,962 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1966 \& 4,800 \& 3,060 \& \& 895 \& 675 \& \& 765 \& 320 \& 1936 \& 1,125 \& 923 \& 3,735 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1965. \& 24,783 \& 23,023 \& 23,587 \& 2910 \& ${ }^{2} 690$ \& 2500 \& ${ }^{2} 751$ \& 2316

312 \& 1935 \& 1,048 \& 890 \& 3,642 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1964 \& 4,755 \& 2,970 \& \& 920 \& 705 \& \& 734 \& 312 \& 1934 \& 1,016 \& 875 \& 3,399 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1963 \& 4,730 \& 2,925 \& \& 940 \& 720 \& \& 718 \& 307 \& 1933 \& 1,019 \& 865 \& 3,399 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1962 \& 4,710 \& 2,885 \& \& 960 \& 730 \& \& 703 \& 300 \& 1932 \& 1,022 \& 910 \& 3,798 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1961 \& 4,695 \& 2,850 \& \& 980 \& 740 \& \& 685 \& 291 \& 1931 \& 997 \& 920 \& 4,077 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1960 \& 2 4,685 \& 22,825 \& ${ }^{2} 3,629$ \& ${ }^{2} 1,042$ \& 2792 \& ${ }^{2} 666$ \& ${ }^{2} 680$ \& 2291 \& 1930 \& 2920 \& 2900 \& ${ }^{2} 4,135$ \& 61 \& 50 \& 100 <br>
\hline 1959 \& 4,673 \& 2,800 \& \& 1,045 \& 775 \& \& 645 \& 270 \& 1929. \& 827 \& 840 \& 3,970 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1958 \& 4,620 \& 2,775 \& \& 1,030 \& 755 \& \& 600 \& 258 \& 1928 \& 782 \& 753 \& 3,820 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1957 \& 4,570 \& 2,745 \& \& 1,015 \& 740 \& \& 560 \& 240 \& 1927 \& 693 \& 662 \& 3,820 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1956 \& 4,480 \& 2,707 \& \& 1,005 \& 715 \& \& 505 \& 220 \& 1926 \& 621 \& 559 \& 3,605 \& ------- \& \& <br>
\hline 1955 \& 2 4,345 \& 2,675 \& 4,140 \& 2980 \& 2688 \& 2712 \& 2448 \& 2202 \& 1925. \& 549 \& 459 \& 3,283 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1954 \& 4,243 \& 2,610 \& \& 965 \& 660 \& 705 \& 395 \& 175 \& 1924 \& 496 \& 363 \& 3,004 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1953 \& 4,100 \& 2,535 \& \& 930 \& 630 \& 690 \& 345 \& 148 \& 1923 \& 428 \& 316 \& 2,618 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1952 \& 3,907 \& 2,430 \& \& 887 \& 588 \& 675 \& 298 \& 124 \& 1922 \& 372 \& 263 \& 2,425 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1951 \& 3,678 \& 2,325 \& \& 810 \& 522 \& 655 \& 240 \& 102 \& 1921 \& 343 \& 207 \& 2,382 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1950 \& 2 3,394 \& 22,207 \& ${ }^{2} 4,100$ \& 2714 \& 2456 \& 2 636 \& 2196 \& 81 \& 1920 \& 2246 \& ${ }^{2} 139$ \& 2 2,146 \& 4 \& 10 \& 55 <br>
\hline 1949 \& 3,123 \& 2,065 \& \& 620 \& 372 \& 610 \& 135 \& 60 \& 1919 \& 158 \& 111 \& 1,760 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1948 \& 2,821 \& 1,900 \& \& 535 \& 299 \& 575 \& 90 \& 45 \& 1918 \& 85 \& 89 \& 1,502 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1947 \& 2,613 \& 1,700 \& \& 465 \& 236 \& 525 \& 65 \& 30 \& 1917 \& 51 \& 60 \& 966 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1946 \& 2,480 \& 1,550 \& \& 420 \& 203 \& 440 \& 54 \& 25 \& 1916 \& 37 \& 40 \& 687 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1945 \& 22,354 \& ${ }^{2} 1,490$ \& 24,148 \& 2375 \& 168 \& 2365 \& 42 \& 20 \& 1915 \& 25 \& 25 \& 472 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1944 \& 2,160 \& 1,385 \& \& 345 \& 146 \& 300 \& 34 \& \& 1914 \& 17 \& 15 \& 343 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1943 \& 2,055 \& 1,280 \& \& 320 \& 138 \& 275 \& 31 \& \& 1913 \& 14 \& 10 \& 258 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1942 \& 1,860 \& 1,160 \& \& 275 \& 130 \& 255 \& 25 \& \& 1912 \& 8 \& 5 \& 175 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1941 \& 1,665 \& 1,095 \& \& 225 \& 120 \& 210 \& \& \& 1911 \& 4
1 \& 2 \& 100 \& 1 \& \& 12 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{${ }^{1}$ Excludes steam or garden type.} \& \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{${ }^{2}$ Census of agriculture data. Census dates: January 1, 1920 and 1945; April 1, 1930' 1940, and 1950; November 1954, 1959, and 1964.} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Series K 192-194. Expenditures for, and Consumption of, Fertilizer and Lime: 1850 to 1970

| Year | Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime | Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S. ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lime } \\ \text { consumed } \\ \text { on farms } \end{gathered}$ | Year | Farmers' expenditures for and lime | Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S. ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Lime } \\ \text { consumed } \\ \text { on farms }}}{\text { 2 }}$ | Year | Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime | Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S. ${ }^{1}$ | Lime consumed on farms? | Year | Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S. ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 192 | 193 | 194 |  | 192 | 193 | 194 |  | 192 | 193 | 194 |  | 193 |
|  | Mil. dol. | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ |  | Mil. dol. | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ |  | Mil. dol. | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1970 | 2,222 | 39,591 | 25,901 | 1945.- | 657 | 15,128 | 23,055 | 1920.- | 390 | 7,176 | 2,653 | 1895 | 1,578 |
| 1969 | 2,084 |  | 28,803 | 1944 | 576 | 13,045 | 24,568 |  | 358 | 6,751 | 2,476 |  | 1,773 |
| 1968 | 2,130 | 38,743 | 30,536 | 1943 | 505 | 11,516 | 19,935 | 1918 | 311 | 6,580 | 2,306 | 1893 | 1,715 |
| 1967 | 2,124 | $\cdot 37,081$ | 29,202 | 1942 | 417 | 10,125 | 19,838 | 1917 | 232 | 6,087 | 2,136 | 1892 | 1,504 |
| 1966 | 1,952 | 34,532 | 30,461 | 1941 | 334 | 9,296 | 15,916 | 1916 | 193 | 5,214 | 1,966 | 1891 | 1,584 |
| 1965 | 1,754 | 31,836 | 28,075 | 1940 | 306 | 9,360 | 14,406 | 1915 | 165 | 5,418 | 1,796 | 1890.- | 1,390 |
| 1964 | 1,701 | 30,681 | 27,002 | 1939 | 273 | 7,728 | 9,066 | 1914 | 195 | 7,194 | 1,626 | 1880 | 753 |
| 1963 | 1,570 | 28,844 | 26,119 | 1938 | 258 | 7,471 | 7,859 | 1913 | 175 | 6,416 | 1,456 | 1870 | 321 |
| 1962 | 1,474 | ${ }^{26,615}$ | 23,616 | 1937 | 279 | 8,139 | 7,199 | 1912 | 161 | 5,852 | 1,286 | 1860 | 164 |
| 1961 | 1,373 | 25,567 | 22,612 | 1936 | 261 | 6,956 | 6,566 | 1911 | 168 | 6,108 | 1,116 | 1850 | 53 |
| 1960 | * 1,315 | 24,877 | 22,614 | 1935 | 188 | 6,275 | 3,505 | 1910 | 152 | 5,547 | 946 |  |  |
| 1959 | 1,291 | ${ }_{25}^{25,313}$ | ${ }_{2}^{22,726}$ | $1934-$ | 176 | 5,547 | 2,748 | 1909 | 120 | 4,821 |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 1,166 | 22,709 | 22,476 | 1932 | 118 | $4{ }_{4}^{4,376}$ | 1,548 | 1908 |  | 4,449 |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 1,166 | 22,194 | 22,021 | 1931 | 202 | 6,306 | 2,611 | 1906 |  | 4,249 |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 1,185 | 22,726 | 20,659 | 1930 | 297 | 8,171 | 3,588 | 1905 |  | 3,913 |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 1,209 | 22,773 | 18,975 | 1929 | 300 | 7,982 | 3,907 | 1904 |  | 3,704 |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 1,178 | 23,413 | 20,669 | 1928 | 318 | 7,989 | 3,806 | 1903 |  | 3,382 |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 1,184 | 22,432 | 27,252 | 1927 | 267 | 6,844 | 3,798 | 1902 |  | 3,084 |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 1,064 | 20,991 | 27,583 | 19 | 298 | 7,326 | 3,330 | 1901 |  | 3,044 |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 975 | 18,343 | 29,842 | 1925 | 299 | 7,329 | 3,359 | 1900 |  | 2,730 |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 895 | 18,542 | 27,902 | 1924 | 264 | 6,833 | 3,217 | 1899 |  | 2,603 |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 826 | 17,818 16,839 | 25,686 30 | 1923 | ${ }_{234}^{263}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}, 4380$ | 3,076 | 1898 |  | 2, 331 |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 683 | 15,128 | 29,462 | 1921 | 249 | 4,854 | 2,794 |  |  | 1,888 |  |  |  |

[^154]${ }^{1}$ Includes Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska for all years except 1920-1944; see text.
Prior to 1944, data for a calendar year; thereafter, for years ending June 30.

Series K 195-203. Farmers' Marketing and Purchasing Cooperatives-Number, Memberships, and Business: 1913 to 1970
[Fiscal-year data]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. NA Not available
${ }^{1}$ Data for years prior to 1951 are not entirely comparable due to revisions in statistical procedures in 1951
${ }_{2}$ Includes services related to marketing or supply purchasing.


## Agricultural Income and Finances (Series K 204-383)

K 204-219. Balance sheet of the farming sector, 1940-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, The Balance Sheet of the Farming Sector (formerly The Balance Sheet of Agriculture), annual issues.

The balance sheet of the farming sector is a statement of the dollar value, at a point in time, of major assets and debts of farm operators and landlords directly related to farming and farm family living. The balancing item is the equity of proprietors in those assets.
The balance sheet which originated in 1944 in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as the "balance sheet of agriculture" provides aggregate estimates for the United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii. It is not a consolidation of the balance sheets of individual farm operators and landlords.
Balance sheets were constructed as of January 1, for each of the five years 1940-1944. The immediate aim was to provide benchmarks from which to measure changes in the farm economy in the years following World War II. The balance sheet along with an analysis of trends has been published annually since 1945 . In 1969, the name was changed to "balance sheet of the farming sector" because "agriculture" had come to denote more than farm interests of operators and nonfarm landlords.

Certain assets and debts of farmers and farm landlords are not included in the accounting, due to lack of adequate data. For example, farmers' financial assets such as cash value of life insurance, savings in savings and loan associations, ownership of corporate stocks, and the value of farmer owned crops stored off farms and not under CCC loans are not included. Another limitation is the estimate of farm debt held by individuals, merchants, dealers, and other miscellaneous lenders. They are based on census surveys taken every 5 or 10 years and are less accurate than the amount of debt held by lenders who report at least annually to the Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The methodology used in constructing the balance sheet series is presented in detail in Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, How They Are Constructed and Used, Agriculture Handbook No. 365 , vol. 6.

K 205, farm real estate. These are estimates as of March 1. They include buildings and improvements and are published annually by the Economic Research Service in "Farm Real Estate Market Developments." The index of average value per acre is used to calculate the annual dollar value per acre. The average dollar value per acre multiplied by the number of acres in farms results in the total dollar value of farmland. Estimates are made by States. Census survevs each five years serve as benchmarks. Changes in the index of value per acre based on USDA annual surveys are used to interpolate between census years.

K 206, livestock and poultry. These estimates are derived by multiplying the value per head of the various species by the number on hand at the beginning of the year. The Statistical Reporting Service supplies the basic data, which are obtained through their surveys. Commercial broilers, assumed not to be owned by farm operators or landlords, are not included.

K 207, machinery and motor vehicles. The data include the value of automobiles, trucks, tractors, combines, hay balers, forage harvesters, corn pickers, and miscellaneous other items. The value of the individual classes is obtained by adding value of purchases during the year and subtracting depreciation. The annual survey of manufactures and sample surveys of agriculture, both conducted by the Bureau of the Census, supply basic data.

K 208, crops stored on and off farms. These estimates are derived by multiplying the quantity of the various farmer-owned crops stored on farms, by States, January 1, by the average price, by States, as of the previous December 15. Crops under CCC loan are included. Quantity and price data are from the Statistical Reporting Service. Farmer-owned crops stored off farms are limited to crops under CCC loan. The value is estimated as the higher of (1) the value of the CCC loan or (2) the market value of the crop. Data are not available for value of farmer-owned crops stored off farms and not under CCC loan.

K 209, household equipment and furnishings. The Agricultural Research Service provides these estimates. Basically, the inventory value for the previous January 1 is increased by expenditures for such items and decreased by the amount of depreciation during the year. Changes in the number of farm households are considered in the calculations.

K 210, deposits and currency. Until 1961, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System estimated the demand deposits of farmers in commercial banks. Farmers' time deposits in banks were estimated as a certain percentage of demand deposits based on data of insured banks in a selected sample of about 600 predominantly agricultural counties. Since 1961, the Economic Research Service has made the estimates based on (1) changes in bank demand and time deposits in the 600 selected agricultural counties and (2) changes in the index of demand and time deposits in "country banks" (members of the Federal Reserve System with head offices located in towns of under 15,000 population). The estimate of currency owned by farmers is based on a percentage of demand deposits as determined by a survey of the total U.S. population in 1960, by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Estimates of demand and time deposits and currency of farmers may not be very accurate. Basic data used are from samples of banks which could be outdated. The measure of currency is based on assumptions and fragmentary data.

K 211, U.S. savings bonds. Farmers' holdings of U.S. savings bonds are estimated by adding purchases and interest accrued during the year to holdings at the beginning of the year and subtracting redemptions. There are no separate records of bond sales and redemptions for farmers as a group. Estimates are partially based on total sales data of series E and H bonds in about 600 selected agricultural counties which essentially are the same counties used in estimating farmers' bank deposits. Farmers' rate of redemption is assumed to be half the rate of the total population. Changes in the number of farmers are also considered. These estimates are admittedly weak.

K 212, investment in cooperatives. The net worth of farmer cooperatives is compiled from data furnished by the service or supervisory agencies for some of the various types of cooperatives, such as marketing and purchasing cooperatives, Federal land banks, production credit associations, and rural electric cooperatives. For other cooperatives, estimates are made by the Economic Research Service. A major limitation of the estimate of farmers' investment in cooperatives is that the cooperatives are not used exclusively by farmers, and all of the net worth cannot be claimed by farmers. No reliable data are available of the farmer portion of the net worth of cooperatives.

K 214, liabilities. Farm loans or farm related debts owed by farmers and farm landlords are classified for balance sheet purposes into (1) farm real estate loans and (2) farm nonreal estate loans. Data are for loans outstanding January 1.

K 215, real estate debt. These are loans owed by farmers and farm landlords and secured by mortgages or other liens on farm real estate regardless of the purpose of the loan. Terms are relatively long, usually ranging from 10 to 30 years or longer.

Farm loans held by Federal land banks, life insurance companies, commercial banks, and Farmers Home Administration are reported directly to USDA. Loans held by miscellaneous nonreporting lenders are estimated from information obtained from Bureau of the Census sample surveys every 5 or 10 years. For intercensal years it is assumed that loans held by miscellaneous lenders changed at the same rate as loans held by reporting lenders. A limitation in estimating debt held by miscellaneous lenders is the time lag between Census Bureau reports during which the rate of change may vary.

K 216-218, nonreal estate debt. These are loans owed by farmers not secured by real estate. Most such debt is for operating expenses, purchases of livestock, machinery, and repairs. Some loans are secured by crop or other chattel liens but many are unsecured. Terms are usually 12 months or less but some which involve machinery and livestock purchases or farmstead improvements may have maturities of 5 to 7 years.

Loans held by commercial banks, production credit associations, Federal intermediate credit banks, Farmers Home Administration, and Commodity Credit Corporations are reported directly to USDA. Loans held by miscellaneous lenders are estimated. Based on Census Bureau sample surveys, the percent that loans held by the miscellaneous lenders is of loans held by reporting lenders is applied annually to debt held by reporting lenders to give an estimate of debt held by miscellaneous lenders. Recent estimates are that debt held by miscellaneous lenders is equivalent to 70 percent of the non-real-estate debt held by the reporting lenders.
An important limitation of these data is the questionable accuracy of the miscellaneous debt. Except for census data and results of a few less extensive special surveys, little is known of total farm loans held by miscellaneous lenders such as individuals, merchants, dealers, and small loan companies.

K 219, proprietors' equities. These figures are the residual after subtracting total debt from total value of assets-estimated net worth or the value of unencumbered farm assets.

K 220-239. Value of gross farm product in current and constant (1958) dollars, 1929-1970.
Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1929-1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965, tables 1.17 and 1.18; 1964-1967, U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964-1967, tables 1.17 and 1.18. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1968-1970, Survey of Current Business, July issues, tables 1.17 and 1.18.

The Department of Agriculture series on gross and net farm income is the basis of the agricultural components of the national income and product accounts maintained by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The estimates of farm income and expenditures in general refer to income from commodities and services produced on farms as defined in the Census of Agriculture, to the expenses associated with such production, and to nonfarm income received by persons living on these farms. The net income of farm operators from farming is not directly comparable with incomes in nonfarm industries, since farm operators in the main are not only involved in management (including investment decisions) but are actively working on their farms.

For bases of these data, see text for series K $256-285$, K 286-302 and K 326-329.

K 240-250. Value of farm gross output and product, in current and constant (1910-14) dollars, 1800-1900.
Source: M. W. Towne and W. E. Rasmussen, "Farm Gross Product and Gross Investment During the 19th Century," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 24, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1960 (copyright).

These estimates are designed to measure the output of agriculture from 1800 to 1900 on a gross product, or "value-added" basis. The series for 1870-1900 are more reliable than for earlier years, and those for 1840-1860 are more reliable than for 1800-1830.

K 241-243, sales and home consumption of farm products, are totals of commodity values estimated separately from price and quantity estimates for individual commodities and groups of commodities. The data for 1870-1900 are based primarily on Department of Agriculture, Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production in the United States, 1869-1937, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940. Production estimates for 1840-1860 are based mostly on the Census of Agriculture. For 1800-1830, output is generally derived as the product of population and per capita production rates suggested by data for $1840-1860$, although independent estimates were employed for the major cash crops, which amounted to about one-eighth of the total. Prices for current dollar valuation were obtained by extrapolating the 1870 farm price estimates of Technical Bulletin No. 703 to earlier years by changes in related wholesale prices and average prices received by farmers.

K 244 , livestock inventory changes, is based on Department of Agriculture inventory and value-per-head data for 1870-1900. Inventory data from the Census of Agriculture were used for 1840-1860. For 1800-1830, the inventory estimates were projected backward from 1840 by population changes. Average values per head were projected to earlier years from 1870 by related wholesale price series.

K 245, gross rent from farm dwellings, represents imputed income from home ownership. Figures were obtained by multiplying the 1910-1914 average gross rent per farm (from the current farm income series) by the estimated number of farms in the decade years $1800-$ 1900, and by inflating to current dollars by an index of construction costs. Estimates for number of farms were obtained from the censuses of agriculture for 1850-1900, and were extrapolated from 1850 to 1820 by the estimated number of persons engaged in agriculture, and from 1820 to 1800 by population figures.

K 247, intermediate products consumed, represents the cost of goods and services purchased for production purposes by farms from the nonfarm sector. It is deducted from gross output to derive the net contribution of the agricultural sector, or farm gross product, series K 246. The intermediate products and services originating off farms include fertilizer, cotton ginning, horseshoeing, repairs, and rent paid to nonfarm landlords. For most items, estimates for $1800-1900$ were constructed by extrapolating the 1910-14 average costs in the current series backward by changes in series closely related with respect to quantity or price. The estimates of intermediate products have as a whole less foundation in census or other contemporary benchmark sources and are less reliable than the gross output estimates.

K 249 and K 250, farm-produced improvements and home manufactures, although not included in current official measurements of gross farm output, are presented here because of their greater relative importance in the earlier years. The land improvement estimates were derived as the product of average annual number of acres improved and estimated per acre labor cost of improvement. The value of home manufactures series is based on survey and census estimates for 1810 and 1840-1870, with other decades estimated on the basis of trends in real output indicated by these benchmarks; a textiles price index was used for deflation.

Estimates of data in 1910-14 dollars were derived in nearly all cases by multiplying estimated quantities of individual products by average prices for 1910-14.

## K 251-255. Exports and imports of farm products, 1901-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, 1937, table $463 ; 1952$, table $817 ; 1957$, table 808 ; and 1972 , table 817.
U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes
of manufacture such as rawhides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.
The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the outlying areas, between Puerto Rico and the outlying areas, among the outlying areas, and in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.
The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. Except for Canada, export shipments valued $\$ 251-\$ 499$ ( $\$ 100-\$ 499$ prior to October 1969) are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued $\$ 251-$ $\$ 1,999$ ( $\$ 100-\$ 1,999$ prior to October 1969) are sampled.
The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. Armed Forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than $\$ 251$ ( $\$ 100$ prior to October 1969) are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture from data obtained from operating agencies.
Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. Low-valued shipments under $\$ 251$ are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals.

## K 256-285. Farm income and expenses, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, The Farm Income Situation, annual issues, and unpublished data.
These estimates refer to calendar-year income arising from commodities and services produced on farms, as defined in the Census of Agriculture, to the expenses associated with such production, and to other income received by persons living on farms.
Estimates of farm income were started in 1924 on a crop-year basis. In 1936, a legislative formula for income parity for agriculture, based on a 1910-1914 comparison of farm and nonfarm per capita incomes, resulted in an extensive project of research designed to extend the estimates back to 1910, to put them on a full calendar-year basis comparable with estimates of nonagricultural income, and to improve and expand the data in other respects.

No adequate statistics are available on farm income and expenses before 1910. Willford I. King's early estimates of the total value produced in agriculture go back to 1850 , but for census years only (published in The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States, Macmillan Co., 1915). They were based on inadequate information and are not comparable with any of the current series. Without data for intercensal years, King's decennial figures may be misleading even as an indication of the long-term trend. The decennial projections back to 1800 prepared by the National Industrial Conference Board, National Income in the United States, 1799-1988, 1939, are in much the same category, and must be regarded only as very rough approximations. Annual estimates of gross farm income extending back to 1869 , and covering a substantial part of total farm production, are given in Department of Agriculture, Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869-1937, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940. Although not comparable with any of the current series, these estimates are probably fairly reliable as an indication of trends in the gross value of farm production.

In the absence of any direct reporting of farm income on an adequate scale, estimates have been developed by indirect methods using available data on production, disposition, prices, and costs. The procedure followed has been to treat agriculture as one tremendous enterprise, and to derive its net income by first computing "gross income," series K 264-270, and then deducting aggregate expenses of production.

K 256-258, personal income of the farm population. Personal income of the farm population is the sum from farm and nonfarm sources. Personal income from farm sources, series K 257, is the total net income of farm operators, including government payments, less the net income of nonresident farm operators, plus wages and salaries and other labor income of farm resident workers, less contributions of farm resident operators and workers to social insurance. Personal income of the farm population from nonfarm sources, series K 258, consists of income received from nonfarm wages and salaries, business and professional income, interest, and transfer payments, such as unemployment compensation, social security, and veterans benefits. Also included is rental income from nonfarm sources and an estimate of income from items such as dividends and royalties. The figures for series K 256-258 are generally comparable throughout the period shown and are believed to be fairly complete and reliable despite the indirect methods of estimation. For a more detailed discussion and for other series, see Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 3.

K 259 , farm operators' total net income. It is their realized income plus or minus the value of the net change in inventories. It is the figure included in the national income estimates of the U.S. Department of Commerce as farm proprietors' income. Series K 260 , average per farm, is derived by dividing total net income by the number of farms as of January 1 each year.

K $\mathbf{2 6 4 - 2 7 0}$, realized gross income from farming. Figures for series K 264-270 are estimates of realized gross farm income and its principal components. These estimates are "gross" in the sense that they represent the total value of commodities and services produced by farms without any deduction for costs incurred in their production, and without any consideration of who reaps the ultimate benefit from their sale or use, whether it be a farm operator, a landlord, a farm laborer, or a bank. Cash receipts from farm marketings, in the case of crops, include all sales of crops by farmers, series K 266 ; purchases by other farmers for use as feed or seed are later deducted as production expenses. Similarly, in the case of livestock and products, series K 267, the estimates include all sales by farmers, with purchases of livestock by other farmers included as a production expense in series K 271-283.

For 1933-1970, realized gross farm income includes Government payments to farmers, series K 268. Indirect financial aid to farmers through commodity prices or loan values is covered in cash receipts from marketings. Government payments to landlords, as well as farm operators, are included but the former are also covered under farm production expense, series K 283, as rental payments to nonfarm landlords.

Realized gross farm income, series K 264, represents total cash farm income, series K 265; Government payments, series K 268; the value of farm-produced food and fuel consumed in farm households, series K 269 ; and an imputed rental value for all farm dwellings, series K 270. Farm-household consumption of farm products is valued at prices received for the sale of similar products. It includes food and fuel furnished to hired farm laborers, later deducted as a part of total labor costs to farm operators. The rental value of dwellings is on a gross basis; later deductions of rent, interest, taxes, insurance, maintenance, and depreciation are for farms as a whole with their buildings and equipment, and include shares allocable to farm dwellings.
The figures for cash receipts from marketings have been derived, commodity by commodity, from the periodic Crop Reporting Board estimates of production, disposition, price, and value. These estimates in turn are generally based on periodic census enumerations supplemented by regular reports from field statisticians, long lists of farmers,
and special crop, livestock, and price correspondents, and by records and reports of public and private agencies concerned with the inspection, storage, marketing, transportation, or processing of farm products. Separate commodities or groups are shown in series K 286-302.

K 271-283, expenses of agricultural production. The figures for total farm-production expenses, series K 271-283, comprise the aggregate cost to farm operators, or all of that part of gross farm income not retained by farm operators. It includes (1) purchases of feed, livestock, seed, fertilizer, and lime; (2) outlays for the operation of tractors, trucks, and automobiles (excluding the portion assigned to family use); (3) a large number of other current farm operating expenses; (4) charges for maintenance and depreciation of farm buildings, motor vehicles, machinery, and equipment; (5) taxes levied on farm property; (6) wages paid for hired labor, both in cash and in kind; (7) interest paid on farm-mortgage loans; and (8) net rents paid to landlords not living on farms, including that part of Government payments that goes to such landlords and not to farm operators. Other farm rents paid to landlords who are also farm operators are not included, as they constitute offsetting items of income and cost for farm operators as a group.
The estimates of production expenses are generally based on the censuses of agriculture, supplemented by special surveys. For years other than census or survey years, estimates for a specific item have for the most part been derived from relative changes in similar or related series. A combination of two series is frequently used, one indicating changes in quantity, and the other, changes in price. For a few types of costs, however, the records of public or private agencies provide the basis for direct annual estimates.

K 284, realized net income of farm operators from farming. The figures are obtained by subtracting total production expenses from realized gross farm income. The term "realized" is used because the estimates include the value only of farm products sold.

K 285, net change in farm inventories. This series measures the change in physical quantities of livestock and crops on farms, valued at average prices prevailing during the year. For some purposes, particularly for combining with the national income estimates of the nonfarm economy, which measure the net value of production during the calendar year, it is necessary to take into account changes in farm inventories. However, it should be kept in mind that the value of a buildup in inventories is "unrealized" until sold and that prices realized at the time of sale may be considerably different from those prevailing during the year of accumulation.

## K 286-302. Farm income-cash receipts from farm marketings, 1910-

 1970.Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, The Farm Income Situation, annual issues.

Approximately 150 different commodities or commodity groups are included in the data on cash receipts from marketings. Only major groups are shown here. For crops under the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan program, a CCC loan is treated as a cash receipt. If the crop is later redeemed, the outlay required is treated as an offset to cash receipts.

See also text for series K 264-270.

## K 303-325. Farm marketings, by price support status, 1930-1970.

## Source: See source for series K 286-302.

The Department of Agriculture has conducted price support programs for a number of agricultural products since 1933 when supports and production controls were authorized by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933. The purpose of these programs is to provide farmers certain dollars-and-cents prices for specified products as an adjunct to orderly production and marketing practices. Price support is provided primarily through nonrecourse loans and purchase agreements with farmers or by purchases from processors and others. Sup-
plies acquired by the Department of Agriculture under such programs are stored and returned to commercial channels when needs arise.

Over the years subsequent legislation has often changed the number of commodities under support, the means of supporting prices, and the rules for determining the level of support. Mandatory commodities are those for which the Secretary of Agriculture must provide support; support for nonmandatory commodities is discretionary with the Secretary. Series K 303-325 lists farmers' cash receipts from marketings, by commodity, under legislation in effect in 1969. Marketings include gross receipts from commercial market sales as well as unredeemed loans and purchases under price support programs.

K 326-329. Direct Government payments to farmers, by program, 1933-1970.

Source: See source for series K 286-302.
Direct Government payments to farmers are those made in connection with the farm programs shown in series K 326-329 (Conservation, Sugar Act, and Cotton), as well as those included in the total but not shown: Soil bank, wool, feed grain, wheat, rental and benefits, price adjustment and parity; wartime production subsidy; and cropland adjustment. These payments do not involve commodity transactions in the form of nonrecourse loans but are made directly to farmers who participate in specified farm programs.

## K 330-343. Commodity Credit Corporation—summary, 1934-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Commodity Credit Corporation Report of Financial Condition and Operations, annual issues.
The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) is a wholly-owned Government corporation. Its purpose is stabilizing, supporting, and protecting farm income and prices; assisting in the maintenance of balanced and adequate supplies of agricultural commodities; and facilitating their orderly distribution. Originally incorporated October 17,1933 , with a capitalization of $\$ 3$ million, CCC was initially managed and operated in close affiliation with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which funded its on-going operations. On July 1, 1939, it was transferred to the Department of Agriculture by the President's Reorganization Plan I; and on July 1, 1948, it was reincorporated as a Federal corporation within the Department of Agriculture by the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act. Management of CCC is vested in a Board of Directors, subject to the general supervision and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Board consists of six members, in addition to the Secretary as chairman, who are appointed by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

CCC has an authorized capital stock of $\$ 100$ million held by the United States and authority to borrow up to $\$ 14.5$ billion from the U.S. Treasury and from private lending agencies. Each year CCC submits, in the budget of the United States, the programs it expects to carry out in the coming year. Upon approval of the budget by the Congress, this becomes its basic operating plan for the fiscal year.

CCC's price support programs, and domestic acquisition and disposal activities for price support commodities, are carried out entirely through the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS).

Commodity support programs include (1970) those for wheat, corn, cotton (upland and extra long staple), rice, tobacco, milk and milk products, wool, mohair, tung nuts, barley, oats, grain sorghum, rye, flaxseed, soybeans, dry edible beans, honey, crude pine gum, and peanuts. These support operations are handled primarily through loan, purchase, and payment programs.

CCC is directed to utilize, to the maximum extent practicable, the customary channels, facilities, and arrangements of trade and commerce in carrying on purchasing and selling activities, and in conducting warehousing, transporting, processing, and handling operations.

CCC may contract for the use of plants and facilities for the handling, storing, processing, servicing, and transporting of agricultural commodities subject to its control; it has authority to acquire personal property and to rent or lease office space necessary for the conduct cf its business.
Commodities from the price support inventory are moved into consumption outlets in various ways. Some commodities are sold for domestic uses in the United States, and some are sold for export, including those under tbe CCC Export Sales Program and programs authorized under Title I of Public Law 480. Some commodities are bartered for goods and services to fill U.S. Government needs abroad, and for foreign produced strategic and critical materials for stockpiling. In addition, commodities are donated througb Federal, State, and private agencies for use in child nutrition programs and in tbe assistance of needy persons in the United States; commodities are transferred for donation through U.S. welfare organizations and intergovernmental organizations to needy persons and child feeding programs abroad; and dairy products are transferred for use by the Veterans Administration and by the Department of Defense. Some grains are donated to aid livestock producers in declared acute economic distress and major disaster areas; some grains are sold at reduced prices to livestock producers in areas where feed is short due to drought, flood, hurricane, or other catastrophe.

K 344-353. Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers, and parity ratio, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Prices: Annual Summary, various issues.
The indexes of prices received and paid by farmers are compiled from the series of prices received by farmers for commodities sold and the series of prices paid by farmers for commodities bougbt.
The basic concept involved in series K 344-346 is that of a price which, if multiplied by the total quantity of the commodity sold, would give the total amount received by all farmers for that commodity. Tbat is, prices received by farmers are estimated to reflect sales of all classes and grades of the commodity being sold. They reflect discounts for poor quality and premiums for higb quality. Estimates relate generally to average prices farmers receive for their products at the point of first sale, usually at a local market, or at the point to wbich farmers deliver their products.
The Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) estimates midmonth or montbly average prices eacb month for about 95 of the more important crop and livestock items, and for 17 seasonal items in season. Prices of about 100 additional items are estimated on an annual or season average basis only. These crops bave either relatively short marketing seasons, are of relatively minor importance, or are used for processing and sold mainly on contracts covering tbe entire season.
Prices received by farmers for products they sell were collected from various primary sources, but mostly from voluntary reporters. In general, price reporters were classified in the following broad groups: (1) Country merchants; (2) farm produce dealers at local shipping points; (3) country mill and elevator operators; (4) Federal Milk Market Administrators; (5) State milk control agencies; (6) managers of milk distributing or manufacturing plants; (7) cooperative marketing organizations; (8) country bankers; and (9) well-informed farmers.
Most of the data on prices received were collected by means of a mailed questionnaire supplemented by enumerative checks of various types, depending on the commodities in question. Prices of beef cattle were collected by enumeration of actual sales by commission firms and to buyers at auctions in a number of States.

Estimates of prices paid by farmers, series K 347 and K 348 , relate to average prices paid for a wide variety of items. Tbe prices were obtained from tbe sellers and considered as being at the seller's location, unless otherwise specified. Since prices received were estimated to reflect sales of all classes and grades of the commodity being sold, a comparable concept was used in connection with prices paid, so
as to reflect cbanges in items bougbt by farmers, such as grade, quality, and size of container; that is, to reflect the average price of things farmers bought under tbe economic conditions existing at the time of purchase.
Ideally, to maintain conceptual similarity to prices received, the price paid for a given item should be the average price which results from dividing tbe total amount farmers spent for tbe item in a given period by the number of items bought. However, it was impossible to obtain the data needed for such a computation, and in pricing most items emphasis was placed on the kind "most commonly bougbt by farmers," or tbe "volume seller," as the closest approximation.

Tbe commodity coverage of tbe prices paid series embraced most, but not all, of tbe major areas of expenditure and eacb area was represented by a sample of items. Tbe areas covered were divided into two main groups, those bought for family living (food, clotbing, housebold furnishings, household operation, autos and auto supplies, and building materials bought for farm bome construction and repair), and those bought for production purposes (feed, feeder livestock, motor supplies, motor vehicles, farm macbinery, building materials for service buildings, fencing materials, fertilizer, farm supplies, and seed). Farm family expenditures excluded medical, dental, and hospital services; a variety of personal and financial services; and services performed on a custom or fee basis such as bay baling, threshing, plowing, spraying, fertilizing, and the like.

Prices paid information was collected from samples consisting mainly of stores handling commodities purchased by farmers. Farmers comprise the data source for certain commodities or services sucb as feeder pigs purchased and cost of electric or telephone service.

The index of prices received by farmers is a measure of the changes in average prices that farmers receive for agricultural commodities that they sell. Tbe parity index (index of prices paid by farmers for commodities and services, including interest, taxes, and wage rates) is a measure of changes in average prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in family living and in production, together witb interest, taxes, and farm wage rates. The base period for both is 1910-14, by law. A third important measure, known as the parity ratio, consists of the relationship between these two indexes, series K 353. The parity ratio measures the purcbasing power of products sold by farmers in terms of things tbey buy compared to their purcbasing power in the base period 1910-14. As of any given date it is computed by dividing the index of prices received by farmers by the parity index. If the result is above 100 , products sold by farmers have an average per unit purchasing power higher than in 1910-14. When the result is below 100 , the average per unit purchasing power of commodities sold by farmers is less than in the base period.

Tbe parity ratio approximates a weighted average of tbe percentages of parity for individual farm commodities, but is not exact, mostly for the reason that the index of prices received by farmers is based on 56 of the most important commodities sold by farmers, but not all of them. The parity ratio is a price comparison. It is not a measure of cost of production, standard of living, or income parity.

The last general revision of these indexes was made January 1, 1959, at which time a detailed description of the weigbting structure and sources was published in The January 1959 Revision of the Price Indexes. For the parity index the weighting pattern for the 450 -price series in the index was derived from a survey of farmers' expenditure patterns in 1955. Tbe quantity weights applied to the various price series represent the average quantities of each commodity bougbt by farmers during 1955. For the index of prices received by farmers the quantity weights were the average quantities of farm products sold by farmers over the 5 -year period centered on 1955, that is 1953-57. Since 1955, only minor shifts in commodities have been made as certain new items have replaced older ones. The description of the indexes published in 1959 is still applicable. However, the $1910-14$ base required by law is now over 50 years distant. To provide comparability with other national indexes, the index of prices received by farmers and the parity index were converted to the 1967 base prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget, for use
by Federal agencies generally. However, mere arithmetic conversion to a different reference base is no substitute for initial computation of the indexes on a modern base.
To find any extensive list of commodities commonly bought both now and a half-century ago is obviously impossible. What has been done as the best possible alternative is to construct these indexes in three links. The first link covers the period 1910 to March 1935, and uses commodities common to that period and weights based on data representing an average for 1924-29. The second link covers the period March 1935 to September 1952, using commodities common to that period and weights representative of 1937-41. The third link runs from September 1952 to the present (1970), and uses weights representing 1955 for the parity index and 1953-57 for prices received. Each of these links provides reasonable homogeneity in commodity structure and a reasonably good measure of price relationships over the period covered. By linking the three indexes together, a comparison of the present with 1910-14 is provided as required by law.

K 354-357. Farm-to-retail price spreads of farm food products, 1913-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Farm-Retail Spreads for Food Products, Miscellaneous Publication No. 741, 1972.
The market basket contains the average quantities of domestic farm-originated food products purchased annually per household in 1960-1961 by wage earners, clerical-worker families, and workers living alone. To maintain comparability, the 1961-1962 market basket was linked at 1957 to a market basket containing the quantity of farm food purchased annually by wage earner and clerical-worker families in 1952. The series was also linked at 1947 to a market basket containing the quantities of food purchased annually by a family in 1935-1939. Dollar values for 1913-1946 were derived from index numbers published in the source. Current data are published by the Economic Research Service in The Marketing and Transportation Situation.
Retail costs are calculated from retail prices published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The retail cost of market basket foods is less than the cost of all foods bought per household because it does not include the cost of meals in eating places, imported foods, and seafood or other foods not of farm origin. Farm value represents payments to farmers, exclusive of government subsidies, for unprocessed products equivalent to the foods in the market basket. The farm-retail spread is the difference between retail cost and farm value. It represents the total gross margin received by marketing firms for assembling, processing, transporting, and distributing the products of the market basket.

K 358-360. Consumer expenditures, farm value, and marketing bill, for all farm food products purchased by domestic civilian consumers, 1913-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, 1913-1947, Farm-Retail Spreads for Food Products, Miscellaneous Publication No. 741, 1957; Economic Research Service, revised figures for 1929, 1935, and 1939, The Farm Food Marketing Bill and Its Components, AER No. 105, 1967; 1947-1970, Marketing and Transportation Situation, August 1971.

Consumer expenditures for farm foods, series K 358, represent the market value of foods originating on U.S. farms and purchased by or for civilian consumers in this country. Included are expenditures for food in retail stores and for food bought directly from farmers, processors, and wholesalers and served in restaurants and other away-from-home eating establishments; the value of food served by schools, hospitals, and other institutions, and of food furnished by employers to civilian employees; and sales taxes and tips. Excluded are expenditures for imported foods, fish and other foods not originating on U.S. farms, and alcoholic beverages; the value of food furnished by
the Government to members of the Armed Services; and the value of food consumed on farms where it is produced.
Farm value, series K 359, is the value at the point of sale by the farmer of the farm products equivalent to foods purchased by or for civilian consumers. It does not include the imputed values of nonfood byproducts derived from processing farm food products.
The marketing bill, series K 360 , is an estimate of the total cost of transporting, processing, and distributing U.S. farm-originated foods purchased by civilian consumers. It is the difference between consumer expenditures and farm value. Unlike the farm food market basket statistics, series K $354-357$, the marketing bill statistics are affected by changes in the volume and type of products marketed and in the quantity of marketing services per unit of product marketed. For example, marketing services per unit of product change when the volume of foods served in eating establishments increases or decreases relative to the volume moving through retail food stores. They may also change when the volume of processed products changes relative to the volume of unprocessed products.
Benchmark estimates of consumer expenditures, farm value, and the marketing bill have been made for census years back to 1929 for the revised series by the commodity flow method. Annual estimates, derived by a less comprehensive method, have been used to interpolate for interbenchmark years back to 1947 and to extrapolate for years since the last benchmark estimate (1958). See Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 4.

K 361-369. Farm-mortgage debt outstanding and loans closed, 19101970.

Source: 1910-1928, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service and Economic Research Service; U.S. Bureau of the Census; Farm Credit Administration; and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For specific sources, see below. 1929-1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1972 issues. See also Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 6.
Farm-mortgage credit has been referred to as farm-real-estate credit, long-term credit, or capital credit. The data presented here, however, merely represent the amount of credit secured by farm real estate, whether it is extended for a short term or a long term, whether it is used for purchasing the farm, operating the farm, or financing nonagricultural activities, and whether the loan instrument is a mortgage, deed of trust, vendor's lien, or sales contract.
Estimates of farm-mortgage debt outstanding at the beginning of each year, series K 361, are based upon census data and special surveys. Data on mortgage debt on farms operated by full owners appear in each census back to 1890, except that for 1900. In 1890, 1940, $1945,1950,1956,1961$, and 1966 , similar information was collected on the owned part of part-owner farms.
Mortgage data may be found in the following reports of the Bureau of the Census: Eleventh Census, 1890, Report on Real Estate Mortgages; Thirteenth Census, 1910, Agriculture, vol. V, chap. 3; Fourteenth Census, 1920, Agriculture, vol. V, chap. 7; Census of Agriculture, 1925, Summary Statistics by States; Fifteenth Census, 1930, Agriculture, vol. IV, chap. 6; Sixteenth Census, 1940, Agriculture, vol. III, chap. 4; Census of Agriculture, 1964, vol. III, Special Reports, pt. 4, Farm Debt. Data for 1935, 1945, 1950, 1956, and 1961 are in three cooperative publications-Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1950, vol. V, pt. 8; Bureau of the Census and Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954, vol. III, pt. 5; and Bureau of the Census and Economic Research Service, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1959, vol. V, pt. 4.
In 1920, 1928, and 1930 the Bureau of Agricultural Economics conducted surveys on which estimates of debt on farms operated by part owners, tenants, and managers were based. The Bureau
of the Census and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperated in the $1935,1940,1945,1950,1956$, and 1961 surveys. The Bureau of the Census conducted the 1966 survey. The results of the 1928 survey, which included 1925 data, were published in Department of Agriculture, Farm-Mortgage Credit, Technical Bulletin No. 288, February 1932. Results of the later surveys appear in the three cooperative publications and Census of Agriculture: 1964, Special Report, referred to above. Some earlier census-year estimates were revised on the basis of relationships established by the more recent surveys to make estimates for all census years more comparable.
Estimates for intercensal years are based on data for mortgages held by certain lending agencies, on estimates of farm mortgages recorded annually by major lender groups, and on the distribution by lenders of farm-mortgage debt in the last preceding census. Whenever a new census-year benchmark was established, the intercensalyear estimates were revised to reflect the new trend. For the years prior to 1935, the data on mortgages recorded were compiled from the records of selected counties through a nationwide Works Progress Administration project sponsored by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1935-1970, this information was collected by the Farm Credit Administration. Revisions of annual debt estimates for 19501957 appear in Agricultural Research Service, Farm-Mortgage Debt Rises in 1957, ARS 43-59, September 1957. A number of publications of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics contain annual estimates of farm-mortgage debt revised to the last census-year benchmark preceding the date of publication: Revised Annual Estimates of FarmMortgage Debt by States, 1930-1943, April 1944; Distribution by Lender Groups of Farm-Mortgage and Real Estate Holdings, January 1, 19301945, August 1945; Farm-Mortgage Loans and Their Distribution by Lender Groups, 1940-1948, USDA Circular No. 812, August 1949; Agricultural Finance Review, vol. 15 supplement I, May 1953, which has annual data by States for 1945-1953; Farm Mortgage Debt, FMD-1, May 1963, which has annual data by States for 1950-1962; Farm Mortgage Debt, FMD-3, October 1964, which has annual data by States for 1963-1964; Farm Mortgage Debt, FMD-5, October 1966, which has annual data by States for 1965-1966; Farm Mortgage Debt, FMD-7, December 1968, which has annual data by States for $1967-$ 1968; Farm Mortgage Debt, FMD-9, November 1970, which has annual data by States for 1960-1970.

K 362 and K 368, Federal land banks and FFMC. The Federal land banks were organized pursuant to the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916 and became important lenders in the farm-mortgage field, particularly after 1933. The data on loans outstanding and loans closed are from publications of the Farm Credit Administration or its predecessor, the Federal Farm Loan Board. Land Bank Commissioner loans, first made under the authority of the Emergency Farm-Mortgage Act of 1933, were taken over by the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation upon its creation in 1934 and were continued until July 1, 1947, when authority to make new loans, except those incidental to liquidation, expired. In 1955 , the remaining outstanding loans of the Corporation were sold to the Federal land banks. For a discussion of these agencies, see Department of Agriculture, Farm-Mortgage Credit Facilities in the United States, Miscellaneous Publication No. 478, 1942, and annual reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

K 363, life insurance companies. Figures on farm-mortgage debt held by life insurance comparies are estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Agricultural Research Service, and the Economic Research Service, and refer to unpaid principal owed to the companies. The estimates are compiled from reports of life insurance companies, "Best's Life Insurance Reports," "Spectator Life Insurance Yearbook," and data from the Life Insurance Association of America and the Institute of Life Insurance. The data for 1910-1929 include the unpaid principal of regular mortgages only; for 1930-1970, they also include the unpaid principal of purchase-money mortgages and, prior to 1965 , farm real estate sales contracts. Beginning 1965 , they exclude sales contracts. See also the following Department of Agriculture publications: Farm-Mortgage Loans Held by Life Insurance

Companies, ARS 43-58, October 1957; Farm Investments of Life Insurance Companies, 1956, ARS 43-57, October 1956; and Farm-Mortgage Investments of Life Insurance Companies, December 1943.

K 364, commercial and savings banks. Figures on farm-mortgage debt held by commercial and savings banks for 1910-1947 do not cover all banks, but they do represent a very large proportion of all bank loans on farm real estate. For 1910-1934, the data include only open State and national banks, and are estimates prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from special surveys and reports of bank supervisory authorities. (See Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks, USDA Technical Bulletin No. 521, July 1936, for a discussion of these special surveys.) For 1935-1947, the data include only farm-mortgage loans of insured commercial banks as summarized in reports of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For 1948-1970, the data include farm-mortgage debt held by all operating banks-commercial, savings, and private - as compiled by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and published in annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, and also bank holdings of soil and water loans and farmownership loans insured by the Farmers Home Administration. Sales contracts on farm real estate may or may not be included in the figures, because banks often classify such contracts with the real estate owned. The figures do not include loans of closed banks, of mutual savings banks before 1948, nor of noninsured commercial banks for 1935-1947.

K 365 and K 369, joint-stock land banks. The joint-stock land banks also authorized under the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916, were under Federal supervision and regulation, but differed from the Federal land banks in that they were privately owned. Their organization and growth are discussed in C. H. Schwartz, Jr., Financial Study of the Joint-Stock Land Banks, Washington College Press, Takoma Park, Md., 1938, as well as in the publications cited above for Federal land banks. Liquidation of the joint-stock banks was called for in the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933 and was completed in 1951. For several Federal and federally sponsored agencies, "loans closed" include only their regular loans as distinct from purchase-money mortgages and sales contracts, and they are not necessarily comparable with 'loans recorded" by other lender groups.

K 366, Farmers Home Administration. Data from the Farmers Home Administration, formerly Farm Security Administration, include farm-purchase, farm-enlargement, farm-development, project-liquidation, and direct soil and water loans to individuals, loans for these purposes from State Corporation trust funds, and rural-housing loans to farmers.

K 367, individuals and others. Individuals are by far the most important holders of farm mortgages. Because of its residual nature, this general lender group also includes many miscellaneous sources of farm-mortgage credit, including mortgage, real estate, finance, and investment companies; State and local governmental agencies; religious, educational, civic, and fraternal organizations; mercantile firms dealing largely in farm supplies; lending agencies operating chiefly in the urban mortgage field but sometimes lending on farmland; corporations and associations chiefly engaged in making production loans but sometimes requiring real estate as security. In addition to these are the loans of mutual savings banks, for 1910-1947; closed commercial banks; noninsured commercial banks for 1935-1947; insurance companies other than life insurance companies; and certain types of loans not specifically included in the figures for the major lending groups.

## K 370-372. Interest payable on farm mortgages, 1910-1970.

Source: 1910-1948, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service and Farm Credit Administration, unpublished data; series K 370, 1949-1964, Economic Research Service, annual releases with various titles; 1965-1969, Agricultural Finance Review and supplements, annual volumes; series K 371-372, 1949-1970, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1972 issues, and Economic Research Service, Agricultural Finance Review, vol. 32 supplement, January 1972.

These data represent average contract rates. They are averages of the rates charged by the various types of lenders weighted by the amount of mortgages recorded or held by each. Furthermore, they are averages of rates on all farm mortgages regardless of their priority. Year-to-year changes in the average rates do not necessarily reflect changes in the level of interest rates charged by the different lenders but may represent changes in the distribution among the lender groups of loans recorded or held. The averages are based on the rates specified in the mortgage contract and payable by borrowers during the calendar year; they do not necessarily represent averages of the rates actually paid, except that for rates on outstanding mortgages, they do reflect the temporarily reduced rates of the Federal land banks for 1934-1944 and of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for 1938-1945.
Some information either on interest rates or interest charges on outstanding mortgages was obtained in the censuses of agriculture for 1890, 1920, 1930, and 1940.
K 370, interest rates on loans recorded. Interest rates on mortgages recorded come from two sources. Rates for 1910-1935 were developed from data obtained in a nationwide Works Progress Administration project sponsored by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (see that agency's Arerage Rates of Interest Charged on FarmMortgage Recordings of Selected Lender Groups, November 1940).
The averages for odd-numbered years from 1941 to 1953 are estimates of the Farm Credit Administration based on mortgages recorded during the month of March in approximately one-third of the counties in the United States. For $1955-1965$, the average interest rates are based on mortgages recorded in the first quarter of the year. For 1967 and 1969, the average interest rates are based on mortgages recorded in the first half of the year.
K 371, interest rates on loans outstanding. Average interest rates on outstanding mortgages for 1937-1970 are based on data obtained by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Economic Research Service, the Agricultural Research Service, and the Bureau of the Census in special surveys made in census years and from Farm Credit Administration surveys of farm-mortgage recordings made in selected months of intercensal years. For 1910-1936, the rates are based on the WPA data mentioned above. Rates on mortgages recorded as reported in the WPA project were converted to rates on outstanding mortgages by assuming that all mortgages recorded remained in effect for a period equal to the average of the terms of years specified in the mortgage contracts. This procedure was used for all lender groups except the Federal land banks and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for which averages were computed from information on the amount of loans outstanding at various interest rates. (See Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Interest Charges Payable on Farm Indebtedness in the United States, 1910-40, August 1942.) Some of the data for years after 1930 were later revised; see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Revised Annual Estimates of Interest Charges and Interest Rates on FarmMortgage Debt, 1930-43, October 1944, and USDA Circular No. 821, Farm-Mortgage Interest Charges and Interest Rates, 1940-48, October 1949.

K 372, interest charges payable. Figures for interest charges payable were developed from the estimates of farm-mortgage debt outstanding at the beginning of each year and the average interest rates charged thereon, except in the case of the Federal land banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. Calendar-year estimates were computed by averaging the charges payable on debts outstanding at the beginning of each year and the beginning of the succeeding year. For the Federal land banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, the actual amounts of interest charges payable on their outstanding loans during the calendar year were obtained from the Farm Credit Administration. These amounts, of course, excluded those charges no longer payable because of the interest reductions granted to borrowers.

## K 373-375. Taxes levied on farm property, 1890-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, series K 373-374, Farm Real Estate Taxes, Recent Trends and De-
relopments, January 1972; series K 375, 1924-1967, Personal Property Taxes Levied on Farmers, 1950 to 1967, Statistical Bulletin No. 447, March 1970; 1968-1970, unpublished data.
These data cover all ad valorem taxes levied upon farm property by State and local governments. They do not cover special assessments such as those levied by drainage, irrigation, or other special districts. Farm real estate comprises all land defined by the Bureau of the Census as land in farms, and structures thereon (see general note for series K 1-203). Farm personal property covers all livestock, machinery, automobiles, trucks, produce, and household and personal effects. Much personal property on farms is not taxed, either because of statutory exemptions or through faulty assessment.
Taxes include those levied on farm property whether owned by the operator or not. They do not necessarily represent taxes paid by farmers. "Levies" rather than "payments" are shown because the timing of actual payments is uncertain.
Real estate tax figures are developed from data for sample farms obtained from local tax officials and from data in the censuses of agriculture for $1930,1940,1950$, and 1960. The acreages used in computing taxes per acre are census data for farmland in private ownership, with interpolations for intercensal years. The values used in computing taxes per $\$ 100$ of value are based on census data of operator estimates of value, with interpolations for intercensal years based on the ERS index of farmland values. For a more detailed discussion, see U.S. Department of Agriculture, Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook 365, vol. 6.
Personal property tax figures are developed from statistical data on assessed values and taxes published by State tax commissions, boards of equalization, or similar bodies.

K 376-380. Non-real-estate agricultural loans outstanding, 1910-1970.
Source: Series K 376-379, 1910-1934 and 1936-1938, Federal Farm Loan Board and Farm Credit Administration, unpublished data; 1939 and 1941-1944, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967; 1935, 1940, and 1945-1970, Economic Research Service, Agricultural Finance Reriew, vol. 32 supplement, January 1972. Series K 380, 1934-1938, see source for series K 376-379; 1939-1970, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1972 issues.
See also specific sources mentioned below.
Non-real-estate credit, variously called short-term credit, personal and collateral credit, or production credit, is obtained by farmers from many sources including banks, Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies, merchants, dealers, commission men, finance companies, landlords, and other individuals. Commercial banks have provided the bulk of this type of credit extended by credit institutions although, since the early 1930 's, Federal and federally sponsored agencies and finance companies have become important in this lending field. The volume of non-real-estate credit extended by sources other than banks and Federal agencies is believed to have been about $\$ 31 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in recent years; however, data for precise estimates are lacking.
Since 1939, non-real-estate agricultural loan data of all operating commercial banks have been available from the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Since 1936, similar loans of insured commercial banks, whose loans comprise about 97 percent of the loans of all banks, have been regularly reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For earlier years, the only data of this type a a ailable are from Department of Agriculture surveys made in 1914, 1918, 1921, 1924, 1931, 1934, and 1936, all of which (except for 1936) are discussed in that Department's Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks, Technical Bulletin No. 521, July 1936. Upon the basis of these survey data and of data on all loans of "country" national banks for intervening years, estimates have been made back to 1910. See Agricultural Finance Reriew, "Short-Term Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks, 1910-1945," vol. 8, November 1945; and Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agricullure, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 6.
The Federal Government first entered the non-real-estate agricul-
tural credit field in 1918 when it made available $\$ 5$ million for direct loans to farmers in the Northwest and Southwest where there had been two successive crop failures. During the 1920 's, seed and feed loans were made available from time to time in certain "distressed" areas by special Acts of Congress. In the early 1930's, the basis for lending was broadened and the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office came to be the more-or-less permanent source of credit for farmers in distress. The Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946 transferred the activities of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office from the Farm Credit Administration to the newly created Farmers Home Administration (successor to the Farm Security Administration) and provided for the liquidation of these loans. Thereafter, any loans of this character were made by the Farmers Home Administration under the provisions of the new law and are not included in this series. For a further discussion of the crop and feed loan program, see Department of Agriculture, Federal Seed-Loan Financing and Its Relation to Agricultural Rehabilitation and Land Use, Technical Bulletin No. 539, October 1936; and reports of the Farm Credit Administration.
The Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 created the Federal intermediate credit banks, the first permanent federally sponsored credit agencies making non-real-estate loans available to farmers. These banks make no loans directly to farmers, but they do make loans to and discount loans for private financing institutions (agricultural credit corporations and livestock loan companies). Loans discounted by the Federal intermediate credit banks for the production credit associations since their organization in 1933 are not included here. See Frieda Baird and Claude L. Benner, Ten Years of Federal Intermediate Credits, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1933; and reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

The same 1923 Act also authorized the Federal intermediate credit banks to provide loans to and discounts for agricultural cooperatives; that is, direct loans to marketing cooperatives on the security of commodities. In 1933, special legislation authorized the creation of the "banks for cooperatives," which, by 1936, had largely taken over the function of the intermediate credit banks in making loans to cooperatives. A part of the loan funds of the "banks for cooperatives," however, is supplied by the Federal intermediate credit banks.

K 381-383. Indexes of deposits of country banks, 1925-1970.
Source: 1926-1929, 1931-1934, 1936-1939, 1941-1944, data compiled by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, and are unpublished; 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945-1970, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1972.

The indexes for demand, time, and total deposits are based upon deposits of member banks of the Federal Reserve System, located in places of less than 15,000 inhabitants in the 20 leading agricultural States. Prior to 1966, annual indexes are simple averages of monthly indexes, which are based on average amounts of daily deposits. Beginning 1966, data available were as of June 30 and December 31. In preparing indexes for groups of States, the amount of deposits for each State were weighted by the cash farm income of each State in the base period. Beginning December 1959, U.S. Government deposits are excluded from the base data for demand deposits. See Department of Agriculture, Demand Deposits of Country Banks, Technical Bulletin No. 575, August 1937; Agricultural Finance Review Supplement, vol. 32 supplement, January 1972; and Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 6.


Series K 204-219. Balance Sheet of the Farming Sector: 1940 to 1970
[In billions of dollars. As of January 1. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii)

| Year | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Claims |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Physical |  |  |  |  | Financial |  |  | Total | Total | Real estate debt | Liabilities |  |  | Proprietors' equities |
|  |  | Realestate | Nonreal estate |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deposits } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { currency } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. savings bonds | ```C}\begin{array}{c}{\mathrm{ Invest-}}\\{\mathrm{ mentt }}\\{\mathrm{ in }}\\{\mathrm{ coopera-}}\\{\mathrm{ tives }}``` |  |  |  | Nonr | al estate | debt |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Live- } \\ \text { stock } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { poultry }{ }^{1} \end{array}$ | Machinery and motor vehicles | Crops stored on and off farms ${ }^{2}$ | Household equipment and furnishings |  |  |  |  |  |  | Commodity Credit Corporation $(\mathrm{CCC})^{3}$ | Other reporting institutions * | Non-institutional creditors ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |
|  | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 |
| 1970 | 305.8 | 207.1 | 23.5 | 31.8 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 11.9 | 3.7 | 7.2 | 305.8 | 58.1 | 28.4 | 2.7 | 15.8 | 11.2 | 247.7 |
| 1969 | 294.8 | 201.5 | 20.2 | 30.9 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 294.8 | 54.6 | 27.1 | 2.7 | 14.5 | 10.3 | 240.2 |
| 1968 | 280.1 | 192.0 | 18.8 | 29.5 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 280.1 | 50.4 | 25.5 | 1.4 | 13.7 | 9.8 | 229.7 |
| 1967 | 266.8 | 181.8 | 18.9 | 27.3 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 266.8 | 45.7 | 23.3 | 1.2 | 12.4 | 8.8 | 221.1 |
| 1966 | 253.8 | 172.2 | 17.6 | 25.8 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 253.8 | 41.6 | 21.2 | 1.4 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 212.2 |
| 1965. | 237.2 | 160.9 | 14.4 | 24.7 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 237.2 | 37.6 | 18.9 | 1.5 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 199.6 |
| 1964 | 229.2 | 152.1 | 15.8 | 23.9 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 229.2 | 34.9 | 16.8 | 1.9 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 194.3 |
| 1963 | 221.4 | 143.8 | 17.3 | 23.4 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 221.4 | 31.7 | 15.2 | 2.0 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 189.7 |
| 1962 | 212.8 | 138.0 | 16.4 | 22.5 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 212.8 | 28.7 | 13.9 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 184.1 |
| 1961 | 204.2 | 131.8 | 15.5 | 22.2 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 204.2 | 26.2 | 12.8 | 1.4 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 178.0 |
| 1960 | 203.5 | 130.2 | 15.2 | 22.7 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 203.5 | 24.8 | 12.1 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 178.7 |
| 1959 | 202.1 | 124.4 | 17.7 | 21.8 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 202.1 | 23.6 | 11.1 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 178.5 |
| 1958 | 185.8 | 115.9 | 13.9 | 20.2 | 7.6 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 185.8 | 20.4 | 10.4 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 165.4 |
| 1957 | 177.9 | 110.4 | 11.0 | 20.2 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 177.9 | 19.3 | 9.8 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 158.6 |
| 1956 | 169.6 | 102.9 | 10.6 | 19.3 | 8.4 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 169.6 | 18.8 | 9.0 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 150.8 |
| 1955 | 165.1 | 98.2 | 11.2 | 18.6 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 165.1 | 17.6 | 8.2 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 147.5 |
| 1954 | 161.2 | 95.0 | 11.7 | 18.4 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 161.2 | 16.9 | 7.7 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 144.3 |
| 1953 | 164.3 | 96.5 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 164.3 | 16.1 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 148.2 |
| 1952 | 167.0 | 95.1 | 19.5 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 9,4 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 167.0 | 14.7 | 6.7 | . 6 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 152.3 |
| 1951 | 151.5 | 86.6 | 17.1 | 14.1 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 151.5 | 13.1 | 6.1 | . 8 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 138.4 |
| 1950 | 132.5 | 75.3 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 132.5 | 12.4 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 120.1 |
| 1949 | 134.9 | 76.6 | 14.4 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 134.9 | 11.4 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 123.5 |
| 1948 | 127.9 | 73.7 | 13.3 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 127.9 | 9.3 | 5.1 | . 1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 118.6 |
| 1947 | 116.4 | 68.5 | 11.9 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 116.4 | 8.5 | 4.9 | . 1 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 107.9 |
| 1946 | 103.5 | 61.0 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 103.5 | 8.0 | 4.8 | . 3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 95.5 |
| 1945 | 94.2 | 53.9 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 94.2 | 8.3 | 4.9 | . 7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 85.9 |
| 1944 | 84.6 | 48.2 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 84.6 | 8.9 | 5.4 | . 6 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 75.7 |
| 1943 | 73.7 | 41.6 | 9.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 73.7 | 10.0 | 6.0 | . 8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 63.7 |
| 1942 | 62.9 | 37.5 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.2 | . 5 | . 9 | 62.9 | 10.5 | 6.4 | . 6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 52.4 |
| 1941 | 55.0 | 34.4 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4 | . 9 | 55.0 | 10.4 | 6.5 | . 6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 44.6 |
| 1940 | 52.9 | 33.6 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 | . 2 | . 8 | 52.9 | 10.0 | 6.6 | . 4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 42.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1961, excludes horses and mules. Includes crops held on farms and crops held off farms by farmers as security for CCC loans. On Jan. 1, 1970 , the latter totaled $\$ 1,184$ million.
3 Nonrecourse CCC loans secured by crops owned by farmers and included as assets.
${ }^{6}$ Loans of all operating banks, production credit associations, Farmers Home Ad ministration, and discounts of Federal intermediate credit banks for agricultural credit corporations and livestock loan companies.
and and others.

Series K 220-239. Value of Gross Farm Product in Current and Constant (1958) Dollars: 1929 to 1970
[For explanation of concepts of gross product and national income, and current and constant dollars, see text for series F 1-5, F 6-9, and F 47-70]

| Series No. | Item | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CURRENT dollars (mil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 | Total value of farm output | 54,226 | 51,821 | 47,571 | 46.578 | 46,382 | 43,457 | 39,373 | 40,997 | 39,928 | 38,443 | 37.564 |
| 221 | Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans | 50.352 | 48.105 | 44, 136 | 42,615 | 43,371 | 39.371 | 36,823 | 37,046 | 36,068 | 34,985 | 34, 108 |
| 222 | Farm products consumed directly in farm households. | 745 | - 750 | 732 | 745 | 817 | 813 | 929 | 1,014 | 1.074 | 1.174 | 1,248 |
| 223 |  | 222 | 103 | 117 | 737 | -158 | 973 | -594 | . 785 | 714 | . 279 | , 233 |
| 224 | Gross rental value of farm homes | 2.907 | 2,863 | 2.586 | 2,481 | 2,352 | 2.300 | 2.215 | 2,153 | 2,072 | 2,005 | 1,975 |
| 225 | Less: Value of intermediate products consumed | 24.906 | 23,668 | 22.203 | 21.817 | 21.296 | 19,622 | 18.689 | 19.291 | 18,642 | 17,516 | 17,011 |
| 226 | Plus: Other items.. | -305 | -275 | -218 | -203 | -184 | -169 | -74 | -161 | -63 | -68 | -71 |
| 227 | Equals: Gross farm product | 29.015 | 27.878 | 25,150 | 24,558 | 24.902 | 23.666 | 20.610 | 21,545 | 21,223 | 20,859 | 20.482 |
| 228 | Less: Capital consumption allowanc | 6.349 | 6.162 | 5.802 | 5,396 | 4,953 | 4,658 | 4.398 | 4,201 | 4,095 | 3.979 | 4,007 |
| 229 | Indirect business taxes. | 2.376 | 2,215 | 2,042 | 1.860 | 1,720 | 1,589 | 1.506 | 1,457 | 1,384 | 1,317 | 1.246 |
| 230 | Plus: Government payments to farm landlords | 3,349 | 3,417 | 3,119 | 2,782 | 2,954 | 2,211 | 1,947 | 1,517 | 1,557 | 1,335 | 628 |
| 231 | Equals: National income originating in farming constant (1958) dollars (bil. dol.) | 23,639 | 22,918 | 20.425 | 20.084 | 21.183 | 19.630 | 16.653 | 17.404 | 17,301 | 16,898 | 15,857 |
| 232 | Total value of farm output | 47.5 | 46.4 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 39.2 |
| 233 | Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans | 45.1 | 44.0 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 37.0 | 36.5 | 35.8 |
| 234 | Farm products consumed directly in farm households | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 235 | Change in farm inventories................-......- | .1 |  | . 1 | . 7 | -. 2 | . 9 | -. 6 | . 8 | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 |
| 236 | Gross rental value of farm homes | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 237 | Less: Value of intermediate products consumed | 22.5 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 17.2 |
| 238 | Plus: Other items | -. 3 | -. 2 | $-.2$ | -. 2 | -. 2 | $-.2$ | $-.1$ | -. 2 | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 1 |
| 239 | Equals: Gross farm product | 24.8 | 24.1 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 22.4 | 23.7 | 22.3 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 21.9 |

Represents zero.

Series K 220-239. Value of Gross Farm Product in Current and Constant (1958) Dollars: 1929 to 1970-Con.


- Represents zero.

Series K 240-250. Value of Farm Gross Output and Product, in Current and Constant (1910-14) Dollars: 1800 to 1900
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Gross output |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { grosm } \\ \text { prosuct }}}{\text { pragm }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inter- } \\ \text { mediate } \\ \text { products } \\ \text { consumed } \end{gathered}$ | Farm gross product, including improvements and manufactures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Sales and home consumption of farm products |  |  | Livestock inventorychanges chang | Gross rent from farmdwellings |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Farm } \\ \text { gross } \\ \text { product } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Improve- } \\ & \text { ments to } \\ & \text { farms } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value of } \\ & \text { home manu- } \\ & \text { factures } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total | Livestock | Crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 246 | 249 | 250 |
| CURRENTDOLLARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 4,2983,3973,2632,7741,5791.504757466338336236236 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,912 \\ 3,1126 \\ 3,021 \\ 2,553 \\ 1,549 \\ 1,467 \\ 837 \\ 699 \\ 427 \\ 308 \\ 311 \\ 220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,047 \\ 1,515 \\ 1,598 \\ 1,493 \\ 1,390 \\ 714 \\ 414 \\ 451 \\ 171 \\ 186 \\ 187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,865 \\ 1,591 \\ 1,523 \\ 1,160 \\ 169 \\ 769 \\ 423 \\ \hline 268 \\ 176 \\ 130 \\ 135 \\ 125 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | 7944395221101014151096 | $\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 247 \\ 203 \\ 1699 \\ 89 \\ 57 \\ 44 \\ 24 \\ 20 \\ 16 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,799 \\ & 3,735 \\ & 2,035 \\ & 2,942 \\ & 2,548 \\ & 1,484 \\ & 781 \\ & 720 \\ & 445 \\ & 323 \\ & 324 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | 499362236232295955337211512126 | 3,8573,1073,104$2 ., 631$2,6511,956764769491364363255255 | 3,7993,0352,9672,9421,4841,481850720445323324230230 | 5567686767443222171297 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 22 \\ & 25 \\ & 29 \\ & 27 \\ & 29 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1860} 187$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1810-.------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { constant } \\(1910-14)}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,409 \\ & 4,990 \\ & 4,129 \\ & 2,694 \\ & 2,6186 \\ & 2,186 \\ & 1,521 \\ & 1,821 \\ & 654 \\ & 619 \\ & 463 \\ & 343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,903 \\ 4,604 \\ 3,784 \\ 3,736 \\ 2,436 \\ 1,985 \\ 1,379 \\ 1,7103 \\ 764 \\ 555 \\ 415 \\ 307 \end{array}$ | 3,1002,6122,061,4361,0881826651462345260260194 | 2,8031,9921,7781.7701.007897553452302210155113113 | 10970687460423334221613 | 397316277184114100765642322323 |  | 66946936321521512779565635241510 | 5,8374,6383,60632.59722,1561,5361,2221,279642485485362 | 5,7404,5273,7702,7792,4591,4421,846156599448438333 |  | 3581212212519161411118 |
| 1890- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 181820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series K 251-255. Exports and Imports of Farm Products: 1901 to 1970
[In millions of dollars, except percent. For years ending June 30]

| Year | Exports, domestic products |  |  | Imports for consumption |  | Year | Exports, domestic products |  |  | Imports for consumption |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Percent of all exports | Percent under Government financed programs | Total | Percent of all imports |  | Total | Percent of all exports | Percent under Government financed programs | Total | Percent of all imports |
|  | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 |  | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 |
| 1970 | 6,721 | 16 | 15 | 5,592 | 15 | 1935. | 669 | 32 |  | 934 | 52 |
| 1969 | 5,741 | 16 | 18 | 4,931 | 14 | 1934 | 787 | 39 |  | 839 | 50 |
| 1968 | 6,311 | 20 | 21 | 4,656 | 16 | 1933 | 590 | 42 |  | 614 | 52 |
| 1967 | 6,771 | 22 | 19 | 4,453 | 17 | 1932 | 752 | 39 |  | 834 | 48 |
| 1966 | 6,676 | 23 | 21 | 4,454 | 19 | 1931 | 1,038 | 34 |  | 1,162 | 48 |
| 1965 | 6,097 | 23 | 26 | 3,986 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 6,068 | 25 | 24 | 4,096 | 23 | 1930 | 1,496 | 32 |  | 1,900 | 49 |
| 1963 | 5,078 | 23 | 29 | 3,907 | 24 | 1929 | 1,847 | 35 |  | 2,177 | 51 |
| 1962 | 5,142 | 24 | 31 | 3,762 | 24 | 1928 | 1,815 | 38 |  | 2,194 | 53 |
| 1961 | 4,946 | 24 | 30 | 3,645 | 26 | 1927 | 1,908 | 39 | ---------- | 2,281 | 54 |
| 1960 |  | 24 |  |  |  | 1926 | 1,892 | 41 |  | 2,529 | 57 |
| 1959 | 4,519 | 24 | 28 | 4,010 | 26 | 1925 | 2,280 1,867 | 48 |  | 2,057 | 54 |
| 1958 | 4,003 | 21 | 30 | 3,929 | 31 | 1923- | 1,798 | 46 |  | 2,077 | 55 |
| 1957 | 4,728 | 23 | 41 | 3,800 | 30 | 1922 | 1,915 | 52 |  | 1,370 | 53 |
| 1956 | 3,496 | 21 | 38 | 4,086 | 34 | 1921. | 2,606 | 41 | ---------- | 2,059 | 56 |
| 1955 | 3,144 | 21 | 27 | 3,781 | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 2,819 | 19 | 21 | 4,176 | 40 | 1920- | 3,850 | 48 | ---- | 3,410 | 65 |
| 1952 | 4,053 | 26 | 15 | 4,303 | 45 | 1919. | 3,579 2,279 | 51 39 | ---------- | 1,930 1,822 | 62 |
| 1951 | 3,411 | 27 | 35 | 5,147 | 48 | 1917 | 1,966 | 32 | - | 1,592 | 60 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  | 1916 | 1,516 | 35 | - | 1,342 | 61 |
| 1949------- | 2,986 3,830 | 30 30 | 66 | 3,177 | 45 | 1915 | 1,474 | 54 | - | 992 | 59 |
| 1948 | 3,505 | 25 | 45 | 2,862 | 45 | 1913- | 1,112 | 48 | ---------- | 993 | 52 |
| 1947 | 3,610 | 28 | 25 | 2,704 | 50 | 1912--- | 1,1218 | 48 |  | 909 882 | 5 |
| 1946 | 2,857 | 34 | 63 | 1,878 | 45 | 1911 | 1,029 | 51 | -.-~-------- | 767 | 50 |
| 1945. | 2,191 | 17 | 71 | 1,729 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 2,305 | 16 | 80 | 1,774 | 47 | 1910 | 869 | 51 |  | 787 | 51 |
| 1943 | 1,497 | 15 | 82 | 1,342 | 45 | 1909 | 901 | 55 |  | 696 | 53 |
| 1942 | 1,032 | 16 | 72 | 1,503 | 49 | 1908 | 1,016 | 55 |  | 573 | 48 |
| 1941 | 350 | 9 |  | 1,474 | 53 | 1907 | 1,053 | 57 |  | 683 | 48 |
| 1940 | 738 | 20 |  |  |  | 1906-- | 975 | 57 |  | 597 | 49 |
| 1939 | 683 | 24 |  | 1,239 | 51 | 1905---- | 825 | 55 | ----- | 601 | 54 |
| 1938 | 891 | 27 |  | 1,155 | 48 | 1904---- | 858 | 60 | ---------- | 499 | 50 |
| 1937 | 732 | 26 |  | 1,537 | 53 | 1902 | 855 | 63 |  | 436 | 48 |
| 1936 | 766 | 32 |  | 1,141 | 52 | 1901 | 949 | 65 |  | 418 | 51 |

Series K 256-285. Farm Income and Expenses: 1910 to 1970
[In millions of dollars, except as indicated]

| Year | Personal income of farm population |  |  | Net income of farm operators from farming |  | Per capita personal income of farm population (dollars) |  |  | Pealized gross income from farming |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Realized } \\ & \text { gross } \\ & \text { farm } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ | Cash receipts from marketings |  |  | Government pay. ments | Value of farm products consumed in farm holds | Gross rental value of farm dwellings |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sources } \end{aligned}$ | krom farm sources | From nonfarm sources |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Average per farm (dollars) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { sources } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { sources } \end{gathered}$ | From nonfarm sources | Total | Crops | Livestock and livestcck products |
|  | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 262 |  |  | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 |
| 1970 | 28,193 | 15,019 | 13,174 | 16,825 | 5,754 | 2,832 | 1,462 | 1,370 | 57,925 | 50,522 | 20,907 | 29,615 | 3,717 | 773 | 2,913 |
| 1969 | 27,553 | 14,862 | 12,691 | 16,856 | 5,674 | 2,691 | 1,446 | 1,245 | 55,550 | 48,143 | 19,541 | 28,602 | 3,794 | 750 | 2,863 |
| 1968 | 25,118 24,030 | 13,237 13,149 | 11,881 10,881 | 14,825 14,882 | 4,730 | 2,210 | 1,209 | 1,001 | 48,998 | 42,693 | 18,434 | 24,259 | 3,079 | 745 | 2,481 |
| 1966 | 24,878 | 14,414 | 10,464 | 16,253 | 5,019 | 2,146 | 1,243 | 903 | 49,740 | 43,294 | 18,373 | 24,921 | 3,277 | 817 | 2,352 |
| 1965 | 23,591 | 13,546 | 10,045 | 14,987 | 4,487 | 1,908 | 1,096 | 812 | 44,926 | 39,350 | 17,392 | 21,958 | 2,463 | 813 | 2,300 |
| 1964 | 20,639 | 11,334 | 9,305 | 12,266 | 3,564 | 1,593 | 875 | 718 | 42,567 | 37,233 | 17,377 | 19,856 | 2,181 | 930 | 2,223 |
| 1963 | 20,619 | 12,109 | 8,510 | 13,206 | 3,708 | 1,543 | 906 | 637 | 42,271 | 37,398 | 17,435 | 19,963 | 1,696 | 1,016 | 2,161 |
| 1962 | 20,449 | 12,254 | 8,195 | 13,215 12,987 | 3,586 3,399 | 1,429 1,33 | 856 824 | 573 509 | 41,258 39 | 36,356 35,089 | 16,294 15,660 | 20,062 19,429 | 1,747 1,493 | 1,076 | 2,079 |
| 1961 | 19,738 | 12,195 | 7,543 | 12,987 | 3,399 |  |  |  | 39,71 | 35,089 | 15,660 | 19,429 | 1,493 | 1,176 | 2,012 |
| 1960 | 18,679 | 11,526 | 7,153 | 12,079 | 3,049 | 1,195 | 737 | 458 | 38,088 | 34,154 | 15,208 | 18,946 | 702 | 1,250 | 1,981 |
| 1959 | 18,059 | 11,009 | 7,050 | 11,454 | 2,795 | 1,089 | 664 | 425 | 37,468 | 33,511 | 14,648 | 18,863 | 682 | 1,318 | 1,957 |
| 1958 | 19,481 | 12,800 | 6,681 | 13,500 | 3,189 | 1,137 | 747 | 390 | 37,911 | 33,456 | 14,229 | 19,227 | 1,089 | 1,505 | 1,861 |
| 1957 | 17,657 | 11,041 | 6,616 | 11,325 | 2,590 | 1,000 | 625 | $\begin{array}{r}375 \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34,001 34,274 | 29,714 30,401 | 12,338 | 17,376 | 1,016 | 1,484 | 1,787 |
| 1956 | 17,803 | 11,219 | 6,584 | 11,444 | 2,535 | 952 | 600 | 352 | 34,274 | 30,401 | 14,038 | 16,363 | 554 | 1,585 | 1,734 |
| 1955 | 17,579 | 11,382 | 6,197 | 11,464 | 2,463 | 922 | 597 | 325 | 33,138 | 29,490 | 13,523 | 15,967 | 229 | 1,678 | 1,741 |
| 1954 | 18,443 | 12,509 | 5,934 | 12,503 | 2,606 | 970 |  |  | 33,589 |  | 13,556 | 16,276 | 257 | 1,789 | 1,711 |
| 1953 | 19,790 | 13,353 | 6,437 | 13,088 | 2,626 2,896 | 996 1,015 | 672 706 | 324 309 | 34,986 36,759 | 31,001 32,528 | 14,078 14,290 | 16,923 18,238 | ${ }_{275}^{213}$ | 2,007 2,220 | 1,765 |
| 1950 | 20,366 | 14,103 | 6,263 | 13,673 | 2,421 | 884 | 612 | 272 | 32,271 | 28,461 | 12,356 | 16,105 | 283 | 2,063 | 1,464 |
| 1949 | 19,476 | 13,284 | 6,192 | 12,780 | 2,233 | 805 | 549 | 256 | 31,628 | 27,805 | 12,396 | 15,409 | 185 | 2,230 | 1,408 |
| 1948 | 23,792 | 17,977 | 5,815 | 17,664 | 3,044 | 976 | 737 | 239 | 34,722 | 30,227 | 13,098 | 17,129 | 257 | 2,733 | 1,505 |
| 1947 | 21,133 | 15,836 | 5,297 | 15,354 | 2,615 | 818 | 613 | 205 | 34,146 | 29,620 | 13,093 | 16,527 | 314 | 2,765 | 1,447 |
| 1946 | 20,026 | 15,475 | 4,551 | 15,068 | 2,543 | 788 | 609 | 179 | 29,539 | 24,802 | 11,016 | 13,786 | 772 | 2,662 | 1,303 |
| 1945 | 17,212 | 12,807 | 4,405 | 12,312 | 2,063 | 705 | 524 | 181 | 25,813 | 21,663 | 9,655 | 12,008 | 742 | 2,356 | 1,052 |
| 1944 | 16,636 | 12,201 | 4,435 | 11,705 | 1,950 | 671 | 492 | 179 | 24,448 | 20,536 | 9,185 | 11,351 | 776 | 2,181 | 955 |
| 1943 | 16,481 | 12,120 | 4,361 | 11,736 | 1,927 | 629 | 463 | 166 | 23,397 | 19,620 | 8,127 | 11,493 | 645 | 2,253 | 879 |
| 1942 | 14,090 | 10,149 | 3,941 | 9,853 | 1,588 | 487 | ${ }_{3} 35$ | 136 | 18,794 | 15,565 | 6,526 | 9,039 | 650 | 1,758 | 821 |
| 1941 | 10,080 | 6,823 | 3,257 | 6,490 | 1,031 | 335 | 227 | 108 | 13,851 | 11,111 | 4,619 | 6,492 | 544 | 1,429 | 767 |
| 1940 | 7,597 | 4,838 | 2,759 | 4,482 | 706 | 249 | 158 | 91 | 11,059 |  | 3,469 | 4,913 | 723 |  | 744 |
| 1939 | 7,361 | 4,751 | 2,610 | 4,414 | 685 | 239 | 154 | 85 | 10,585 | 7,872 | 3,336 | 4,536 | 763 | 1,209 | 741 |
| 1938 | 7,177 | 4,702 | 2,475 | 4,361 | 668 | 232 | 152 | 80 | 10,149 | 7,723 | 3,200 | 4,523 | 446 | 1,235 | 745 |
| 1937 | 8,976 | 6,228 | 2,748 | 6,005 | 905 | 287 |  | 88 | 11,367 | 8,864 | 3,924 | 4,940 | 336 | 1,434 | 733 |
| 1936 | 7,232 | 4,592 | 2,640 | 4,308 | 639 | 228 | 145 | 83 | 10,756 | 8,391 | 3,649 | 4,742 | 278 | 1,394 | 693 |
| 1935 | 7,730 | 5,423 | 2,307 | 5,278 | 775 | 241 | 169 | 72 | 9,696 | 7,120 | 2,977 | 4,143 |  | 1,320 | 683 |
| 1934 | 5,374 | 3,188 | 2,186 | 2,923 | 431 379 | 167 |  |  | 8,568 | 6,357 | 3,021 | 3,336 | 446 131 | 1,125 | 640 |
| 1932 |  |  |  | 2,032 | 304 |  |  |  | 6,405 | 4,748 | 1,996 | 2,752 |  | 1,993 | 614 |
| 1931. |  |  |  | 3,344 | 506 |  |  |  | 8,421 | 6,381 | 2,540 | 3,841 |  | 1,265 | 775 |
| 1930 |  |  |  | 4,259 | 651 |  |  |  | 11,472 | 9,055 | 3,868 | 5,187 |  | 1,552 | 865 |
| 1929 |  |  |  | 6,152 | 945 |  |  |  | 13,938 | 11,312 | 5,130 | 6,182 |  | 1,713 | 913 |
| 1928 |  |  |  | 5,981 | 924 |  |  |  | 13,598 | 10,991 | 4,956 | 6,035 |  | 1,724 | 883 |
| 1926. |  |  |  | 5,699 | 883 919 |  |  |  | 13,336 13,302 | 10,733 10,558 | 5,125 4,875 | 5,608 |  | 1,725 | 878 869 |
| 1925 |  |  |  | 6,734 | 1,041 |  |  |  | 13,716 | 11,021 | 5,545 | 5,476 |  | 1,827 | 868 |
| 1924 |  |  |  | 4,855 | 749 |  |  |  | 12,785 | 10,225 | 5,413 | 4,812 |  | 1,706 | 854 |
| 1923 |  |  |  | 5,068 | 781 |  |  |  | 12,167 | 9,545 | 4,865 | 4,680 |  | 1,772 | 850 |
| 1922 |  |  |  | 4,343 | 668 |  |  |  | 11,059 | 8,575 | 4,300 | 4,275 |  | 1,717 | 767 |
| 1921 |  |  |  | 3,370 | 517 |  |  |  | 10,573 | 8,058 | 4,106 | 3,952 |  | 1,746 | 769 |
| 1920 |  |  |  | 7,795 | 1,196 |  |  |  | 15,944 | 12,600 | 6,644 | 5,956 |  | 2,509 |  |
| 1919 |  |  |  | 9,078 | 1,395 |  |  |  | 17,918 | 14,538 | 7,603 | 6,935 |  | 2,556 | 824 |
| 1918 |  |  |  | 8,887 | 1,370 |  |  |  | 16,547 | 13,467 | 6,974 | 6,493 |  | 2,341 | 739 |
| 1916 |  |  |  | 8,304 | 1,282 |  |  |  | 13,410 | 10,736 | 5,642 | 5,094 |  | 2,003 | 671 |
| 1915 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 |  |  |  | 4,181 | 649 |  |  |  | 7,793 | 6,036 | ${ }_{2}^{3,263}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}, 129$ |  | 1,192 | 563 529 |
| 1913 |  |  |  | 3,738 | 581 |  |  |  | 7,978 | 6,238 | 3,077 | 3,161 |  | 1,222 | 518 |
| 1912 |  |  |  | 4,456 | 693 |  |  |  | 7,710 | 6,008 | 3,095 | 2,913 |  | 1,204 | 498 |
| 1911 |  |  |  | 3,371 | 525 |  |  |  | 7,213 | 5,584 | 2,905 | 2,679 |  | 1,165 | 464 |
| 1910 |  |  |  | 4,176 | 652 |  |  |  | 7,495 | 5,780 | 2,929 | 2,851 |  | 1,270 | 445 |

Series K 256-285. Farm Income and Expenses: 1910 to 1970-Con.
[In millions of dollars, except as indicated]

| Year | Expenses of agricultural production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Realized net income of farm operators from farming | Net change in farm inventories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Operating expenses (excluding hired labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Depreciation ${ }^{3}$ | Taxes on farm property | Wages paid hired farm labor ${ }^{4}$ | Interest on farm mortgage debt | Net rent to nonfarm landlords |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Feed pur- <br> chased | Livestock purchased | Seed purchased ${ }^{1}$ | Fertilizer and lime | Repairs | Miscellaneous? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 |
| 1970 | 41,091 | 24,748 | 7,189 | 4,345 | 829 | 2,222 | 5,031 | 5,132 | 6,724 | 2,957 | 3,643 | 1,717 | 1,302 | 16,834 | -9 |
| 1969 | 38,759 | 23,270 | 6,602 | 4,219 | 737 | 2,084 | 4,896 | 4,732 | 6,562 | 2,732 | 3,299 | 1,599 | 1,297 | 16,791 | 65 |
| 1968 | 36,209 | 21,654 | 5,894 | 3,676 | 672 | 2,130 | 4,831 | 4,451 | 6,209 | 2,515 | 3,047 | 1,477 | 1,307 | 14,688 | 137 |
| 1967 | 34,775 | 21,228 | 6,472 | 3,391 | 678 | 2,124 | 4,495 | 4,068 | 5,746 | 2,275 | 2,878 | 1,343 | 1,305 | 14,223 | 659 |
| 1966 | 33,406 | 20,481 | 6,324 | 3,498 | 626 | 1,952 | 4,227 | 3,854 | 5,281 | 2,108 | 2,889 | 1,205 | 1,442 | 16,334 | -81 |
| 1965 | 30,933 | 18,754 | 5,749 | 2,913 | 637 | 1,754 | 4,073 | 3,628 | 4,982 | 1,943 | 2,849 | 1,077 | 1,328 | 13,993 | 994 |
| 1964 | 29,481 | 17,857 | 5,715 | 2,420 | 566 | 1,701 | 3,940 | 3,515 | 4,703 | 1,833 | 2,913 | -952 | 1,223 | 13,086 | -820 |
| 1963 | 29,688 | 18,425 | 6,128 | 2,917 | 553 | 1,570 | 3,942 | 3,315 | 4,471 | 1,763 | 2,990 | 846 | 1,193 | 12,583 | 623 |
| 1962 | 28,639 | 17,755 | 5,575 | 3,106 | 521 | 1,474 | 3,944 | 3,135 | 4,348 | 1,684 | 2,961 | 759 | 1,132 | 12,619 | 596 |
| 1961 | 27,125 | 16,539 | 5,121 | 2,730 | 521 | 1,373 | 3,858 | 2,936 | 4,217 | 1,597 | 2,977 | 686 | 1,109 | 12,646 | 341 |
| 1960 | 26,352 | 16,045 | 4,923 | 2,502 | 510 | 1,315 | 3,966 | 2,829 | 4,244 | 1,502 | 2,923 | 628 | 1,010 | 11,736 | 343 |
| 1959 | 26,106 | 16,012 | 4,744 | 2,693 | 491 | 1,291 | 4,069 | 2,724 | 4,228 | 1,401 | 2,882 | 572 | 1,011 | 11,362 | 92 |
| 1958 | 25,236 | 15,395 | 4,541 | 2,702 | 508 | 1,206 | 3,921 | 2,517 | 4,011 | 1,306 | 2,842 | 521 | 1,161 | 12,675 | 825 |
| 1957 | 23,294 | 13,894 | 4,035 | 1,934 | 510 | 1,166 | 3,917 | 2,332 | 3,913 | 1,242 | 2,734 | 482 | 1,029 | 10,707 | 618 |
| 1956 | 22,374 | 13,281 | 3,894 | 1,610 | 519 | 1,166 | 3,785 | 2,307 | 3,723 | 1,178 | 2,641 | 442 | 1,109 | 11,900 | -456 |
| 1955 | 21,889 | 12,974 | 3,880 | 1,539 | 566 | 1,185 | 3,600 | 2,204 | 3,700 | 1,141 | 2,615 | 402 | 1,057 | 11,249 | 215 |
| 1954 | 21,577 | 12,786 | 3,906 | 1,563 | 525 | 1,209 | 3,506 | 2,077 | 3,581 | 1,084 | 2,596 | 371 | 1,159 | 12,012 | 491 |
| 1953 | 21,275 | 12,466 | 3,770 | 1,320 | 551 | 1,178 | 3,541 | 2,106 | 3,454 | 1,060 | 2,736 | 345 | 1,214 | 13,711 | -623 |
| 1952 | 22,630 | 13,675 | 4,331 | 1,918 | 594 | 1,184 | 3,506 | 2,142 | 3,326 | 1,033 | 2,857 | 318 | 1,421 | 14,129 | 922 |
| 1951 | 22,252 | 13,542 | 4,144 | 2,437 | 551 | 1,064 | 3,282 | 2,064 | 3,147 | 983 | 2,921 | 291 | 1,368 | 14,803 | 1,184 |
| 1950 | 19,410 | 11,518 | 3,283 | 2,004 | 518 | 975 | 2,975 | 1,763 | 2,665 | 919 | 2,811 | 264 | 1,233 | 12,861 | 812 |
| 1949 | 17,982 | 10,589 | 3,024 | 1,529 | 543 | 895 | 2,896 | 1,702 | 2,365 | 872 | 2,806 | 243 | 1,107 | 13,646 | -866 |
| 1948 | 18,790 | 11,390 | 3,996 | 1,589 | 581 | 826 | 2,818 | 1,580 | 2,002 | 806 | 2,990 | 232 | 1,370 | 15,932 | 1,732 |
| 1947 | 17,032 | 10,283 | 3,746 | 1,379 | 514 | 755 | 2,468 | 1,421 | 1,553 | 733 | 2,783 | 225 | 1,455 | 17,114 | -1,760 |
| 1946 | 14,500 | 8,542 | 3,022 | 1,170 | 428 | 683 | 2,054 | 1,185 | 1,189 | 617 | 2,532 | 219 | 1,401 | 15,039 | 29 |
| 1945 | 13,062 | 7,611 | 2,738 | 1,011 | 435 | 657 | 1,689 | 1,081 | 1,310 | 557 | 2,299 | 221 | 1,064 | 12,751 | -439 |
| 1944 | 12,333 | 6,934 | 2,427 | 812 | 440 | 576 | 1,608 | 1,071 | 1,425 | 499 | 2,202 | 230 | 1,043 | 12,115 | -410 |
| 1943 | 11,608 | 6,445 | 2,135 | 908 | 406 | 505 | 1,465 | 1,026 | 1,369 | 477 | 2,027 | 246 | 1,044 | 11,789 | -53 |
| 1942 | 10,040 | 5,446 | 1,625 | 877 | 301 | 417 | 1,289 | 937 | 1,335 | 466 | 1,631 | 272 | 890 | 8,754 | 1,099 |
| 1941 | 7,781 | 4,268 | 1,089 | 635 | 203 | 334 | 1,132 | 875 | 870 | 463 | 1,249 | 284 | 647 | 6,070 | 420 |
| 1940. | 6,858 | 3,840 | 998 | 517 | 197 | 306 | 1,038 | 784 | 797 | 451 | 1,029 | 293 | 448 | 4,201 | 281 |
| 1939 | 6,266 | 3,357 | 732 | 465 | 169 | 273 | 959 | 759 | 781 | 456 | 988 | 305 | 379 | 4,319 | 95 |
| 1938 | 5,920 | 3,022 | 557 | 368 | 206 | 258 | 907 | 726 | 833 | 448 | 979 | 320 | 318 | 4,229 | 132 |
| 1937 | 6,178 | 3,221 | 805 | 332 | 194 | 279 | 879 | 732 | 796 | 452 | 988 | 341 | 380 | 5,189 | 816 |
| 1936 | 5,642 | 2,859 | 755 | 283 | 147 | 261 | 749 | 664 | 728 | 440 | 868 | 364 | 383 | 5,114 | -806 |
| 1935 | 5,116 | 2,500 | 528 | 312 | 108 | 188 | 717 | 647 | 664 | 434 | 775 | 396 | 347 | 4,580 | 698 |
| 1934 | 4,715 | 2,276 | 542 | 183 | 104 | 176 | 608 | 663 | 650 | 424 | 679 | 430 | 256 | 3,853 | -930 |
| 1933 | 4,358 | 2,029 | 422 | 199 | 65 | 120 | 554 | 669 | 644 | 438 | 617 | 472 | 158 | 2,749 | -194 |
| 1932 | 4,483 | 1,989 | 348 | 193 | 79 | 118 | 521 | 730 | 734 | 510 | 669 | 526 | 55 | 1,922 | 110 |
| 1931. | 5,537 | 2,489 | 448 | 253 | 117 | 202 | 635 | 834 | 856 | 589 | 914 | 553 | 136 | 2,884 | 460 |
| 1930 | 6,944 | 3,273 | 791 | 362 | 124 | 297 | 785 | 914 | 955 | 648 | 1,177 | 570 | 321 | 4,528 | -269 |
| 1929 | 7,664 | 3,729 | 919 | 504 | 122 | 300 | 886 | 998 | 916 | 651 | 1,300 | 582 | 486 | 6,274 | -122 |
| 1928 | 7,757 | 3,845 | 977 | 588 | 134 | 318 | 827 | 1,001 | 900 | 636 | 1,290 | 590 | 496 | 5,841 | 140 |
| 1927 | 7,462 | 3,537 | 892 | 465 | 140 | 267 | 787 | , 986 | 890 | 620 | 1,302 | 593 | 520 | 5,874 | -175 |
| 1926 | 7,372 | 3,534 | 891 | 396 | 142 | 298 | - 774 | 1,033 | 886 | 599 | 1,330 | 598 | 425 | 5,930 | 7 |
| 1925 | 7,347 | 3,537 | 988 | 382 | 136 | 299 | 711 | 1,021 | 872 | 589 | 1,267 | 612 | 470 | 6,369 | 365 |
| 1924 | 7,447 | 3,497 | 1,116 | 313 | 120 | 264 | 654 | 1,030 | 952 | 583 | 1,248 | 647 | 520 | 5,338 | -483 |
| 1923 | 7,054 | 3,161 | 819 | 304 | 111 | 263 | 637 | 1,027 | 943 | 590 | 1,251 | 679 | 430 | 5,113 | -45 |
| 1922 | 6,614 | 2,922 | 676 | 319 | 109 | 234 | 557 | 1,027 | 934 | 583 | 1,127 | 680 | 368 | 4,445 | -102 |
| 1921 | 6,638 | 2,886 | 710 | 202 | 123 | 249 | 550 | 1,052 | 1,039 | 586 | 1,170 | 653 | 304 | 3,935 | -565 |
| 1920 | 8,837 | 4,202 | 1,254 | 422 | 178 | 390 | 695 | 1,263 | 1,211 | 556 | 1,790 | 574 | 504 | 7,107 | 688 |
| 1919 | 8,331 | 3,918 | 1,097 | 567 | 138 | 358 | 615 | 1,143 | 1,040 | 454 | 1,515 | 476 | 928 | 9,587 | -509 |
| 1918 | 7,507 | 3,631 | 1,106 | 522 | 132 | 311 | 536 | 1,024 | -902 | 361 | 1,337 | 417 | 859 | 9,040 | -153 |
| 1917 | 6,092 | 2,709 | 614 | 414 | 122 | 232 | 464 | - 863 | 714 | 339 | 1,127 | 378 | 825 | 7,318 | 986 |
| 1916 | 4,836 | 2,156 | 517 | 260 | 76 | 193 | 395 | 715 | 597 | 304 | -904 | 341 | 534 | 4,908 | -338 |
| 1915 | 4,167 | 1,827 | 411 | 207 | 62 | 165 | 343 | 639 | 524 | 284 | 815 | 314 | 403 | 3,980 | 327 |
| 1914 | 4,029 | 1,831 | 414 | 215 | 62 | 195 | 297 | 648 | 482 | 261 | 804 | 296 | 355 | 3,764 | 417 |
| 1913 | 3,974 | 1,816 | 406 | 250 | 62 | 175 | 289 | 634 | 481 | 257 | 804 | 276 | 340 | 4,004 | -266 |
| 1912 | 3,833 | 1,755 | 419 | 217 | 74 | 161 | 278 | 606 | 469 | 225 | 789 | 252 | 343 | 3,877 | 579 |
| 1911 | 3,582 | 1,610 | 350 | 188 | 65 | 168 | 251 | 588 | 443 | 215 | 758 | 225 | 331 | 3,631 | -260 |
| 1910 | 3,531 | 1,642 | 426 | 199 | 56 | 152 | 251 | 558 | 416 | 195 | 755 | 203 | 320 | 3,964 | 212 |

Includes bulbs, plants, and trees.
premiums (crop, fire, wind, and hail), and miscellaneous supplies and services purchased.
${ }^{3}$ Includes other consumption of farm capital.

Series K 286-302. Farm Income- Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings: 1910 to 1970
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Livestock and livestock products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Cotton } \\ \text { (lint }}}{ }$ and seed) | ba | (\%ood | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { oill- } \left.\begin{array}{c} \text { bearing } \\ \text { corops } \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{gathered}\right.$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Feed } \\ \text { crops }}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Vege- } \\ \text { tables }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Fruits } \\ \text { arde } \\ \text { nuts }}}{ }$ | Other ${ }^{3}$ | Hogs | Cattle and calves | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shepp } \\ & \text { Shand } \\ & \text { lambs } \end{aligned}$ | Wool | ${ }_{\text {Dairy }}^{\text {Droducts }}$ | $\mathrm{Eg}_{8}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Broiners } \\ \text { ard } \\ \text { fhrm } \\ \text { fhickens } \end{gathered}\right.$ chicke | Turkeys and other poultry | Other ${ }^{5}$ |
|  | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | ${ }^{294}$ | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | ${ }^{300}$ | 301 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,388 1,276 1,173 1,291 1,211 1 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,090 \\ 2,197 \\ 2,1,97 \\ 1,87 \\ 1,758 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 327 333 335 330 334 3 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 575 \\ & 5731 \\ & \text { sid } \\ & 5946 \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{1964}^{1965}$ 1963 1962 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,699 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 3,412 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}, 401 \\ & \hline 2.969 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,746 \\ & 1,78 \\ & 1,1661 \\ & 1,46 \\ & 1,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,693 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,942 \\ & 7,7751 \\ & 8,107 \\ & 8,565 \\ & 7,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 329 \\ & 329 \\ & 3929 \\ & 302 \\ & 302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 113 \\ & 115 \\ & 115 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,788 \\ & \hline 1,770 \\ & \hline 1,780 \\ & 1,787 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 489 \\ & 489 \\ & 438 \\ & 412 \\ & 415 \end{aligned}$ | 281 <br> $\begin{array}{l}281 \\ 2118 \\ 1198 \\ 198\end{array}$ |
| 1960 <br> 1959 <br> 1958 <br> 1956 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,154 \\ & 1.060 \\ & 1,020 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \hline 1,161 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,349 \\ & 1,280 \\ & 1,4101 \\ & 1 \\ & 1,185 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,410 \\ & 1,310 \\ & 1,1185 \\ & 1 ; 1,164 \\ & 1 ; 94 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 327 <br> 334 <br> 338 <br> 3380 <br> 330 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 113 \\ & 142 \\ & 104 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 192 \\ & 1198 \\ & 1995 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{1955}^{1954}$ <br> 1953 <br> ${ }_{1951}^{1952}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,083 \\ & \hline 1,107 \\ & \hline 1,193 \\ & \hline 1,1295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,694 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 316 <br> 325 <br> 317 <br> 396 <br> 466 <br>  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 919 \\ & 129 \\ & 1292 \\ & 123 \\ & \hline 234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,217 \\ & 4.117 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}, .66$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 378 \\ & 3891 \\ & 4,19 \\ & 406 \end{aligned}$ | 180 158 1187 1168 168 |
| 1950 <br> ${ }_{1948}$ <br> ${ }_{1946}^{1947}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,061 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9,855 \\ \hline \end{gathered} .$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,188 \\ & \hline 1,12988 \\ & 1,1199 \\ & 1,759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,28 \\ & \hline 1, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,214 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{gathered}, 1160$ |  | 387 <br> 351 <br> 409 <br> 402 <br> 363 <br> 363 | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 1100 \\ & 110 \\ & 1109 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 136 116 1157 163 163 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1944 \\ & 1943 \\ & 1942 \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,563 \\ \substack{1,575 \\ 1,968 \\ 1.977 \\ 689} \\ 689 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{1,509 \\ 1,1727 \\ 1839 \\ 626 \\ 626}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 319 \\ & 300 \\ & 332 \\ & 306 \\ & 226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 1142 \\ & 1183 \\ & 138 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & 295 \\ & 2015 \\ & 202 \\ & 170 \\ & 116\end{aligned}$ | 114 119 118 83 78 78 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1940- \\ & 1939- \\ & 1938 \\ & 1937- \\ & 1936- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 627 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline 850 \\ \hline 904 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 479 $\begin{aligned} & 465 \\ & 468 \\ & 659 \\ & 500\end{aligned}$ 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & 507 \\ & 440 \\ & 444 \\ & 473 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 836 \\ & 880 \\ & 890 \\ & 9929 \\ & 991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,275 \\ & \hline 1,289 \\ & \hline 1,169 \\ & 1,239 \\ & 1,149 \end{aligned}$ | 180 1152 1156 166 168 | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & .81 \\ & .89 \\ & \hline 194 \\ & \hline 145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,521 \\ & \hline 1,386 \\ & \hline 1,388 \\ & 1,528 \\ & 1,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 438 \\ & \text { 487 } \\ & \hline 87 \\ & 481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2488 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 238 \\ 2856 \\ 269 \\ 262 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 92 85 89 78 74 74 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1935 . \\ & 1933+1 \\ & 19332 \\ & 19311 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 712 \\ & \hline 858 \\ & \hline 789 \\ & 4967 \\ & 497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 246 \\ & \hline 157 \\ & 1157 \\ & 157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } 250 \\ & 292 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 53 \\ & 53 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 468 \\ & 468 \\ & 488 \\ & 347 \\ & 471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 432 \\ & 398 \\ & 398 \\ & 3421 \\ & \hline 255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2907 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 297 \\ 312 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 682 \\ & 582 \\ & 582 \\ & \hline 524 \\ & \hline 745 \end{aligned}$ | 1,063 813 595 589 838 8, | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \\ & 132 \\ & 105 \\ & 193 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 70 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,310 \\ & 1,146 \\ & 1.084 \\ & 1.987 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & \hline 190 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 196 \\ \hline 950 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 61 $\begin{gathered}61 \\ 27 \\ 13 \\ 19\end{gathered}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & 1929 \\ & 1928 \\ & 1920 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 244 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 279 \\ 247 \\ 245 \\ 245 \end{array} \\ & \hline 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 788 \\ & \hline 8.6 \\ & 9.90 \\ & 901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 85 \\ & 87 \\ & 87 \\ & 85 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 687 \\ & \hline 714 \\ & \hline 517 \\ & \hline 10 \\ & \hline 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 633 \\ & 683 \\ & 683 \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404 \\ & 481 \\ & \text { 428 } \\ & 453 \\ & 453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,135 \\ & y_{1}^{1,297} \\ & y_{1}^{1,2128} \\ & 1,248 \\ & 1,407 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1626 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 124 \\ 204 \\ 1290 \end{array} \\ & 2025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ 198 \\ 118 \\ 98 \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 799 \\ & 696 \\ & 696 \end{aligned}$ |  | 59 <br> $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 59\end{array}$ <br> 9 | 32 48 48 48 47 47 |
| 19251924 <br> $\substack{1924 \\ 1922 \\ 1}$ ${ }_{1921}^{1922}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 260 \\ & 260 \\ & 2746 \\ & 258 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9189 \\ & 979999 \\ & 9799 \\ & 907 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 464 \\ & 464 \\ & 487 \\ & 487 \\ & 433 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,252 \\ & \hline 1024 \\ & \hline 1047 \\ & \hline, 087 \\ & \hline 876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 181 \\ & 1160 \\ & 143 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 87 \\ 91 \\ 62 \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3068 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 282 \\ \hline 250 \\ 250 \\ 251 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 51 48 44 40 41 41 | 45 47 48 48 49 49 |
| 1920 1919 109 <br> 1918 <br> ${ }_{1916}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2905 } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,535 \\ \substack{1,773 \\ 1,7703 \\ 1,187} \\ \hline 192 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 94 \\ & 98 \\ & 98 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 702 \\ & \hline 602 \\ & \hline 020 \\ & 3030 \\ & 330 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,385 \\ \substack{1,981 \\ 1,986 \\ 1,899 \\ 1,949} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & \hline 186 \\ & \hline 196 \\ & 159 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 1148 \\ & .197 \\ & 98 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 50 48 48 41 32 27 | (138 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 868 } \\ & 1138 \\ & \text { 118 } \\ & 121\end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1915- \\ & 1914 . \\ & 1912 . \\ & 1912 \\ & 1910 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | 830 <br> $\begin{array}{l}802 \\ 688 \\ 885 \\ 885 \\ 880\end{array}$ <br> 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 93 \\ & 115 \\ & 196 \\ & 106 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | 822 576 5732 5382 582 532 582 | 32 31 37 37 43 38 38 | 618 565 565 6.51 659 601 601 |  | 297 330 264 295 2838 243 243 | 285 $\begin{aligned} & 2878 \\ & 2775 \\ & 275 \\ & 287 \\ & 281 \\ & 262\end{aligned}$ 2 | 691 7713 7647 647 640 670 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 9665 \\ & 9895 \\ & 9898 \\ & 988 \\ & 885 \\ & 850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 116 \\ & 115 \\ & 109 \\ & 109 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 53 <br> 42 <br> 44 <br> 48 <br> 48 <br> 46 <br> 6 |  |  | 134 1388 132 1120 123 127 | 24 24 26 26 24 24 27 27 | 123 <br> 111 <br> 114 <br> 112 <br> 112 <br> 78 <br> 8 |

Includes melons, 1910-1948.
Ducks, geese, guineas, pigeons, quail, pbeasants, and turkey hatching eggs.
Sugar crops, greenhouse and nursery products, forest products, legume and grass
seeds, bops, mint, broomeorn, popcorn, hemp fiber and seed, and flax fiber.

Series K 303-325. Farm Marketings, by Price Support Status: 1930 to 1970
[In millions of dollars. Represents gross receipts from commercial market sales as well as net commodity credit corporation loans]


See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 303-325. Farm Marketings, by Price Support Status: 1930 to 1970-Con.
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Under price support-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Not under price support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mandatory support-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonmandatory support |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nonbasic commodities ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Soybeans | Cottonseed | Flaxseed | Dry beans |  |
|  | Total | Dairy products | Oats | Barley | Sorghum grain | Sugar beets | Others ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 |
| 1960 | 6,019 | 4,760 | 199 | 247 | 372 | 190 | 251 | 1,547 | 1,125 | 225 | 67 | 130 | 18,986 |
| 1959. | 5,915 | 4,604 | 189 | 262 | 401 | 191 | 268 | 1,462 | 1,042 | 214 | 80 | 126 | 18,816 |
| 1958. | 6,065 | 4,557 | 216 | 301 | 565 | 208 | 218 | 1,535 | 1,117 | 206 | 84 | 128 | 18,773 |
| 1957-- | 5,722 | 4,628 | 204 | 245 | 237 | 171 | 237 | 1,345 | -948 | 200 | 83 | 114 | 16,738 |
| 1956...... | 5,540 | 4,485 | 227 | 247 | 193 | 153 | 235 | 1,374 | 869 | 271 | 125 | 109 | 16,167 |
| 1955 | 5,271 | 4,217 | 246 | 242 | 211 | 136 | 219 | 1,330 | 832 | 250 | 124 | 124 | 15,686 |
| 1954 | 5,235 | 4,114 | 260 | 246 | 209 | 146 | 260 | 1,265 | 698 | 311 | 123 | 133 | 15,829 |
| 1953 | 5,260 | 4,366 | 220 | 185 | 86 | 141 | 262 | 1,222 | 661 | 311 | 113 | 137 | 16,340 |
| 1952 | 5,494 | 4,567 | 251 | 192 | 108 | 122 | 254 | 1,441 | 814 | 392 | 113 | 122 | 17,911 |
| 1951 | 5,350 | 4,254 | 253 | 218 | 144 | 128 | 353 | 1,304 | 702 | 374 | 112 | 116 | 19,248 |
| 1950-. | 4,736 | 3,719 | 229 | 194 | 209 | 140 | 245 | 1,129 | 596 | 290 | 130 | 113 | 16,033 |
| 1949 | 4,573 | 3,748 | 236 | 179 | 104 | 106 | 200 | 1,039 | 489 | 246 | 155 | 149 | 14,894 |
| 1948 | 5,326 | 4,389 | 306 | 232 | 110 | 97 | 192 | 1,309 | 489 | 353 | 324 | 143 | 16,403 |
| 1947 | 5,075 | 4,013 | 332 | 275 | 106 | 152 | 197 | 1,198 | 506 | 337 | 200 | 155 | 16,168 |
| 1946 | 4,595 | 3,709 | 303 | 189 | 86 | 111 | 197 | 879 | 455 | 204 | 84 | 136 | 14,309 |
| 1945---- | 3,777 | 3,021 | 214 | 155 | 97 | 101 | 189 | 682 | 365 | 149 | 94 | 74 | 12,867 |
| 1944. | 3,570 | 2,915 | 166 | 140 | 69 | 77 | 203 | 742 | 360 | 200 | 76 | 106 | 12,160 |
| 1943 | 3,425 | 2,785 | 155 | 151 | 61 | 53 | 220 | 815 | 365 | 189 | 142 | 119 | 12,051 |
| 1942 | 2,831 | 2,330 | 102 | 90 | 21 | 84 | 204 | 602 | 234 | 189 | 86 | 93 | 9,106 |
| 1941... | 2,305 | 1,900 | 83 | 62 | 17 | 59 | 184 | 413 | 117 | 177 | 54 | 65 | 6,049 |
| 1940 | 1,821 | 1,521 | 58 | 42 | 9 | 56 | 135 | 200 | 42 | 83 | 34 | 41 | 4,649 |
| 1939. | 1,603 | 1,346 | 46 | 40 | 7 | 49 | 115 | 193 | 51 | 77 | 26 | 39 | 4,436 |
| 1938 | 1,634 | 1,388 | 43 | 38 | 8 | 55 | 102 | 173 | 34 | 89 | 12 | 38 | 4,315 |
| 1937 | 1,855 | 1,525 | 67 | 43 | 8 | 52 | 160 | 208 | 31 | 113 | 13 | 51 | 4,812 |
| 1936.-...--- | 1,774 | 1,478 | 47 | 46 | 8 | 56 | 139 | 224 | 27 | 142 | 10 | 45 | 4,604 |
| 1935. | 1,529 | 1,310 | 45 | 32 | 3 | 43 | 96 | 178 | 22 | 103 | 18 | 35 | 4,003 |
| 1934 | 1,340 | 1,146 | 26 | 24 | 5 | 40 | 99 | 162 | 13 | 104 | 9 | 36 | 3,299 |
| 1933 | 1,224 | 1,004 | 36 | 19 | 5 | 58 | 102 | 92 | 6 | 49 | 11 | 26 | 2,814 |
| 1932 | 1,129 | , 986 | 31 | 14 | 4 | 48 | 46 | 75 | 6 | 42 | 9 | 18 | 2,670 |
| 1931 | 1,455 | 1,277 | 42 | 15 | 4 | 51 | 66 | 95 | 7 | 42 | 15 | 31 | 3,759 |
| 1930 | 1,881 | 1,608 | 74 | 33 | 7 | 63 | 96 | 212 | 14 | 97 | 32 | 69 | 5,176 |

${ }^{1}$ Under legislation in effect in 1969. Prior to 1959, support was nonmandatory for
${ }^{2}$ Includes wool, mohair, honey, tung nuts, rye, and sugarcane. oats, barley, sorghum grain, and rye.

Series K 326-329. Direct Government Payments to Farmers, by Program: 1933 to 1970
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Total 1 | Conservation ${ }^{2}$ | Sugar Act | Cotton | Year | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Conservation ${ }^{2}$ | Sugar Act | Cotton | Year | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Conservation ${ }^{2}$ | Sugar Act | Cotton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 |  | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 |  | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 |
| 1970 | 3,717 | 208 | 88 | 919 | 1957... | 1.016 | 230 | 32 | - | 1945... | 742 | 259 |  | - |
| 1969. | 3,794 | 204 | 78 | 828 | 1956.-- | 554 | 220 | 37 | - | 1944.-- | 776 | 378 | 27 | - |
| 1968 | 3,462 | 229 | 75 | 787 |  |  |  |  |  | 1943... | 645 | 332 | 36 | - |
| 1967 | 3.079 | 237 | 70 | 932 | 1955--- | 229 | 188 | 41 | - | 1942 | 650 | 450 | 25 | - |
| 1966 | 3,277 | 231 | 71 | 773 | 1954-.. | 257 | 217 | 40 | - | 1941 | 544 | 382 | 27 | - |
| 1965 |  |  |  | 70 | 1953--- | 213 | 181 | 32 | - | 1940 | 73 |  |  |  |
| 1964. | 2,181 | 236 | 79 | 39 | 1951-.-- | 286 | 246 | 40 | - | 1939-- | 763 | ${ }_{527}^{496}$ | 28 | 8 |
| 1963 | 1.696 | 231 | 67 | - |  |  |  |  |  | 1938... | 446 | 309 | 22 | 114 |
| 1962 | 1,747 | 230 | 64 | - | 1950--- | 283 | 246 | 37 | - | 1937--- | 336 | 324 |  |  |
| 1961 .-- | 1.493 | 236 | 53 | - | 1949--- | 185 | 156 | 30 | - | 1936... | 278 | 24 |  | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1948--- | 257 | 218 | 39 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959.... | 702 682 | ${ }_{233}^{223}$ | 59 44 | - | 1947.--- | 314 772 | 287 285 | 37 31 | - |  | 446 |  |  | ${ }_{51}^{15}$ |
| 1958 | 1,089 | 215 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1933--- | 131 |  |  |  |

[^155][^156]Series K 330-343. Commodity Credit Corporation-Summary: 1934 to 1970
[In millions of dollars. As of June 30]


Series K 344-353. Indexes of Prices Received and Paid by Farmers, and Parity Ratio: 1910 to 1970

| Year | Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers$(1967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year | Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers$(1967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Parity ratio ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prices received by farmers |  |  | Prices paid by farmers |  | Payable per acre |  | Wage rates | Pricespaid, including interest, taxes, and wage rates |  |  | Prices received by farmers |  |  | Prices paid by farmers |  | Payable per acre |  | Wage rates | Prices paid, including interest, taxes, and wage rates |  |
|  | All <br> farm products | Crops | Livestock and products | Living | Pro-duction | Interest payable | Taxes payable |  |  |  |  | All farm products | Crops | Livestock and products | Living | Pro-duction | Interest payable | Taxes payable |  |  |  |
|  | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 |  | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 |
| 1970 | 110 | 100 | 118 | 114 | 110 | 128 | 134 | 128 | 114 | 72 | 1960* | 94 | 99 | 91 | 90 | 92 | 46 | 66 | 74 | 88 | 80 |
| 1969 | 108 | 97 | 116 | 109 | 106 | 119 | 124 | 119 | 109 | 74 | 1959. | 95 | 98 | 93 | 89 | 93 | 42 | 60 | 72 | 87 | 81 |
| 1968 | 103 | 101 | 104 | 104 | 102 | 110 | 111 | 108 | 104 | 73 | 1958 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 89 | 92 | 38 | 56 | 68 | 86 | 85 |
| 1967 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 74 | 1957 | 92 | 99 | 88 | 88 | 90 | 35 | 52 | 66 | 84 | 82 |
| 1966 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 98 | 99 | 90 | 92 | 93 | 98 | 80 | 1956 | 91 | 104 | 82 | 85 | 87 | 32 | 49 | 63 | 81 | 83 |
| 1965 | 98 | 103 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 80 | 85 | 86 | 94 | 77 | 1955 | 91 | 102 | 84 | 84 | 87 | 28 | 45 | 61 | 81 | 84 |
| 1964 | 93 | 106 | 85 | 93 | 94 | 71 | 80 | 82 | 92 | 76 | 1954 | 97 | 107 | 90 | 84 | 89 | 26 | 43 | 60 | 81 | 89 |
| 1963. | 96 | 106 | 89 | 92 | 95 | 63 | 77 | 80 | 91 | 78 | 1953 | 100 | 106 | 97 | 84 | 89 | 24 | 41 | 61 | 81 | 92 |
| 1962 | 96 | 103 | 92 | 91 | 94 | 56 | 74 | 78 | 90 | 80 | 1952 | 113 | 118 | 110 | 84 | 95 | 23 | 39 | 59 | 84 | 100 |
| 1961 | 94 | 100 | 91 | 90 | 93 | 51 | 70 | 76 | 88 | 79 | 1951 | 119 | 117 | 121 | 83 | 95 | 21 | 38 | 55 | 82 | 107 |

Series K 344-353. Indexes of Prices Received and Paid by Farmers, and Parity Ratio: 1910 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers$(1967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year | Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers$(1967=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Parity } \\ & \text { ratio } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prices received by farmers |  |  | Prices paid by farmers |  | Payable per acre |  | Wage rates | Prices paid, inginterest, taxes, and$\qquad$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Parity } \\ \text { ratio } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | Prices received by farmers |  |  | Prices paid by farmers |  | Payable per acre |  | Wage rates | Prices paid <br> including interest, and wage rates |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { farm } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | Crops | Livestock and products | Living | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { duc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inter- } \\ & \text { est } \\ & \text { pay- } \\ & \text { able } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Taxes } \\ & \text { pay- } \\ & \text { able } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { farm } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | Crops | Livestock and products | Living | Pro-duction | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inter- } \\ \text { est } \\ \text { pay } \\ \text { able } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Taxes } \\ & \text { pay- } \\ & \text { able } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 |  | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 |
| 1950 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 76 | 86 | 19 | 36 | 50 | 75 | 101 | 1930 | 49 | 55 | 48 | 45 | 47 | 43 | 32 | 21 | 44 | 83 |
| 1949 | 98 | 111 | 98 | 75 | 83 | 17 | 34 | 51 | 73 | 100 | 1929 | 58 | 65 | 57 | 48 | 51 | 45 | 31 | 22 | 47 | 92 |
| 1948 | 113 | 127 | 114 | 78 | 87 | 16 | 31 | 52 | 76 | 110 | 1928 | 58 | 65 | 56 | 48 | 52 | 46 | 31 | 22 | 47 | 91 |
| 1947 | 109 | 122 | 104 | 74 | 78 | 16 | 27 | 49 | 70 | 115 | 1927 | 55 | 62 | 53 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 31 | 22 | 46 | 88 |
| 1946 | 93 | 104 | 87 | 63 | 67 | 15 | 24 | 46 | 61 | 113 | 1926 | 57 | 64 | 55 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 30 | 22 | 47 | 91 |
| 1945 | 81 | 92 | 76 | 57 | 61 | 16 | 22 | 42 | 56 | 109 | 1925 | 61 | 69 | 54 | 50 | 51 | 49 | 30 | 21 | 48 | 95 |
| 1944 | 78 | 87 | 71 | 54 | 60 | 17 | 21 | 38 | 53 | 108 | 1924 | 56 | 63 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 52 | 30 | 21 | 47 | 89 |
| 1943 | 76 | 85 | 71 | 52 | 57 | 18 | 21 | 31 | 50 | 113 | 1923 | 56 | 63 | 46 | 48 | 48 | 55 | 29 | 20 | 46 | 89 |
| 1942 | 63 | 70 | 62 | 46 | 52 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 44 | 105 | 1922 | 52 | 58 | 45 | 48 | 44 | 54 | 29 | 18 | 44 | 87 |
| 1941 | 49 | 55 | 50 | 40 | 45 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 39 | 93 | 1921 | 49 | 55 | 46 | 51 | 45 | 52 | 27 | 18 | 45 | 80 |
| 1940 | 39 | 44 | 39 | 38 | 43 | 21 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 81 | 1920 | 83 | 93 | 69 | 71 | 68 | 45 | 23 | 28 | 63 | 99 |
| 1939.- | 37 | 42 | 39 | 37 | 42 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 77 | 1919 | 85 | 96 | 74 | 63 | 68 | 38 | 18 | 24 | 58 | 110 |
| 1938 | 38 | 43 | 40 | 38 | 43 | 23 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 78 | 1918 | 81 | 91 | 70 | 53 | 63 | 33 | 17 | 21 | 51 | 119 |
| 1937 | 48 | 54 | 45 | 40 | 46 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 38 | 93 | 1917 | 70 | 79 | 60 | 44 | 54 | 30 | 15 | 17 | 43 | 120 |
| 1936 | 45 | 50 | 43 | 39 | 43 | 26 | 20 | 13 | 36 | 92 | 1916 | 47 | 53 | 42 | 36 | 40 | 28 | 14 | 13 | 34 | 103 |
| 1935 | 43 | 48 | 41 | 39 | 43 | 28 | 20 | 13 | 36 | 88 | 1915 | 39 | 44 | 37 | 32 | 36 | 26 | 13 | 12 | 31 |  |
| 1934 | 35 | 40 | 29 | 38 | 40 | 31 | 21 | 12 | 35 | 75 | 1914 | 40 | 45 | 39 | 32 | 36 | 24 | 13 | 12 | 30 | 98 |
| 1933 | 28 | 31 | 25 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 25 | 10 | 32 | 64 | 1913 | 40 | 45 | 38 | 31 | 35 | 23 | 12 | 12 | 30 | 101 |
| 1932 | 26 | 29 | 26 | 33 | 34 | 39 | 29 | 12 | 33 | 58 | 1912 | 39 | 44 | 35 | 31 | 36 | 21 | 11 | 12 | 30 | 98 |
| 1931 | 34 | 38 | 35 | 39 | 39 | 41 | 31 | 16 | 38 | 67 | 1911 | 37 | 42 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 19 | 10 | 12 | 29 | 96 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 41 | 46 | 37 | 31 | 34 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 28 | 107 |
| * Denotes first year for wbich figures include Alaska and Hawaii. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ Ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid, including interest, taxes, and wages rates. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series K 354-357. Farm-to-Retail Price Spreads of Farm Food Products: 1913 to 1970

| Year | Market basket of farm food products |  |  |  | Year | Market basket of farm food products |  |  |  | Year | Market basket of farm food products |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retail cost | Farm value ${ }^{1}$ | Farmretail spread | Farmer's share |  | Retail cost | Farm value ${ }^{1}$ | Farmretail spread | $\begin{gathered} \text { Farmer's } \\ \text { share } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retail } \\ & \text { cost } \end{aligned}$ | Farm value ${ }^{1}$ | Farmretail spread | Farmer's share |
|  | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 |  | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 |  | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 |
|  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent |  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent |  | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent |
| 1970 | 1,223 | 476 | 747 | 39 | 1950-- | 878 | 415 | 463 | 47 | 1930 | 568 | 218 | 350 | 38 |
| 1968 | 1,119 | 441 | 696 678 | 49 | 1948-- | 884 935 | 4177 | 466 <br> 458 | 51 | 1928. | 587 <br> 587 | ${ }_{246}^{245}$ | 342 341 | 42 |
| 1967 | 1,081 | 419 | 662 | 39 | 1947 | 868 | 448 | 420 | 52 | 1927 | 585 | 237 | 348 | 41 |
| 1966 | 1,092 | 445 | 647 | 41 | 1946 | 711 | 373 | 338 | 53 | 1926 | 604 | 249 | 355 | 41 |
| 1965 | 1,037 | 416 | 621 | 40 | 1945-- | 618 | 329 | 289 | 53 | 1925.- | 595 | 249 | 346 | 42 |
| 1964 | 1,009 | ${ }^{377}$ | 632 | 37 | 1944 | 608 | 312 | 296 | 51 | 1924-- | 547 | 218 | 329 | 40 |
| 1963 | 1,007 | 378 | 629 | 38 | 1943 | 618 | 316 | 302 | 51 | 1923.- | 556 | 220 | 336 | 39 |
| 1962 | 1,009 | 395 | 614 | 39 | 1942 | 551 | 261 | 290 | 47 | 1922. | 550 | 217 | 333 | 39 |
| 1961 | 999 | 386 | 613 | 39 | 1941 | 470 | 206 | 264 | 44 | 1921. | 575 | 228 | 347 | 40 |
| 1960 | 996 | 393 | 603 | 39 | 1940 | 430 | 170 | 260 | 40 | 1920 | 764 | 327 | 437 | 43 |
| 1959 | 991 | 385 | 606 | 39 | 1939 | 428 | 163 | 265 | 38 | 1919- | 688 | 331 | 357 | 48 |
| 1958 | 1,015 | 418 | 597 | 41 | 1938 | 443 | 170 | 273 | 38 | 1918 | 614 | 311 | 303 | 51 |
| 1956 | 926 | 374 | 552 | 40 | 1936 | 471 | 189 | 282 | 40 | 1916 | 431 | 191 | 240 | 44 |
| 1955 | 923 | 379 | 544 | 41 | 1935 | 467 | 179 | 288 | 38 | 1915 | 360 | 158 | 202 |  |
|  | ${ }_{956} 939$ | 405 | 5534 | 43 | 1934 | 420 <br> 373 | 142 | 278 | 34 32 | 1914-.-- | 365 354 | 165 163 | 200 191 | 45 |
| 1952 | 985 | 463 | 522 | 47 | 1932 | 384 | 120 | 264 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 975 | 477 | 498 | 49 | 1931 | 458 | 160 | 298 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Payments to farmers, exclusive of government subsidies, for unprocessed products.

Series K 358-360. Consumer Expenditures, Farm Value, and Marketing Bill, for All Farm Food Products Purchased by Domestic Civilian Consumers: 1913 to 1970
[In billions of dollars]

| Year | Consumer expenditures | Farm value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { bill } \end{aligned}$ | Year | Consumer expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | Farm value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { bill } \end{aligned}$ | Year | Consumer expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | Farm value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { bill } \end{gathered}$ | Year | Consumer expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | Farm <br> value | Marketing bill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 358 | 359 | 360 |  | 358 | 359 | 360 |  | 358 | 359 | 360 |  | 358 | 359 | 360 |
| 1970 | 101.6 | 68.5 | 33.1 | 1954 | 51.1 | 32.3 | 18.8 | 1939 * | 15.3 | 5.4 | 9.9 | 1926 | 16.4 | 7.0 | 9.4 |
| 1969 | 95.3 | 63.2 | 32.1 | 1953 | 51.0 | 31.5 | 19.5 | 1939 | 13.4 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 1925 | 15.7 | 6.8 | 8.9 |
| 1968. | 90.1 | 61.1 | 29.0 | 1952. | 50.9 | 30.5 | 20.4 | 1938 | 13.4 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 1924 | 14.5 | 5.9 | 8.6 |
| 1967 | 84.8 | 57.5 | 27.3 | 1951 | 49.2 | 28.7 | 20.5 | 1937 | 14.2 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 1923 | 14.0 | 5.6 | 8.4 |
| 1966... | 82.8 | 54.7 | 28.1 | 1950 | 44.0 | 26.0 | 18.0 | 1936 | 14.3 | 5.8 | 8.5 | 1922 | 12.9 | 5.2 5.1 | 7.7 |
| 1965. | 77.6 | 52.1 | 25.5 | 1949 | 43.4 | 26.0 | 17.4 | 1935 | 13.8 | 5.2 | 8.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 1964. | 74.6 | 51.2 | 23.4 | 1948 | 44.8 | 24.9 | 19.9 | 1935 | 12.9 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 1920 | 16.5 | 7.4 | 9.1 |
| 1963. | 71.5 | 48.9 | 22.6 | $1947{ }^{2}$ | 41.9 | 22.6 | 19.3 | 1934 | 12.5 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 1919. | 15.2 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| 1962 | 69.3 | 46.9 | 22.4 | $1947{ }^{3}$ | 36.5 | 18.7 | 17.8 | 1933 | 10.9 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 1918 | 13.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 |
| 1961. | 67.1 | 45.1 | 22.0 | 1946 | 30.8 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 1932 | 10.6 | 3.4 4.7 | 7.2 8.4 | 1917 | 12.4 9.5 | 6.1 4.4 | 6.3 5.1 |
| 1960. | 65.9 | 44.2 | 21.7 | 1945 | 24.4 | 12.6 | 12.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 9.5 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| 1959 | 63.1 | 42.2 | 20.9 | 1944 | 22.5 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 1930 | 16.2 | 6.3 | 9.9 | 1915 | 8.0 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| 1958 | 61.0 | 39.5 | 21.5 | 1943 | 22.3 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 1929 | 18.0 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 1914 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| 1957 | 58.3 | 37.9 | 20.4 | 1942 | 19.8 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 1929 | 17.1 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 1913 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| 1956 | 55.5 | 36.3 | 19.2 | 1941. | 16.3 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 1928 | 16.3 | 6.9 | 9.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 53.1 | 34.4 | 18.7 | 1940 | 14.1 | 5.6 | 8.5 | 1927 | 16.2 | 6.7 | 9.5 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ For 1913-1947, consumer expenditures for farm foods eaten away from home are based on retail food store prices. estimate (see text).

Series K 361-375. Farm-Mortgage Debt, Loans, and Interest: 1890 to 1970
[In millions of dollars, except as indicated. Loans beld by Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (FFMC) are those made by Land Bank Commissioner. Land Bank Commissioner loans first made in 1933 ; in 1934 and tbereafter made on bebalf of FFMC. Authority to make new loans, except incidental to liquidation, expired July 1 , 1947 . On
June 30,1955 , loans of the FFMC were sold to the 12 Federal land banks. Joint-stock land banks have been inliquidation since May 12 , 1933 ; includes banks in receivershipl

| Year | Debt as of Jan. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Loans closed |  | Interest payable |  |  | Taxes levied on farm property |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total debt outstanding | $\begin{gathered} \text { Federal } \\ \text { land } \\ \text { banks } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { FFMC : } \end{gathered}$ | Life insurance companies ${ }^{1}$ | Commercial and savings banks ${ }^{2}$ | Jointstock land banks ${ }^{1}$ | Farmers Home Administration ${ }^{3}$ | Individuals and others | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { Federal } \\ & \text { land } \\ & \text { banks } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { FFMC } \end{aligned}$ | By jointstock land banks | Rates (percent) 4 |  | Total charges ${ }^{5}$ | Real estate |  | Personal property |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Loans recorded | Loans outstanding, Jan. 1 |  | Total | Amount per acre (dollars) |  |
|  | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 |
| 1970 | 28,407 | 6,671 | 5,733 | 4,113 |  | 455 | 11,433 | 1,088 |  | (NA) | 5.8 | 1,714 | 2,501 | 2.47 | 415 |
| 1969 | 27,139 | 6.081 | 5,763 | 3,856 |  | 493 | 10,944 | 1,212 |  | ${ }_{6} 6.8$ | 5.7 | 1,597 | 2,295 | 2.27 | 408 |
| 1968 | 25,486 | 5,563 | 5,539 | 3,541 |  | 536 | 10,305 | 1,123 |  | (NA) | 5.6 | 1.475 | 2,067 | 2.05 | 415 |
| 1967 | 23,301 | 4.914 | 5,213 | 3,169 |  | 585 | 9,418 | 1,266 |  | 66.1 | 5.4 | 1,341 | 1,858 | 1.84 | 382 |
| 1966 | 21,186 | 4,240 | 4,801 | 2.939 |  | 631 | 8,574 | 1,344 |  | (NA) | 5.4 | 1.203 | 1,715 | 1.70 | 368 |
| 1965 | 18.894 | 3.686 | 4,287 | 2,668 |  | 619 | 7.631 | 1,237 |  | ${ }^{5} 5.6$ | 5.4 | 1,075 | 1,583 | 1.57 | 338 |
| 1964 | 16,803 | 3,281 | 3,780 | 2,360 |  | 605 | 6,775 | 1,014 |  | (NA) | 5.3 | -951 | 1,487 | 1.47 | 331 |
| 1963 | 15,167 | 3,024 | 3,391 | 2,056 |  | 588 | 6,106 | 759 |  | 65.7 | 5.3 | 845 | 1,430 | 1.41 | 320 |
| 1962 | 13,899 | 2,803 | 3,161 | 1,789 |  | 569 | 5,576 | 654 |  | (NA) | 5.2 | 757 | 1,381 | 1.36 | 304 |
| 1961 | 12,820 | 2,539 | 2,974 | 1,691 |  | 483 | 5,131 | 644 |  | ${ }_{6} 5.8$ | 5.1 | 684 | 1,315 | 1.29 | 298 |
| 1960 | ${ }^{7} 12,082$ | ${ }^{7} 2,335$ | ${ }^{7} 2,819$ | ${ }^{7} 1,631$ |  | 7439 | 7 4.857 | 520 |  | (NA) | 5.0 | 627 | 1,244 | 1.22 | 286 |
| 1959 | 11,091 | 2,065 | 2,661 | 1,511 |  | 388 | 4,464 | 626 |  | 65.4 | 4.9 | 571 | 1,155 | 1.13 | 274 |
| 1958 | 10,382 | 1,897 | 2,578 | 1,414 |  | 339 | 4,152 | 472 |  | (NA) | 4.8 | 520 | 1,081 | 1.05 | 248 |
| 1957 | 9,821 | 1,722 | 2,476 | 1,386 |  | 289 | 3.946 | 403 |  | ${ }^{6} 5.2$ | 4.7 | 482 | 1,032 | . 99 | 228 |
| 1956 | 9,012 | 1,480 | 2,271 | 1,346 |  | 277 | 3,635 | 520 |  | (NA) | 4.7 | 442 | 974 | . 92 | 219 |
| 1955 | 8.245 | 1,279 | 2,051 | 1,210 |  | 287 | 3,415 | 482 |  | ${ }_{6} 4.9$ | 4.7 | 402 | 931 | . 88 | 223 |
| 1954 | 7. 739 | 1,187 | 1,892 | 1,131 |  | 282 | 3,246 | 301 |  | (NA) | 4.6 | 371 | 878 | . 82 | 216 |
| 1953 | 7,240 | 1,095 | 1,716 | 1,105 |  | 268 | 3,056 | 286 |  | 65.0 | 4.6 | 345 | 847 | . 79 | 221 |
| 1952 | 6,662 | 1,026 | 1.541 | 1,046 |  | 240 | 2,805 | 251 |  | (NA) | 4.6 | 318 | 810 | . 76 | 229 |
| 1951 | 6,112 | 991 | 1,352 | 1,008 |  | 220 | 2,539 | 211 |  | 64.7 | 4.5 | 290 | 777 | . 73 | 209 |

[^157]Series K 361-375. Farm-Mortgage Debt, Loans, and Interest: 1890 to 1970-Con.
[In millions of dollars, except as indicated]


NA Not available. $Z$ Less tban $\$ 50,000$.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1930 , includes purcbase-money mortgages and sales contracts in addition to regular mortgages.
${ }^{2}$ Includes soil and water conservation loans and farm-ownership loans insured by Farmers Home Administration.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning October 1961, rural-housing loans were made on nonfarm tracts; these loans are included in amount outstanding reported for Jan. 1, 1962, but excluded beginning 1963.
Federal land banks, 1934-1944, and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 1938-1945.
${ }^{5}$ Payable during calendar year on outstanding loans. Excludes amounts paid by Secretary of tbe Treasury to Federal land banks, $1933-1944$, and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 1937-1945, as reimbursement for interest reductions granted borrowers.

- Average of rates on mortgages recorded during montb of Marcb except, beginning 1955, average rates on recordings during first quarter, and, beginning 1967, average rates on recordings during first balf of year.
Haing 1960, includes data for reporting lending institutions in Alaska and Hawaii. No estimates of total farm-mortgage debt for tbese States are available.

Series K 376-383. Non-Real-Estate Agricultural Loans Outstanding and Indexes of Deposits of Country Banks: 1910 to 1970
[In millions of dollars, except indexes]

| Year | Amount of loans outstanding, Jan. 1 |  |  |  |  | Indexes of deposits of country banks $(1967=100) 4$ |  |  | Year | Amount of loans outstanding, Jan. 1 |  |  | Indexes of deposits of country banks ( $1967=100$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { operating } \\ \text { commer- } \\ \text { cial } \\ \text { banks 1 } \end{gathered}$ | Farmers Home Administration: | Agencies supervised by Farm Credit Administration |  |  | Total deposits | Demand deposits | Time deposits |  | All operating commercial banks | Farmers Home Administration ${ }^{2}$ | Federal intermediate credit banks ${ }^{3}$ | Total deposits | Demand deposits | Time deposits |
|  |  |  | Production credit association | Federal intermediate credit banks ${ }^{3}$ | Banks for cooperatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 | 381 | 382 | 383 |  | 376 | 377 | 379 | 381 | 382 | 383 |
| 1970 | 10,329 | 785 | 4,494 | 217 | 1,724 | 127 | 115 | 142 | 1933 | 1,272 | 114 | 79 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| 1969 | 9,719 | 821 | 3,825 | 180 | 1,567 | 118 | 111 | 129 | 1932 | 1,649 | 49 | 71 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 1968 | 9,271 | 798 | 3,517 | 176 | 1,496 | 110 | 106 | 115 | 1931 | 2,109 | 68 | 62 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| 1967 | 8,533 | 737 | 3,015 | 156 | 1,277 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966 | 8,214 | 717 | 2,578 | 139 | 1,042 | 92 | 97 | 86 | 1930- | 2,490 | ${ }^{6} 7$ | 47 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 1965 | 7,506 | 643 | 2,277 | 124 | 944 | 83 | 93 | 73 | 1928 | 2,552 | 62 | 42 | 12 | 13 | 8 |
| 1964 | 7,472 | 593 | 2,105 | 125 | 830 | 77 | 89 | 64 | 1927 | 2,568 | 62 | 38 | 12 | 13 | 8 |
| 1963 | 7,099 | 556 | 1,838 | 109 | 723 | 72 | 87 | 56 | 1926 | 2,699 | 62 | 25 | 12 | 13 | 8 |
| 1962 | 6,250 | 496 | 1,640 | 98 | 687 | 68 | 84 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961. | 5,677 | 419 | 1,479 | 88 | 639 | 63 | 81 | 40 | 1925 | 2,674 2,943 | 62 62 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 8 |
| 1960 | * 5,019 | * 397 | * 1,361 | * 89 | 613 | 61 | 80 | 36 | 1923. | 3,088 | 63 | --.-.... |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 4,910 | 405 | 1,114 | 83 | 500 | 62 | 85 | 34 | 1922 | 3,281 | 63 |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 4,046 | 435 | 885 | 67 | 447 | 59 | 82 | 30 | 1921.-- | 3,869 | --------- | ----- |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 4,101 | 430 | 699 | 60 | 450 | 56 | 80 80 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 4,477 | 405 | 644 | 61 | 363 | 54 | 80 | 22 | 1920 | 3,453 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 4,659 | 417 | 576 | 58 | 359 | 54 | 79 | 21 | 1918. | 2,489 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 4,489 | 375 | 541 | 63 | 370 | 52 | 77 | 20 | 1917 | 2,033 | ------.-- |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 3,920 | 337 | 599 | 82 | 416 | 50 | 76 | 18 | 1916 | 1,747 | --------- | --------- | - | ------ | -------- |
| 1952 1951 | 3,409 2,906 | 304 329 | 561 450 | 77 | 421 343 | 49 | 74 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951.--. | 2,906 | 329 | 450 | 62 | 343 | 46 | 71 | 14 | 1914--- | 1,596 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 3,052 | 346 | 387 | 50 | 300 | 45 | 68 | 14 | 1913 | 1,520 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 2,861 | 342 | 366 | 55 | 303 | 43 | 66 | 14 | 1912 | 1,379 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 1,660 | 370 | 289 | 37 | 273 | 44 | 67 | 14 | 1911 | 1,338 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1,333 | 400 | 230 | 31 26 | 177 157 | 44 | 66 65 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946... | 1,177 | 413 | 194 | 26 | 157 | 42 | 65 | 12 | 1910. | 1,350 | ----- |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 1,377 | 452 | 188 | 29 | 212 | 35 | 54 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 1,328 | 519 | 196 | 34 | 235 | 28 | 44 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 1,490 | 525 | 182 | 38 | 144 | 21 | 34 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 1,497 | 485 459 | 185 170 | 37 33 | 112 | 15 | 17 | 6 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 1,326 | 459 | 170 | 33 | 74 | 13 | 17 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 1,134 | 418 | 153 | 32 | 75 | 12 | 14 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 1,109 | 351 305 | 146 | 32 39 | 87 87 | 11 | 13 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 | 620 | 321 | 104 | 40 | 69 | 10 | 13 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936... | 743 | 278 | 93 | 46 | 49 | 10 | 11 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ | 840 913 | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | (Z) ${ }^{60}$ | 55 60 | 27 18 | 8 8 | 59 8 | 5 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }_{1}$ Data for 1935-1966 include loans guaranteed by Commodity Credit Corporation.
${ }^{2}$ Includes operating loans, emergency loans, emergency crop and feed loans, and, beginning 1966, economic opportunity loans; prior to 1933, only emergency crop and feed loans.

[^158]K 384-391. Index of supply and utilization of farm commodities as a percentage of total annual net utilization, 1924-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967, p. 542, and 1972, p. 535.

This index is based on the disappearance data described in series G 881-915, converted to farm level, weighted by average 1957-59 farm prices to derive value aggregates in terms of constant dollars. Prices used are midmonth prices received by farmers in 1957-59 weighted by volume of monthly sales during that period. Both food and nonfood commodities are included.

Each part of the index includes processed and unprocessed commodities. Where processing of farm commodities yields byproducts or joint products, the relative economic importance of the various products is retained by apportioning the farm value of the unprocessed commodity according to the ratio of the wholesale value of the several resulting end products. For processed commodities where no byproduct or joint product is involved, direct conversion to the farm weight is made. See also Agriculture Handbook No. 91, Measuring the Supply and Utilization of Farm Commodities, 1955.

K 384, net production. Includes harvested crops (excluding amount used for feed and seed) and marketings of livestock products for consumption plus use on farms where produced.

K 385, net imports. Imports and inshipments from U.S. outlying areas include farm commodities similar to those produced in this country plus those not produced domestically but which are substitutes for U.S. products. Coffee, tea, cocoa, and bananas are included but rubber and silk are excluded. Dockside prices were used for commodities not produced in the United States. Imports include both processed and unprocessed commodities. Imports used for feed and seed are deducted from total imports.

Reports on shipments to and from Alaska and Hawaii were discontinued in April 1948. For foods for which such trade is significant, estimates of inshipments were made through 1959. Beginning 1960, Alaska and Hawaii are included as States.

K 388, civilian food. Figures are derived as a residual by deducting feed, seed, and other nonfood uses, exports and shipments, Government purchases for the military and for export, and ending stocks from total supply of each food available for the year.

K 389, military food. No reliable information on military food procurement is available before 1941, but such takings were relatively small between 1919 and 1940. Data from reports of the Armed Services are supplemented by estimates to cover local procurement of some fresh commodities and items supplied daily.

K 391, exports and shipments. Includes commercial and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) exports and shipments. USDA export programs measure purchases by USDA from commercial sources for subsequent shipments under foreign supply and special export programs. Reports of trade with Alaska and Hawaii were discontinued in 1948 with estimates of some items being made through 1959; beginning 1960, Alaska and Hawaii are included as States.

K 392-406. Value of agricultural raw materials in constant (1967) doliars, 1900-1969.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines, Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900-1969 (Working Paper No. 35, 1972), tables A1-A4 and A7.

These series were obtained by multiplying the physical quantity of each raw material for a given year by the average unit dollar value of the material for 1967, then adding together for the given year all of
these dollar values. For materials produced domestically, the unitvalue weights represent averages at point of production for all of the specified materials which were produced in the United States in 1967. For materials which were not produced domestically in 1967, the weights usually represent comparable average unit values for materials imported during 1967.

For 1924-1969, the series for production, imports, exports, and consumption, K 392-395, are based primarily on data for supply and utilization of farm commodities developed by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) and extended for 1962-1969 by the Economic Research Service (ERS). (See Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, vol. 5, Consumption and Utilization of Agriculture Products, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, December 1957, and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Measuring the Supply and Utilization of Farm Commodities, Agriculture Handbook No. 91, November 19555.) These data represent over 95 percent coverage and include essentially all farm commodities produced domestically and imported "complementary and supplementary commodities." The latter represent those that do not compete directly with commodities produced in the United States, such as coffee, tea, cocoa, bananas, and some oilseeds. They exclude rubber and other gum products, silk and vegetable fibers, such as sisal, hemp, and abaca, because they compete more directly with industrial products. They also exclude spices. Imports and consumption have been adjusted to include such foreign farm commodities.

The basic data are on a gross basis. They were adjusted to a net basis by excluding seed and feed consumed domestically from production and consumption.

For 1924-1954 the AMS data are in terms of 1947-1949 average farm prices. For 1955-1969, average farm prices for 1957-1959 were used in the AMS and ERS data. These prices represent receipts by farmers for their products sold at local markets or at the point to which they deliver their products in their own conveyances or in local conveyances hired for the purpose. For commodities not produced domestically, import prices for the first domestic transaction were used.

Consumption data include military takings but are adjusted, insofar as possible, to exclude from consumption and treat as exports quantities shipped for civilian use in liberated and occupied areas. Consumption data are also adjusted for changes in stocks and are, therefore, presented as actual rather than apparent consumption.

The AMS and ERS imports and exports data comprise the raw materials equivalent of the major manufactured products produced from agricultural materials.

For years prior to 1924 , the AMS commodity group data were extrapolated back to 1900 by use of production, imports, and exports measures for major components of such series or for closely related series. These series are less precise than the measures for 1924 and later years and no attempt was made to adjust the derived apparent consumption figures for this early period for changes in stocks.

The AMS and ERS crop and livestock production data, K 396 and K 400, used for 1924-1969 measure crop production at the point of harvest and livestock products in terms of marketings for consumption. These data represent "gross production of all farm commodities." They have been adjusted to a net basis by excluding feed and seed. These production series were also adjusted to exclude the farm value of imported cattle and hogs.

For 1909-1923, the product group figures were extrapolated from 1924 by means of indexes of production for 12 groups of agricultural products taken from "Volume of Production of Crops and of Livestock Products for Sale and for Home Consumption, 1910-46," The Farm

Income Situation, U.S. Department of Agriculture FIS-83, December 1946.

For 1900-1908, production data used for extrapolation were taken from "Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869-1937," by Frederick Strauss and Louis H. Bean, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940.
The basic source of imports and exports data compiled primarily by the AMS and ERS to measure the supply and utilization of farm commodities is Bureau of the Census imports and exports data. The AMS and ERS figures were supplemented by import figures for rubber, silk, vegetable fibers, and spices not covered by AMS and ERS and by certain imports and exports of cattle, hogs, live horses and mules, and live poultry for breeding.
For years prior to 1924, Bureau of the Census quantity series for imports and exports of commodities which are components of the AMS groups used for later years were combined to the AMS group level by use of unit-value weights.

## K 407-409. Persons supplied per farmworker, 1820-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, annual issues.
The series is a ratio of all consumers of U.S. farm products to U.S. farmworkers. The series was designed to provide a simple, easily calculated measure of productivity of people employed in farmingfarm operators, unpaid family workers, and hired workers. As a longtime measure, it appraises changes in farmworker efficiency. It is not intended to be a precise index of slight year-to-year variations in worker efficiency. Slight variations from year to year or during short periods merely denote changes in total yearly agricultural production and farm employment.
To attribute all of the increased productivity only to farmworkers would be a misuse of this series. Over the years, farms and farmworkers have become specialized. Many jobs and functions have been transferred from farms to nonfarm business firms. The classic example of this is the transfer of production of farm-power from farms to tractor manufacturing firms, from horses and mules to mechanized farming. More recently, functions transferred have taken other forms, such as feed preparation and management and custom services. Many nonfarm workers now perform functions formerly done by farmworkers. This series does not quantify their contributions.

As functions are transferred from farmworkers to non-farmworkers, the number used directly in farm production declines. However, the number of non-farmworkers engaged in production of goods and services used by farmers increases relative to farmworkers. Thus the series overstates the contribution of farmworkers and ignores the growing importance of non-farmworkers in agricultural production.
The meaning of "persons supplied" has changed over time. In the 19 th century and early in the 20th century farmworkers did many things both on the farm and in the farm home which later were done by city workers. Furthermore, agricultural products supplied consumers are now greater in quantity and higher in quality than they were in early years.
The series covers the 48 conterminous States. Four sets of data are used in computing the series:
(1) The farm employment series is the annual average number of farm operators, unpaid family workers, and hired workers reported by the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS), rounded to the nearest 100,000 .
(2) The total U.S. population is that reported by the Bureau of the Census for July 1, rounded to the nearest 100,000 . Data are adjusted to 1940 definitions, and from 1940 include persons in U.S. military forces in this country and abroad.
(3) The value of agricultural exports and imports is obtained from the Economic Research Service (ERS) and the Foreign Agricultural Service.
(4) Data on the value of domestic production are from ERS.

The total supply available for consumption in this country is represented by the current dollar value of farm production minus the value of agricultural exports plus the value of agricultural imports. This value of supply, divided by the total U.S. population, gives the per capita level of all agricultural products available for any given year.
The value of U.S. farm production available for domestic use divided by the per capita level of all agricultural products available gives the number of persons in the United States who could be supplied at this level of support with agricultural products from U.S. farm production only.
The value of agricultural exports divided by the U.S. per capita level of agricultural products available gives the number of persons abroad who could be supplied at the same level with agricultural products from our farm production.
The domestic and foreign population that could be supplied by U.S. farm products is divided by total farm employment to obtain numbers of consumers supplied farm products by one farmworker.

## K 410-413. Man-hours of labor required on farms, 1910-1970.

Source: See source for series K 407-409.
These series are used to establish the amount of, and to measure changes in, labor input in agriculture by various enterprises. The series were developed for each year by farm production regions beginning with 1939, and for the United States, beginning 1910. They are of help in determining the effects of technological advances, such as mechanization and new hybrids or varieties of crops and animals, on the quantity of farm labor used. They serve as the labor component of an index of total production inputs in agriculture. (See R. A. Loomis and G. T. Barton, Productivity of Agriculture, United States, 1870-1959, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin 1238, 1961.)

The figures are derived for individual farm enterprises by applying average man-hours per acre of crops and per head or unit of production of livestock to the official estimates of acres and numbers reported by the Statistical Reporting Service. The man-hours per acre for each crop are divided into preharvest and harvest work. The hours for preharvest work are applied to the acres planted. They include time for hauling and spreading fertilizer, plowing and disking the land, planting or seeding, cultivating, irrigating, and spraying and dusting for pest control. The hours for harvest work are applied to the acres harvested. They include time for the main harvesting operations and for hauling the crop to storage and to the local market or processing plant.

Man-hours needed for the care and production of livestock include direct labor for such operations as feeding, hauling feed and bedding, cleaning barns and pens, moving animals to or from pasture or range, caring for animals, and disposing of the animals and their products.
Time for farm maintenance or general overhead work is calculated separately and added to the direct labor for crops and livestock in arriving at total man-hours for all farmwork. Maintenance labor includes time spent in constructing and maintaining fences, buildings, and irrigation and drainage structures; in repairing machinery and farm power units; in conservation work that is not part of a regular field operation; in work on permanent pastures and farm woodlots; in conducting the farm business; in making business trips; and in other miscellaneous overhead tasks.

K 414-429. Indexes of total output, and gross production of livestock and crops, by groups, 1870-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1870-1900, Statistical Reporting Service, Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869-1937, Technical Bulletin No.703, December 1940; 1910-1933, Economic Research Service, Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, August 1958 and July 1964; 1929-1970 (except for series K 425, 1929-1949, and K 429 [1967 = 100]), Council of Economic Advisers, Economic Report of the President, January 1972, p. 290 (data compiled by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service), and Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, June 1972.

Series K 425, 1929-1949 $(1967=100)$ and series K 429, compiled by Economic Research Service.
The index of farm output, series K 414, includes all crops produced during the crop year except hayseeds, pasture seeds, cover crop seeds, and hay and concentrates fed to horses and mules on farms. The index also includes "net" livestock production (gross livestock production minus hay and concentrates fed) other than horses and mules on a calendar-year basis. This calculation is made to eliminate counting of feed crops in both livestock and crop production. The farm output index is also available for each of the ten farm production regions from 1939 to 1970, and the U.S. data are available by decades from 1870 to 1910, and annually from 1910 to 1970. Although the indexes prior to 1910 are not strictly comparable with those for 1910-1970, they provide the best available measures for the early years.
The indexes for livestock production and crop production are measures of gross production, as they include items of production excluded in the index of farm output. They are subdivided into three livestock groups and nine crop groups. Meat animals, series K 416, includes cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs; dairy products, series K 417, includes butter, butterfat, wholesale milk, retail milk, and milk consumed on farms; and poultry and eggs, series K 418 , includes chicken eggs, commercial broilers, chickens, and turkeys. Feed grains, series K 420, includes corn for grain, oats, barley, and sorghum grain; hay and forage, series K 421 , includes all hay, sorghum forage, corn silage, and sorghum silage; food grains, series K 422, includes all wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice; vegetables, series K 423, includes potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, dry field peas, truck crops for processing, and truck crops for fresh market having value; fruits and nuts, series K 424 , includes fruits, berries, and tree nuts having value; sugar crops, series K 425, includes sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, and maple sirup; cotton, series K 426, includes cotton lint and cottonseed; and oil crops, series K 428, includes soybeans, peanuts harvested for nuts, peanuts hogged, flaxseed, and tung nuts.

Weighted average prices per unit of each commodity are used in constructing these indexes. Separate sets of weights are calculated for each of the 10 farm production regions. Official reports of the Statistical Reporting Service are the chief sources of data on both production and prices. The omission of production from farm forests and other minor items probably accounts for less than $\overline{5}$ percent of the total output in recent years. Commodities of little importance are omitted in some regions for earlier years.

Three weight periods are used: 1935-39 prices for 1939 and prior years, 1947-49 prices for 1940 to 1954, and 1957-59 prices for the period beginning in 1955. The index series for the three subperiods are "spliced" together in 1939 and 1955 through the use of overlapped calculations for those years. Annual quantity-price aggregates for the United States are obtained by summing the regional data.

For more detail, see Major Statistical Series of the United States Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2.

## K 430-444. Indexes of farm output per man-hour, 1939-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, 1972, p. 540.
The index of farm labor productivity is the ratio of farm production to labor input. The index numbers are developed by relating the indexes of farm output and production of individual or groups of farm products to the appropriate index of labor input expressed in manhours. The two basic series are explained in series K 414-429 and series K 445-485, respectively.

Indexes of farm labor productivity reflect the net effect of all factors that affect either farm production or the labor input. Labor is one of the more important inputs in agricultural production and changes in the ratio of production to labor provide a useful measure of changes in efficiency of farm production. These changes in production per man-hour must be evaluated in the light of changes in mechanization, yields of crops and livestock, and the other technological forces that operate on labor input and farm production.

K 445-485. Man-hours per unit and yield per unit of production of selected crops and livestock, 1800-1970.
Source: Series K 445-472, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 18001900, Progress of Farm Mechanization, Miscellaneous Publication No. 630, October 1947; 1910-14 to 1955-59, Economic Research Service, Labor Used to Produce Field Crops, Statistical Bulletin No. 346, May 1964, and unpublished data. Series K 473-485, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1910-14 to 1945-49, Gains in Productivity of Farm Labor, Technical Bulletin No. 1020, December 1950; 1950-54 to 1955-59, Labor Used to Produce Livestock, Estimates by States, 1959, Statistical Bulletin No. 336, 1963. All series, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1960-64 to 1965-69, Agricultural Statistics, 1972; 1970, unpublished data. (Before harvest and harvest data, unpublished compilations by Economic Research Service.)
For derivation of figures on man-hours of labor used in farming, see text for series K 410-413.
Estimates of annual man-hours per acre or per head are made by interpolating between or extrapolating from benchmarks. Benchmarks consist of estimates of labor used per acre and per head in each State converted to a farm production region basis. For livestock, interpolation of the labor hours between benchmarks takes into account changes in size of enterprise, such as cows per herd or chickens per flock; production per animal, such as milk per cow and eggs per hen; and extent of different methods and practices followed, such as proportion of farms with milking parlors.
State estimates for major benchmark years may be found in reports issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Research Service, as well as the Economic Research Service.
For more detailed explanation, see Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook, No. 365, vol. 2.

## K 486-495. Indexes of total farm input and major input subgroups,

 1910-1970.Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1910-1930, Productivity of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 1238, April 1961; 1939-1970, Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, Supplement V, Statistical Bulletin 233, July 1972.
The farm input index measures yearly changes in resources committed or used to produce farm output. It is also available for each of the 10 farm production regions from 1939 to 1970. Conceptually, the input series includes all inputs requiring annual cash expenditures, such as fertilizer, gasoline, and tires; in addition, it includes unpaid farm operator and family labor and a charge for the use of farmers' equity in capital investments.

The index is calculated by the weighted aggregate method. When possible, quantities of each input used during the year are multiplied by the weighted average prices paid by farmers in the weight period. When quantities are not available, current dollar values are deflated by appropriate indexes of prices paid. To compute the input index, the quantity-price aggregates are expressed as a percentage of average quantity-price aggregates in the reference period.
Three weight periods are used: 1935-39 for the years prior to 1939, 1947-49 for 1939 to 1954, and 1957-59 for 1955 and later years. The quantity-price aggregates are spliced at 1939 and 1955 to convert to one final series of index numbers. The 1967 quantity-price aggregate is used as the reference period. Annual quantity-price aggregates for the United States are obtained by summing the regional data for 1939 and later years. Only U.S. data were calculated for years prior to 1939.

In calculating total farm input, indexes for seven major groups of inputs, series K 489-495, are computed. In addition, inputs are divided into purchased and nonpurchased, series K 487 and K 488. The input index is revised following revision of the data from which it is derived. Most of these revisions are based on benchmarks established by the census of agriculture.
For more detail, see Major Statistical Series of the United States Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2.

Series K 384-391. Index of Supply and Utilization of Farm Commodities as a Percentage of Total Annual Net Utilization: 1924 to 1970
[Domestic use estimated on the basis of value of processed products. "Net" concept excludes domestic use of feed and seed to avoid double counting]

| Year | Percent of supply, by source |  |  | Percent of annual net utilization, by type of use |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net production | Net imports | Stock change ${ }^{1}$ | Domestic use |  |  |  | Exports and shipments |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food |  | Net nonfood use ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Civilian | Military ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | 384 | 385 | 386 | 387 | 388 | 389 | 390 | 391 |
| 1970-- | 85.989.6 | 11.0 | 3.1 | 85.7 | 76.0 | 1.11.4 | 8.6 | 14.3 |
| 1969.- |  | 11.1 | $-.7$ | 87.886.5 | 76.9 |  | 9.5 | 12.2 |
| 1968 | 89.1 | 12.1 | -1.2 |  | 75.1 | 1.6 | 9.8 | 13.5 |
| 1967.- | 89.885.0 | 11.1 | -. 3.7 | 86.385.1 | 74.8 | 1.71.6 | 9.8 | $14.9$ |
| 1966 .-.-.-- |  |  |  |  | 72.9 |  | 10.6 |  |
| 1965.---- | 90.786.5 | 10.7 | $-1.4$ | 85.6 | 73.5 | 1.5 | 10.6 | 14.4 |
| 1964--...-- |  | 10,5 | 3.0 | 84.3 | 72.9 | 1.4 | 10.0 | 15.7 |
| 1963 - | 89.7 | 12.012.2 | $-1.7$ | 86.9 | 74.5 | 1.3 | 10.0 | 14.2 |
| 1962-- | 88.4 |  | -. 6 |  | 74.4 | 1.4 | 11.1 | 13.113.5 |
| 1961.-.--- | 88.5 | 11.5 | (NA) | 86.5 | 74.8 |  | 10.4 |  |
| 1960---- | * 91.1 |  | * -2.2 | * 86.4 | * 74.7 | * 1.2 | * 10.5 | 13.611.2 |
| 1959---- | $\begin{aligned} & 89.4 \\ & 93.2 \end{aligned}$ | 12.7 | -2.1 | 88.8 | 76.1 | 1.4 |  |  |
| 1958 1957 |  | 11.4 | -4.6 | 88.9 | 76.6 | 1.5 | 11.3 11.2 <br> 10.8 11.1 | 12.9 |
| 1956----- | 90.1 | 10.8 | .9 -.9 | 87.1 88.4 | 75.3 | 1.6 | 11.5 | 11.6 |
| 1955.- | 93.0 | 11.0 | -4.0 | 90.791.1 | 77.1 | 1.7 | 11.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.3 \\ 8.9 \\ 8.0 \\ 9.2 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ |
| 1954 | 93.5 | 10.612.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -4.1 \\ & -4.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 77.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 11.6 |  |
| 1953 | 92.9 |  |  | 90.890.8 |  |  | 12.7 |  |
| 1952 | 85.4 | 11.6 | -3.23.0 |  | 75.8 | 2.5 | 12.5 |  |
| 1951.-.-- |  |  |  | 89.4 | 72.7 | 3.4 | 13.3 |  |
| 1950.. | 87.3 | 12.4 | .3-3.0 | 91.1 | 75.2 |  | 14.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 9.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1949.- | 91.4 | 11.6 |  | 91.2 | 75.4 |  | 12.3 |  |
| 1948-- | $96.2$ | 12.2 | -8.4 | 92.8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1947--..- | $87.0$ | 11.0 | 2.4 | 90.9 | 74.7 |  | 13.3 |  |
| 1946.---- |  |  | 2.0 | 90.1 | 73.6 |  | 13.3 9.1 <br> 13.8 9.9 |  |
| 1945 | $\begin{aligned} & 86.4 \\ & 89.7 \\ & 84.8 \\ & 94.1 \\ & 88.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 10.5 \\ 9.9 \\ 9.6 \\ 14.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.0 \\ -.2 \end{array}$ | 92.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 67.9 \\ & 67.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 11.3 \end{aligned}$ | 13.8 | 7.87.4 |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.215.2 |  |
| 1943 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ -3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.8 \\ & 94.3 \end{aligned}$ | 72.9 | 8.0 |  | 7.4 8.2 |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.2 | 16.2 | 5.74.6 |
| 1941...- |  |  | -3.5 | 95.4 | 77.7 | 1.6 | 16.1 |  |
| 1940.- | $\begin{aligned} & 91.2 \\ & 88.3 \\ & 93.1 \\ & 97.0 \\ & 79.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & 12.8 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\ -1.1 \\ -5.5 \\ -11.7 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.0 \\ & 93.4 \\ & 92.1 \\ & 93.3 \\ & 94.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.3 \\ & 80.1 \\ & 80.1 \\ & 79.5 \\ & 80.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13.7 \\ & 13.3 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 13.8 \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935. | $\begin{aligned} & 90.9 \\ & 81.2 \\ & 84.1 \\ & 91.4 \\ & 94.4 \end{aligned}$ | 14.1 | $-5.0$ | 93.3 | 80.8 | ---------- | 12.5 | 6.7 |
| 1934---- |  | 10.9 | 7.9 | 93.1 | 81.6 |  | 11.5 | 6.9 |
| 1933---- |  | 11.6 | 4.3 | 91.2 | 79.6 | -------------- | 11.6 | 8.8 |
| 1932------ |  | 10.4 | -1.8 | 90.1 | 80.3 | ----------- | 9.8 10.8 | 9.9 |
|  |  | 11.8 | -6.2 | 90.9 | 80.1 | ------------ | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| 1930 | 88.8 | 12.9 | -1.7 | 90.5 | 79.5 |  | 11.0 | 9.5 |
| 1929 | 85.9 | 14.1 | (NA) | 89.2 | 76.8 | ---------- | 12.4 | 10.8 |
| 1928 | 88.3 | 12.7 | $-1.0$ | 88.2 | 76.3 | ------- | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| 1927 | 85.6 | 12.7 | 1.7 | 87.4 | 75.0 | ------------ | 12.4 | 12.6 |
| 1926 | 89.0 | 13.1 | -2.1 | 88.2 | 76.4 |  | 11.8 | 11.8 |
| $1925$ | 87.1 | 12.8 | . 1 | 88.2 | 76.4 |  | 11.8 | 11.8 |
| 1924.-. | 89.4 | 11.8 | -1.2 | 87.6 | 76.9 |  | 10.7 | 12.4 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

2 Includes civilian feeding in occupied areas.
3 Includes alcoholic beverages, soap, and industrial uses.
${ }^{1}$ Farm, commercial, and government holdings; excludes live animal inventory.
Negative sign indicates stock increases; positive figures denote withdrawals.

Series K 392-406. Value of Agricultural Raw Materials in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1900 to 1969
[In millions of dollars]


Series K 407-413. Farm Productivity--Persons Supplied Per Farmworker and Man-Hours of Labor: 1820 to 1970
[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

| Year | Persons supplied per farmworker ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Man-hours (in billions) of labor required on farms ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Year | Persons supplied per farmworker ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Man-bours (in billions) of labor required on farms ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { at } \\ & \text { home } \end{aligned}$ | Persons living abroad | Total | Livestock and livestock products | All crops | $\begin{gathered} \text { Farm } \\ \text { main- } \\ \text { tenance } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { home } \end{gathered}$ | Persons living abroad | Total | Livestock and livestock products | All crops | Farm maintenance ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 |  | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 |
| 1970 | 47.1 | 39.9 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1935 |  |  |  | 21.1 | 5.7 | 10.9 | 4.4 |
| 1969 | 45.1 | 39.0 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 1934 |  |  |  | 20.2 | 6.1 | 9.9 | 4.3 |
| 1968 | 43.4 | 37.9 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 1933 |  |  |  | 22.6 | 6.2 | 11.6 | 4.7 |
| 1967 | 42.1 | 36.0 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1932 |  |  |  | 22.6 | 6.0 | 11.9 | 4.7 |
| 1966 | 39.6 | 33.6 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1931 |  |  |  | 23.4 | 5.9 | 12.6 | 4.9 |
| 1965 | 37.0 | 30.8 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1930 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 1.0 | 22.9 | 5.7 | 12.3 | 4.9 |
| 1964 | 33.2 | 27.9 | 5.3 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 1929 |  |  |  | 23.2 | 5.6 | 12.6 | 5.0 |
| 1963 | 30.7 | 25.8 | 4.9 | 8.7 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1928 |  |  |  | 23.4 | 5.5 | 12.7 | 5.1 |
| 1962 | 28.6 | 24.7 | 3.9 | 9.0 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 1927 |  |  |  | 22.9 | 5.5 | 12.4 | 5.1 |
| 1961 | 27.6 | 23.6 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 1926 |  |  |  | 23.9 | 5.4 | 13.1 | 5.3 |
| 1960 | 25.8 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 9.8 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 1925 |  |  |  | 23.8 | 5.4 | 13.0 | 5.3 |
| 1959 | 24.5 | 21.4 | 3.1 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 1924 |  |  |  | 23.3 | 5.4 | 12.6 | 5.3 |
| 1958 | 23.2 | 20.6 | 2.6 | 10.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 1923 |  |  |  | 23.1 | 5.4 | 12.3 | 5.3 |
| 1957 | 22.7 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 1922 |  |  |  | 22.9 | 5.3 | 12.3 | 5.4 |
| 1956. | 21.7 | 18.5 | 3.2 | 12.0 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 1921 |  |  |  | 22.1 | 5.1 | 11.8 | 5.3 |
| 1955 | 19.5 | 17.3 | 2.2 | 12.8 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 1920 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 24.0 | 5.0 | 13.4 | 5.6 |
| 1954 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 1.9 | 13.3 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 1919 |  |  | -------. | 23.6 | 5.1 | 13.0 | 5.5 |
| 1953 | 17.2 | 15.8 | 1.4 | 14.0 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 1918 |  |  |  | 24.1 | 5.2 | 13.2 | 5.6 |
| 1952 | 16.4 | 15.0 | 1.4 | 14.5 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 1917 |  |  |  | 23.8 | 5.1 | 13.1 | 5.5 |
| 1951 | 15.8 | 14.0 | 1.8 | 15.2 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 1916 |  |  |  | 23.1 | 5.1 | 12.6 | 5.4 |
| 1950 | 15.5 | 13.8 | 1.7 | 15.1 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 1915 |  |  |  | 23.2 | 5.0 | 12.8 | 5.4 |
| 1949 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 1.5 | 16.2 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 1914 |  |  |  | 23.7 | 5.0 | 13.3 | 5.5 |
| 1948 | 14.5 | 12.8 | 1.7 | 16.8 | 5.5 | 8.3 | 3.0 | 1913 |  |  |  | 23.0 | 4.9 | 12.8 | 5.3 |
| 1947. | 14.1 | 12.6 | 1.5 | 17.2 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 1912 |  |  |  | 23.3 | 4.8 | 13.2 | 5.4 |
| 1946 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 1.9 | 18.1 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 3.4 | 1911 |  |  |  | 23.0 | 4.8 | 13.0 | 5.3 |
| 1945 | 14.6 | 12.9 | 1.7 | 18.8 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 3.6 | 1910 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 22.5 | 4.8 | 12.6 | 5.2 |
| 1944 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 1.3 | 20.2 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 3.8 | 1900 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 1.4 | 20.3 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 3.9 | 1890 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 1.2 | 20.6 | 6.4 | 10.2 | 4.0 | 1880 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 1.0 | 20.0 | 6.2 | 9.9 | 3.9 | 1870 | 5.1 | 4.6 | . 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1940. | 10.7 | 10.3 | . 4 | 20.5 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 4.0 | 1860 | 4.5 | 4.1 | . 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 |  |  |  | 20.7 | 6.0 | 10.6 | 4.1 | 1850 | 4.2 | 4.0 | . 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  |  |  | 20.6 | 5.8 5.8 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 1840 | 4.0 | 3.7 | . 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1936 |  |  |  | 20.4 | 5.9 | 10.4 | 4.2 | 1820 | 4.1 | 3.8 | . 3 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Refers to persons supplied farm products; includes farmworkers.
${ }^{3}$ Includes work on horses and mules.
Man-equivalent hours; represents overhead and time used by average adult males in performing farm operations on crops and livestock.

Series K 414-429. Indexes of Total Output and Gross Production of Livestock and Crops, by Groups: 1870 to 1970
[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

| Year | Farm output | Livestock and livestock products ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Feed used by farm horses and mules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Meat animals | Dairy products | Poultry <br> and eggs | Total | Feed grains | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hay } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { forage } \end{gathered}$ | Food grains | Vegetables | Fruits and nuts | Sugar crops | Cotton | Tobacco | Oil crops |  |
|  | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 429 |
|  | $1967=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | 102 | 106 | 108 | 100 | 106 | 100 | 90 | 99 | 91 | 101 | 107 | 119 | 137 | 97 | 117 |  |
| 1969 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 99 | 100 | 97 | 103 | 113 | 120 | 135 | 91 | 115 | -------- |
| 1968 | 102 | 100 | 102 | 99 | 98 | 103 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 103 | 93 | 116 | 148 | 87 | 112 |  |
| 1967 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | --100 |
| 1966-- | 96 | 97 | 96 | 101 | 96 | 95 | 89 | 96 | 87 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 129 | 95 | 96 |  |
| 1965- | 97 | 95 | 92 | 104 | 90 | 98 | 89 | 97 | 87 | 96 | 95 | 100 | 202 | 94 | 90 | -------- |
| 1964 | 94 | 97 | 98 | 105 | 87 | 93 | 76 | 93 | 84 | 90 | 90 | 113 | 206 | 113 | 75 | ------------ |
| 1963 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 104 | 83 | 95 | 87 | 92 | 76 | 94 | 89 | 111 | 207 | 119 | 75 | -------- |
| 1962 | 91 | 92 | 90 | 105 | 81 | 92 | 80 | 92 | 73 | 94 | 92 | 86 | 200 | 117 | 72 | -------- |
| 1961 -- | 90 | 91 | 89 | 104 | 81 | 91 | 79 | 89 | 78 | 96 | 91 | 84 | 193 | 104 | 71 |  |
| 1960--- | 90 | 87 | 85 | 101 | 75 | 92 | 88 | 89 | 86 | 91 | 87 | 75 | 192 | 99 | 61 |  |
| 1959 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 100 | 76 | 89 | 85 | 84 | 72 | 89 | 93 | 77 | 196 | 91 | 58 | 104 |
| 1958--- | 86 | 85 | 82 | 101 | 73 | 89 | 82 | 88 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 70 | 154 | 88 | 65 | 117 |
| 1957--- | 80 | 83 | 80 | 102 | 69 | 80 | 75 | 88 | 61 | 88 | 84 | 72 | 148 | 84 | 53 | 130 |
| 1956 | 82 | 84 | 83 | 101 | 68 | 82 | 69 | 81 | 65 | 91 | 92 | 63 | 180 | 110 | 54 | 143 |

[^159]Series K 414-429. Indexes of Total Output and Gross Production of Livestock and Crops, by Groups:
1870 to 1970 --Con.

| Year | Farm output | Livestock and livestock products ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feed } \\ \text { used } \\ \text { by farm } \\ \text { horses } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { mules } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Meat animals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dairy } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Poultry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { eggs } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Feed grains | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hay } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { forage } \end{gathered}$ | Food grains | Vegetables | Fruits and nuts | Sugar crops | Cotton | Tobacco | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oil } \\ \text { crops } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 429 |
|  | $1967=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 82 | 84 | 86 | 99 | 62 | 82 | 69 | 85 | 62 | 86 | 88 | 63 | 199 | 111 | 46 | 161 |
| 1954 | 79 | 82 | 81 | 98 | 63 | 79 | 66 | 80 | 66 | 83 | 88 | 69 | 188 | 114 | 41 | 187 |
| 1953 | 79 | 79 | 78 | 97 | 61 | 81 | 62 | 80 | 74 | 84 | 87 | 62 | 222 | 105 | 37 | 213 |
| 1952 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 92 | 59 | 81 | 64 | 78 | 81 | 81 | 86 | 55 | 205 | 114 | 37 | 252 |
| 1951. | 75 | 78 | 79 | 92 | 59 | 77 | 60 | 80 | 63 | 80 | 89 | 54 | 205 | 118 | 38 | 296 |
| 1950.- | 73 | 75 | 74 | 93 | 56 | 76 | 65 | 77 | 64 | 85 | 87 | 68 | 135 | 103 | 41 | 335 |
| 1949 | 74 | 68 | 69 | 90 | 548 | 83 | 73 | 73 | 80 | 87 | 82 | 54 | 202 | 100 | 39 |  |
| 1947 | 69 | 70 | 67 | 93 | 49 | 73 | 50 | 73 | 83 | 82 | 90 | 66 | 160 | 107 | 32 | 491 |
| 1946--- | 71 | 71 | 68 | 94 | 50 | 76 | 66 | 76 | 71 | 93 | 94 | 62 | 118 | 117 | 30 | 557 |
| 1945 | 69 | 73 | 70 | 95 | 54 | 73 | 61 | 81 | 68 | 84 | 79 | 56 | 122 | 100 |  | 622 |
| 1944 | 70 68 | 73 | 73 81 | ${ }_{91}^{93}$ | 51 | 75 | 63 60 | 78 | 66 53 | 82 86 | 87 75 | 50 | 166 | 99 71 | ${ }^{29} 5$ | 683 743 |
| 1942 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 92 | 45 | 76 | 66 | 81 | 62 | 80 | 87 | 68 | 173 | 71 | 33 | 796 |
| 1941-- | 62 | 64 | 63 | 89 | 39 | 68 | 70 | 74 | 59 | 75 | 88 | 60 | 145 | 64 | 22 | 826 |
| 1940-- | 60 | 60 | 60 | 85 | 36 | 66 | 53 | 75 | 52 | 74 | 83 | 64 | 170 | 74 | 20 | 852 |
| 1939 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 83 | 35 | 64 | 52 | 65 | 47 | 72 | 85 |  | 160 | 97 | 17 | 874 |
| 1938. | 57 | 56 | 52 | 82 | 33 | 65 | 52 | 70 | 57 | 72 | 75 | 71 | 162 | 70 | 13 | 896 |
| 1937 | 58 | 53 | 48 | 80 | 32 | 69 | 54 | 65 | 55 | 73 | 83 | 59 | 257 | 80 | 11 | 926 |
| 1936 | 47 | 54 | 50 | 80 | 32 | 50 | 31 | 57 | 40 | 67 |  |  | 168 |  |  |  |
| 1935 | 52 | 50 | 44 | 79 | 30 | 60 | 48 | 71 | 41 |  | 80 | 56 | 143 |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 43 50 | 52 57 | 49 58 | 79 80 | 30 32 | 46 56 | 27 45 | 56 60 | 33 35 | 71 | 68 | 52 63 | 175 | 55 70 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 1,013 |
| 1932 | 54 | 57 | 58 | 80 | 32 | 66 | 59 | 64 | 47 | 68 | 67 | 56 | 175 | 51 | 8 | 1,043 |
| 1931.-- | 56 | 56 | 55 | 79 | 32 | 66 | 51 | 63 | 59 | 67 | 82 | 49 | 230 | 78 |  | 1,083 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | 52 | 55 | 52 | 77 | 33 | 59 | 45 | 57 | 55 | 66 | 65 | 52 | 188 | 83 | 8 | 1,122 |
|  | 53 | 54 | 52 | 76 |  | 62 | 50 | 69 |  |  |  |  | 200 | 77 | 8 |  |
|  | $1947-49=100$ |  |  |  |  | $1957-59=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 | 707679 | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 81 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 83 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 86 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 63 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 73 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 74 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | 476379 | 7376 | 767592 | 877766 | 105105138 | 805889 | 111314 | 863889982 |
| 1932 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 | 72 | 78 | 78 | 84 | 65 | 69 | 56 | 66 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 71 | 113 | 95 | 14 | 956 |
| 1929 | 7275757278 | 77 | 77 | 82 | 63 | 73 | 62 | 79 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 61 | 120 | 88 | 13 | 989 |
| 1928 |  | 76 | 78 | 80 | 62 | 75 | 68 | 77 | 75 | 74 | 80 | 58 | 117 | 79 | 13 | 1,026 |
| 1926-- |  | 74 | 75 | 77 | 64 | 73 | 63 61 | 86 | 73 69 | ${ }_{6}^{71}$ | 67 87 | 58 | 105 146 | 71 | 15 11 | 1,067 1,107 |
| 1925 | 7068696862 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 58 | 72 | 69 | 73 | 57 | 66 | 66 | 62 | 130 | 78 | 13 | 1,141 |
| 1924 |  | 73 | 78 | 74 | 57 |  |  | 82 | 71 | 68 | 71 | 62 | 110 | 71 | 15 | 1,181 |
| 1923 |  | 74 | 81 | 72 | 58 | 70 | 68 | 83 | 64 | 65 | 77 | 65 | 82 | 86 | 10 | 1,222 |
| 1922 |  | 71 | 79 | 70 | 55 | 70 | 62 | 90 | 74 | 69 | 77 | 64 | 79 | 70 |  | 1,256 |
| 1921 |  | 66 | 71 | 68 | 51 | 65 | 68 | 77 | 69 | 59 | 47 | 82 | 65 | 57 | 8 | 1,289 |
| 1920 | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 66 \\ & 66 \\ & 65 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | 6466686766 |  | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 109 |  |  | 1,326 |
| 1919-.- |  |  | 73 | 66 | 50 | 70 | 65 | 82 | 82 | 58 | 62 | 72 | 93 | 81 | 7 | 1,370 |
| 1918 |  |  | 80 | 64 | 48 | 69 | 64 | 73 | 78 | 61 | 60 | 83 | 98 | 81 | 9 | 1,381 |
| 1917. |  |  | 77 | 64 | 47 | 69 | 73 | 78 | 55 | 63 | 55 | 82 | 92 | 75 |  | 1,378 |
| 1916--- |  |  | 77 | 63 | 47 | 64 | 60 | 83 | 55 | 53 | 63 | 70 | 93 | 68 | 7 | 1,374 |
| 1915 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 66 \\ & 60 \\ & 66 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | 6764636161 | 77 | 63 | 49 | 72 | 72 | 80 | 84 | 56 | 70 | 65 | 91 | 65 |  | 1,370 |
| 1914-- |  |  | 74 | 61 | 47 | 69 | 61 | 72 | 74 | 57 | 76 | 63 | 131 | 58 | 6 | 1,356 |
| 1913--- |  |  | 71 | 61 | 47 | 62 | 56 | 67 | 63 | 54 | 52 | 69 | 115 | 56 | ${ }^{7}$ | 1,330 |
| 1912--- |  |  | 68 | 59 | 47 49 | 71 62 | 73 58 | 77 60 | 62 52 | 58 | 68 | 71 | ${ }_{128}^{112}$ | 52 | 10 8 | 1,285 |
| 1910-- | $\stackrel{61}{56}$ | 60 | 66 | 58 | 47 | 63 | 68 | 70 | 53 | 53 | 52 | 65 | 95 | 64 | 6 | 1,252 |
| 1890... | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880- | 333323 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^160]Series K 430-444. Indexes of Farm Output Per Man-Hour: 1939 to 1970
$[1967=100$. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii $]$

| Year | Farm output per manhour | Livestock and products |  |  |  | Crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Meat animals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk } \\ & \text { cows } \end{aligned}$ | Poultry | Total | Feed grains | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hay } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { forage } \end{gathered}$ | Food grains | Vegetables | Fruits and nuts | Sugar crops | Cotton | Tobacco | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oil } \\ \text { crops } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 430 | 431 | 432 | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 | 442 | 443 | 444 |
| 1970 | 113 | 119 | 116 | 123 | 120 | 110 | 101 | 148 | 117 | 106 | 107 | 121 | 125 | 104 | 115 |
| 1969 | 112 | 112 | 110 | 115 | 112 | 112 | 109 | 145 | 113 | 106 | 109 | 115 | 117 | 98 | 114 |
| 1968 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 105 | 106 | 102 | 102 | 108 | 101 | 98 | 113 | 130 | 98 | 110 |
| 1967 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1966.-- | 94 | 93 | 95 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 93 | 99 | 102 | 99 | 99 | 92 | 101 | 96 | 101 |
| 1965 | 91 | 87 | 90 | 87 | 87 | 92 | 92 | 96 | 101 | 99 | 95 | 88 | 101 | 95 | 100 |
| 1964 | 83 | 83 | 89 | 81 | 82 | 85 | 78 | 93 | 97 | 96 | 91 | 90 | 87 | 99 | 89 |
| 1963 | 80 | 77 | 83 | 74 | 73 | 82 | 77 | 92 | 90 | 97 | 87 | 97 | 78 | 97 | 94 |
| 1962 | 73 | 71 | 78 | 70 | 66 | 77 | 70 | 89 | 89 | 92 | 87 | 82 | 71 | 93 | 92 |
| 1961.-. | 70 | 67 | 74 | 65 | 61 | 73 | 64 | 89 | 86 | 93 | 78 | 32 | 61 | 88 | 90 |
| 1960-..- | 67 | 62 | 70 | 60 | 55 | 71 | 58 | 84 | 93 | 89 | 74 | 79 | 56 | 87 | 84 |
| 1959--. | 62 | 59 | 68 | 57 | 50 | 66 | 52 | 81 | 77 | 88 | 74 | 75 | 52 | 81 | 82 |
| 1958---- | 59 | 55 | 65 | 53 | 45 | 65 | 47 | 77 | 85 | 82 | 73 | 67 | 48 | 81 | 81 |
| 1957 | 53 | 50 | 63 | 49 | 39 | 56 | 40 | 71 | 62 | 80 | 69 | 67 | 44 | 77 | 69 |
| 1956---- | 50 | 48 | 62 | 46 | 37 | 52 | 35 | 65 | 54 | 76 | 75 | 59 | 41 | 80 | 67 |
| 1955 | 47 | 46 | 62 | 43 | 32 | 48 | 31 | 63 | 50 | 70 | 75 | 53 | 39 | 75 | 60 |
| 1954 | 43 | 43 | 59 | 40 | 30 | 45 | 29 | 58 | 46 | 67 | 74 | 51 | 35 | 71 | 54 |
| 1953 | 41 | 41 | 58 | 39 | 27 | 43 | 27 | 63 | 43 | 64 | 70 | 49 | 33 | 67 | 51 |
| 1952 | 39 | 40 | 56 | 37 | 24 | 42 | 26 | 60 | 46 | 63 | 67 | 43 | 30 | 67 | 50 |
| 1951--- | 36 | 39 | 56 | 36 | 23 | 38 | 23 | 58 | 38 | 59 | 65 | 39 | 28 | 67 | 46 |
| 1950-- | 35 | 37 | 55 | 35 | 21 | 39 | 23 | 55 | 40 | 57 | 64 | 38 | 25 | 66 | 47 |
| 1949--- | 33 32 | 36 34 3 | 54 53 5 | 35 33 3 | 21 | 36 35 | 20 20 | 50 47 | 34 36 | 55 56 | 62 57 | 34 30 30 | 27 | 64 65 | 40 |
| 1948 | 32 | 34 33 3 | 53 52 5 | 33 33 31 | 19 | 35 31 | 20 | 47 | 36 35 3 | 56 50 | 57 59 | 30 30 | 24 | 65 | 34 26 |
| 1947 1946 | 29 | 33 32 | 52 52 | 33 31 | 18 | 31 31 | 14 | 43 40 | 35 31 | 50 48 | 59 59 | 30 28 | 19 | 61 62 | 26 25 |
| 1945. | 27 | 31 | 53 | 30 | 18 | 29 | 14 | 37 | 28 | 45 | 53 | 25 | 19 | 58 | 23 |
| 1944 | 25 | 31 | 53 | 28 | 17 | 27 | 13 | 35 | 27 | 42 | 56 | 24 | 20 | 59 | 21 |
| 1943 | 24 | 32 | 55 | 27 | 18 | 26 | 12 | 33 | 24 | 43 | 50 | 23 | 18 | 54 | 20 |
| 1942 | 24 | 30 | 53 | 27 | 17 | 26 | 13 | 32 | 26 | 42 | 54 | 25 | 19 | 56 | 20 |
| 1941...- | 22 | 28 | 50 | 26 | 16 | 24 | 13 | 30 | 23 | 40 | 53 | 26 | 16 | 54 | 20 |
| 1940 | 21 | 27 | 50 | 25 | 15 | 22 | 10 | 30 | 21 | 40 | 51 | 27 | 17 | 56 | 18 |
| 1939--- | 20 | 27 | 49 | 25 | 15 | 21 | 10 | 28 | 18 | 39 | 51 | 24 | 16 | 53 | 17 |

Series K 445-485. Man-Hours Per Unit and Yield Per Unit of Production of Selected Crops and Livestock: 1800 to 1970

| Year | Wheat |  |  |  |  | Corn for grain |  |  |  |  | Cotton |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Man-hours per acre |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yield } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { acre } \\ & \text { (bu.) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Man-hours per acre |  |  |  | Manhours per 100bushels | Man-hours per acre |  |  | Yield of limit per acre ${ }^{1}$(pounds) | Manhours per bale ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | Total | Before harvest | Harvest |  |  | Total | Before harvest | Harvest |  |  | Total | Before harvest | Harvest |  |  |
|  | 445 | 446 | 447 | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 457 | 458 | 459 |
| 1970--.--- | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 31.0 | 9 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 71.6 |  | 24 | 21 |  | 438 | 26 |
| 1965-1969 - - | ${ }_{3}^{2.9}$ | 1.8 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{7}$ | 30 | 22 | 8 | 485 | 30 |
| 1960-1964-- | 3.0 3.8 | 1.9 2.3 | 1.1 | ${ }_{22.3}^{25.2}$ | 12 | 7.0 9 | 4.3 | 2.7 3.4 | 62.2 48 | 11 20 | 47 | 23 25 | 24 | 475 <br> 428 | 47 74 |
| 1950-1954-- | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 17.3 | 27 | 13.3 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 39.4 | 34 | 66 | 30 | 36 | ${ }_{296}^{428}$ | 107 |
| 1945-1949.- | 5.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 16.9 | 34 | 19.2 | 12.2 | 7.0 | 36.1 | 53 | 83 | 38 | 45 | 273 | 146 |
| 1940-1944-- | 7.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 17.1 |  |  | 16.0 | 9.5 | 32.2 | 79 | 99 | 46 |  | 260 |  |
| 1935-1939.- | 8.8 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 13.2 | 67 | 28.1 | 17.9 | 10.2 | 26.1 | 108 | 99 | 47 | 52 | 226 | 209 |
| 1930-1934-- | 9.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 13.5 | 70 | 28.2 | 17.6 | 10.6 | 23.0 | 123 | 97 | 53 | 44 | 184 | 252 |
| 1925-1929.- | 10.5 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 14.1 | 74 | 30.3 | 17.9 | 12.4 | 26.3 | 115 | 96 | 59 | 37 | 171 | 268 |
| 1920-1924.- | 12.4 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 13.8 | 90 | 32.7 | 19.2 | 13.5 | 26.8 | 122 | 96 | 59 | 37 | 155 | 296 |
| 1915-1919-- | 13.6 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 13.9 | 98 | 34.2 | 20.0 | 14.2 | 25.9 | 132 | 105 | 62 | 43 | 168 | 299 |
| 1910-1914-- | 15.2 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 14.4 | 106 | 35.2 | 20.4 | 14.8 | 26.0 | 135 | 116 | 64 | 52 | 201 | 276 |
| 1900-......- | 15.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 13.9 | 108 | 38.0 | 22.0 | 16.0 | 25.9 | 147 | 112 | 62 | 50 | 189 | 284 |
| 1880-....-- | 20.0 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 152 | 46.0 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 25.6 | 180 | 119 | 67 | 52 | 188 | 303 |
| 1800------- | 56.0 | 16.0 | 40.0 | 15.0 | 373 | 86.0 | 56.0 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 344 | 185 | 135 | 50 | 147 | 601 |

[^161]Series K 445-485. Man-Hours Per Unit and Yield Per Unit of Production of Selected Crops and Livestock:
1800 to 1970 -Con.

${ }^{1}$ Data for 1800 and 1840 are estimates hy the authors. Data for 1880 and 1900 are 5-year averages of published data, centered on year shown. Data for 1910 are for
${ }_{2}$ For statistical purposes, the hale of cotton is 500 pounds gross weight or 480 pounds net weight of lint. Prior to August 1, 1946, the net weight was estimated at 478 pounds.

Running hales reported prior to 1899 have heen converted to hales of 478 pounds net weight. Actual hale weights vary considerahly.
${ }^{3}$ Production includes beef produced as a hyproduct of the milk cow enterprise.
${ }^{6}$ Live-weight production. - Live-weight production.

Series K 486-495. Indexes of Total Farm Input and Major Input Subgroups: 1910 to 1970
$[1967=100$ ]

| Year | Total input |  |  | Farm labor | Farm real estate | Mechanical power and machinery | Fertilizer and liming materials | Feed, seed, and livestock purchases ${ }^{3}$ | Taxes and interest | Miscellaneous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Nonpurchased ${ }^{1}$ | Purchased ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 490 | 491 | 492 | 493 | 494 | 495 |
| 1970 | 102 | 98 | 104 | 89 | 100 | 102 | 113 | 109 | 107 | 107 |
| 1969 | 102 | 100 | 104 | 94 | 100 | 103 | 110 | 105 | 105 | 110 |
| 1968 | 101 | 100 | 102 | 96 | 100 | 102 | 107 | 101 | 103 | 108 |
| 1967 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1966.---- | 99 | 101 | 97 | 101 | 99 | 100 | 90 | 97 | 98 | 98 |
| 1965..- | 98 | 103 | 94 | 109 | 100 | 96 | 80 | 91 | 95 | 101 |
| 1964-- | 98 | 104 | 92 | 115 | 100 | 93 | 76 | 90 | 94 | 99 |
| 1963.- | 97 | 105 | 90 | 120 | 99 | 92 | 70 | 89 | 92 | 94 |
| 1962 | 96 | 108 | 87 | 123 | 98 | 91 | 62 | 89 | 90 | 89 |
| 1961...- | 96 | 111 | 85 | 129 | 99 | 90 | 58 | 87 | 89 | 84 |
| 1960.-. | 97 | 112 | 84 | 134 | 99 | 91 | 54 | 84 | 87 | 80 |
| 1959--- | 98 | 118 | 82 | 139 | 100 | 92 | 54 | 84 | 86 | 79 |
| 1958--- | 97 | 120 | 79 | 143 | 100 | 91 | 48 | 80 | 82 | 74 |
| 1957-- | 97 | 124 | 77 | 149 | 102 | 90 | 46 | 75 | 81 | 69 |
| 1956------- | 100 | 130 | 77 | 160 | 103 | 91 | 44 | 76 | 82 | 70 |
| 1955------- | 102 | 136 | 76 | 170 | 106 | 91 | 45 | 73 | 82 | 68 |
| 1954------- | 102 | 138 | 75 | 176 | 105 | 90 | 43 | 72 | 80 | 64 |
| 1953------- | 103 | 140 | 75 | 184 | 105 | 90 | 42 | 70 | 80 | 65 |
| 1952-- | 104 | 141 | 76 | 191 | 105 | 88 | 39 | 70 | 79 | 67 |
| 1951--------- | 104 | 144 | 74 | 200 | 106 | 84 | 36 | 68 | 77 | 67 |
| 1950.--- | 101 | 141 | 71 | 199 | 105 | 79 | 32 | 64 | 77 | 63 |
| $1949$ | 102 | 143 | 72 | 212 | 104 | 75 | 31 | 62 | 77 | 62 |
| $1948$ | 100 | 142 | 69 | 220 | 104 | 68 | 29 | 57 | 74 | 59 |
| $1947$ | 99 | 142 | 68 | 226 | 103 | 60 | 28 | 56 | 76 | 54 |
| 1946..-- | 99 | 145 | 68 | 239 | 102 | 55 | 24 | 54 | 76 | 54 |
| 1945...- | 100 | 151 | 65 | 249 | 99 | 56 | 23 | 55 | 75 | 53 |
| 1944.- | 103 | 156 | 66 | 265 | 98 | 55 | 23 | 53 | 74 | 54 |
| 1943-- | 102 | 155 | 65 | 267 | 98 | 53 | 19 | 53 | 72 | 52 |
| 1942... | 101 | 154 | 64 | 271 | 100 | 50 | 17 | 49 | 69 | 49 |
| 1941.------- | 98 | 147 | 63 | 265 | 102 | 44 | 15 | 46 | 68 | 52 |
| $1940$ | 98 | 147 | 63 | 269 | 103 | 42 | 14 | 43 | 68 | 51 |
| $1939$ | 97 | 147 | 61 | 270 | 101 | 40 | 12 | 41 | 67 | 50 |
| $1930$ | 100 | 164 | 54 | 299 | 101 | 40 | 11 | 30 | 70 | 51 |
| $1920$ | 96 | 166 | 46 | 313 | 102 | 32 | 8 | 26 | 57 | 53 |
| 1910.-. | 85 | 147 | 41 | 294 | 98 | 20 | 6 | 19 | 47 | 45 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Includes operator and unpaid family labor, and operator-owned real estate and other capital inputs. |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ Includes all inputs other than nonpurchased inputs. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Nonfarm portion of feed, seed, and livestock purchases. |  |  |  |  |  |

# Crops and Livestock (Series K 496-623) 

K 496-501. Acreages of harvested crops, by use, and indexes of cropland used for crops and crop production per acre, 1910-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. Series K 496-499, 19101949, Economic Research Service, Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, July 1964; series K 500-501, 1910-1949, unpublished data. All series, 1950-1970, Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, June 1971.

Acreages for harvested crops do not include pasture. The total crop acres harvested, series K 496, consists of acreages of the 59 crops harvested (excluding duplication) plus acreages in tree fruits, small fruits, tree nuts, and farm gardens. Acreages of several minor crops, which are not included, have accounted for about 0.5 million acres in recent years.

Acreages used for production of crop exports, series K 497, are determined by dividing the quantity exported by the average yield per acre. Two steps are necessary in computing the acreages of crops used to produce each of the livestock products exported. The first consists of estimating the quantities of each feed crop used to produce 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of milk, 100 dozen eggs, and so on. The second consists of determining the quantity of each feed crop used to produce the products exported, and then determining the acreages needed to produce each feed crop, at average yields per acre. Periodic 5 -year average yields rather than yields for each year are used.
Yield data for the export estimates are from reports of the Crop Reporting Board. Data for volume of exports prior to 1940 are from Agricultural Statistics. For 1940-1970, export data are from reports and records of the Economic Research Service.

Estimates of feed consumed by horses and mules are based on the following average rations of corn, oats, and all hay: For 1910-1919, the calculations allow 800 pounds of oats, 1,600 pounds of shelled corn, and 1.8 tons of hay per head for farm horses and mules 3 years old and over and animal-unit equivalents for younger animals. For 1920-1940, it was assumed that as farm horses were worked less, they consumed less grain and more hay. Consequently, the rate of feeding corn was decreased 10 pounds per head per year and the rate of feeding hay was increased 20 pounds. Beginning with 1941, it was assumed that horses and mules would work less each year, and that on the average they would be fed less corn, oats, and hay and would consume more pasture.

For nonfarm horses and mules, it was assumed that, for 1910-1931, the quantities of grain and hay consumed per head per year were a third more than those consumed by farm work animals. Since 1932, the computations have rounded out to one million acres used in producing feed for nonfarm horses and mules.
Prior to 1960, basic data on horses and mules were from publications of the Economic Research Service. Estimates of horses and mules on farms were discontinued in 1960. The rations for horses and mules are based on data from many sources, especially from Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Work Performed and Feed Utilizcd by Horses and Mulcs, Farm Management 44, 1944, and on judgment of workers familiar with the subject.

The series on cropland used for crops, series K 500, is made up of three components-acres of harvested cropland (land from which one or more crops were harvested), crop failure, and summer fallow. The index excludes idle cropland and land in soil-improvement crops during the entire year and not harvested. These figures are based on estimates of principal crops harvested and crop losses prepared by the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics (BAE) and the

Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) and on data from the 1925 to 1954 censuses of agriculture. Data from the 1950 to 1964 censuses of agriculture were adjusted to cover some of the underenumeration indicated by postenumeration surveys.

Acreages of crop failure were derived from the 1925 to 1945 censuses of agriculture, and interpolations for intervening years were based on BAE estimates of crop losses or differences between planted and harvested acreages of principal crops. Acreages of crop failure for recent years are based chiefly on crop losses as reported by SRS. Reported acreages of crop losses are adjusted for the replanting of part of the acreage on which winter wheat is abandoned. Hay land that produced nothing but pasture in some dry seasons is not included in crop failure in recent years.

Estimates of acreage of cultivated summer fallow were made only for the geographic divisions west of the Mississippi River.

Indexes of total crop production were divided by indexes of cropland used for crops to derive indexes of crop production per acre, series K 501 . Indexes of crop production were developed as one step in the calculation of farm output; see series K 419-429.

For a more detailed explanation of these series, see Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2.

## K 502-563. General note.

For many crops, estimates of acreage, production, and prices begin in 1866, the year in which the Department of Agriculture began making regular reports. Agricultural Statistics, particularly the issues of 1941 and 1952 , presents most of the available statisties, chiefly on a national basis, covering every phase, from acreage and production of individual commodities to utilization and consumption. Crop Production (Crop Reporting Board) presents monthly forecasts for the current season, beginning in March and carrying through the growing season. The December issue provides a summary for the current season, revisions for the previous season, and comparisons with previous years. These data appear also in Crops and Markets.

Census data shown are often not entirely comparable with the estimates shown, but furnish the benchmarks to establish the level of the estimates. For years before 1866, information from trade sources is available for some crops, such as cotton, tobacco, and rice.

Crop estimates are based chiefly upon reports from volunteer farmer-reporters who represent every part of every State. Check information is gathered from processors, from transportation and storage facilities, from buyers of farm products, from annual State farm enumerations, from various farm programs, and from other governmental agencies such as the Bureau of the Census, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Bureau of Customs.

Season average prices are averages of the midmonth prices weighted by the quantity sold each month in the crop-marketing season, which is the 12 -month period following the harvesting of the crop. This season may vary for different crops, and for any crop it may vary by States. The season average price of any crop is the average of all the State prices, weighted by the production of each State. Thus, it may be applied to production in any given year to obtain a measure of the value of that production. State season average prices may be weighted by quantities sold in each State to obtain an average for the United States which may be applied to total quantities sold in the United States to measure value of sales in the crop season. In neither case, however, should the computed value be confused with calendaryear income from the crop. Monthly estimates of quantity sold
are based upon reports of receipts by the chief purchasers of the commodity-in the case of grains, the interior mills and elevators.

Midmonth prices received by farmers are estimated by the Crop Reporting Board and are based upon reports from thousands of firms dealing directly with farmers (such as elevators, truckers, processors, produce dealers, etc.) and from farmers themselves.

Season average prices for each State and the United States are summed up in the December issue of Crop Values and in Field and Seed Crops Farm Production, Farm Disposition, and Value issued each May. Data for season average prices begins for most commodities in 1908, but is supplemented for preceding years by the December 1 price series based on farmers' estimates on December 1 of average prices for the season's sales.

K 502-505. Corn acreage, production, price, and stocks, 1839-1970.
Source: Series K 502-504, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics: 1967 and 1972 editions; census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964, vol. II, table 5, p. 313; and 1969, vol. II, chapter 6. Series K 505, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics: 1952, 1957, 1962, 1967, and 1972 editions.

Corn figures include not only the production of corn on the acreage harvested for grain, but also an allowance for that harvested for silage and for forage, including some harvested by grazing farm animals (commonly called hogging off). Beginning 1961, production figures represent corn harvested for grain only. Census figures for 1919 and previous years for both acreage and production represent corn harvested for grain only. For 1924-1969, census data for acreage represent corn harvested for all purposes, but those for production represent corn harvested for grain only.

The Crop Reporting Board has estimated farm stocks, series K 505 , by States, quarterly since 1926 from reports of a large number of farmers. Farm stocks represent the farm carryover for crops of previous years, which become a part of the feed supply for the new season. In addition to farm stocks of corn, stocks in all off-farm positions have been estimated since 1943. Comparison with the farm-stocks data indicates that the bulk of carryover stocks of corn on October 1 of any year is still on farms.
U.S. Department of Agriculture data exclude Hawaii, census data include Hawaii; corn is not grown in Alaska.

See also general note for series K 502-563.

K 506-510. Wheat acreage, production, price, and stocks, 1839-1970.
Source: Series K 506-507, see source for series K 502-504. Series K 50 8, see source for series K $502-504$ and, for census years, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954, vol. II, p. 633; 1964, vol. II, table 5, p. 313 ; and 1969, vol. II, chapter 6 . Series K 509, see source for series K 505. Series K 510, 1926-1933, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1941 and 1946; 1934, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 203, January 1957 (processed); 1935-1970, Agricultural Statistics: 1957, 1962, 1967, and 1972 editions.

Wheat figures are the combined estimates for winter, durum, and other spring wheat harvested for grain. The census data on acreage and production are regarded as comparable with the estimates in most cases. Wheat acreage harvested for hay is not included in these series.
Farm stocks of all wheat, by States, have been estimated quarterly since 1926 from reports of a large number of farmers. Farm stocks, series K 509 , represent the farm carryover from previous crops at the beginning of a new crop year. The carryover added to the new crop is the supply for the new season.
U.S. Department of Agriculture data exclude Alaska, census data include Alaska; wheat is not grown in Hawaii.
See also general note for series K $502-563$.

K 511-513. Oats acreage, production, and price, 1839-1970.
Source: See source for series K 502-504.
For 1866-1948, oats for grain figures include the acreage cut ripe and fed unthreshed; for 1949-1970, they include only the acreage and production combined or threshed. Estimates of harvested acreage exclude oats cut green for hay for all years, and oats cut ripe and fed unthreshed, 1949-1970. Census data are comparable only with the estimates beginning in 1949.

See also general note for series K 502-563.
K 514-516. Barley acreage, production, and price, 1839-1970.
Source: See source for series K $502-504$.
The annual estimates of barley acreage and production and the census data are on a comparable basis. Barley cut for hay is excluded. Figures on farm stocks are available from 1933-1970, and stocks in off-farm positions have been estimated since 1943.

See also general note for series K 502-563.

## K 517-519. Flaxseed acreage, production, and price, 1849-1970.

Source: Series K 518, 1866-1888, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Rerised Estimates of Flaxseed Production, 1866-1929, July 1936 (processed). Series K 517-5゙19, 18891970, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1941, 1942, 1952, 1957, 1962, 1967, and 1971 editions; and for census years, see census source cited for series $\mathrm{K} 502-504$.

Annual estimates and census data are on a comparable basis. Flax grown for fiber is not included in the acreage estimates; flaxseed deseeded from fiber flax is not included in the production estimates. Estimates of fiber flax are available in publications of the Crop Reporting Board. Farm-stocks data and stocks in off-farm positions, 1947-1970, are also available from the same source.

See also general note for series K 502-563.
K 520-522. Soybeans acreage, production, and price, 1909-1970.
Source: See source for series K 502-504.
Price figures are season average prices prepared by weighting the midmonth prices received by farmers. Figures for acreage grown for all purposes, alone and interplanted, and acreage and production of soybeans for hay are also estimated by the Crop Reporting Board. Data on farm stocks and stocks in off-farm positions, 1942-1970, are also available in publications of the same agency.

See also general note for series K $502-563$.
K 523-525. Sorghum grain acreage, production, and price, 1919-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1937, 1972, and 1973 editions.

Sorghum grain includes both grain sorghums for grain, and sweet sorghums for grain or seed. Price is based on the reported price of grain sorghums. It is obtained by weighting State prices by quantity sold and includes allowance for unredeemed loans and purchases by the Government valued at the average loan and purchase rate, by States.

See also general note for series K 502-563.

## K 526-528. Rye acreage, production, and price, 1839-1970.

Source: Series K 526-527, 1866-1908, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1941; 1909-1961, see source for series K 505 ; 1962-1970, see source for series K $502-504$. Series K 528, 1866-1908, Agricultural Statistics, 1941; 1909-1969, see source for series K 505 ; 1970 and census years, see source for series K 502-504.

Data on farm stocks are available from 1933-1970, and on stocks in off-farm positions from 1943.

See also general note for series K 502-563.

K 529-531. Buckwheat acreage, production, and price, 1839-1969.
Source: 1866-1923, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Rice, Popcorn and Buckwheat Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, 1866-1953, Statistical Bulletin No. 238, October 1958. Series K 529-530 for 1924-1961, and series K 531 for 1924-1964, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1962, 1967, and 1971. Series K 529-530, 1962-1964, Crop Production, 1971 annual summary, January 14, 1972. Series K 531, 1966-1969, Crop Values, 1966 and subsequent annual issues. For census years, see source for series K 502-504.

See general note for series K 502-563.
K 532-537. Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes acreage, production, and price, 1849-1970.
Source: Series K 532, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1866-1918, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 122, March 1933. Series K 533 and series K 536, 1866-1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Board, unpublished data. Series K 534, 1866-1908, see source for series K 533; 1909-1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Agricultural Prices, February 1957. Series K 535, 1868-1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1941. Series K 537, 1866-1908, see source for series K 533; 1909-1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Agricultural Prices, January 1957. For all series, 1919-1970, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1962, and 1972 issues. Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964 , vol. II, table 5, p. 313 ; and 1969, vol. II, chapter 6 , tables 46 and 47.

Estimates of potatoes and sweetpotatoes relate to the total crop harvested and include quantities used on farms where grown, and losses from shrinkage, cullage, and dumping after harvest. The potato crop is divided into six seasonal groups: Winter, early spring, late spring, early summer, late summer, and fall. The seasonal estimates are based on the usual time of harvest. The schedule of estimates and the classification of States are shown in Agriculture Handbook No. 127, June 1967.

In censuses prior to 1950 , the acreage of sweetpotatoes was to be reported in all cases, even when the quantity harvested was small. Therefore, acres harvested for censuses prior to 1950 are not fully comparable with those of the last four censuses.

## K 538-540. Rice acreage, production, and price, 1895-1970.

Source: Series K 538-539, 1895-1908, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fluctuations in Crops and Weather, Statistical Bulletin No. 101, June 1951 (processed); 19091961, see source for series K $505 ; 1962-1970$, see source for series K 502-504. Series K 540, 1904-1908, Agricultural Marketing Service, unpublished data; 1909-1969, see source for series K 505 ; 1970 and census years, see source for series K. 502-504.

See general note for series K 502-563.

## K 541-543. Sugarcane acreage, production, and price, 1909-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, various issues. Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964, vol. II, chapter 4 , table 5; and 1969, vol. II, chapter 6, table 62.

See general note for series K 502-563.
K 544-549. Sugar beets and peanuts acreage, production, and price, 1909-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1952, 1957, 1962, 1972, and 1973 editions.

See general note for series K 502-563.

K 550-552. Hay acreage, production, and price, 1839-1970.
Source: See source for series K 502-504.
Census data are comparable to annual estimates in the series in which they are included. Figures for stocks of hay are published in U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Crop Production.

See also general note for series K 502-563.
K 553-558. Cotton and cottonseed acreage, production, price, and stocks, 1790-1970.

Source: Series K 553, see source for series K 502-504. Series K 554, 1790-1865, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Circular 32, August 1912; 1866-1970, see source for series K 502504. Series K 555 and series K 557, see source for series K 502-504. Series K 556, 1906-1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1941, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1967, and 1971 editions. Series K 558, 1909-1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 164, June 1955 (processed); 1919-1970, Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1962, and 1972.

Cotton production estimates are defined by statute as cotton actually ginned. For 1913-1924, annual ginnings as published by the Bureau of the Census included some cotton produced in lower California and Mexico and ginned in California; however, it is not included in U.S. production for those years. For those years, also, cotton ginned in the United States exceeds production by the quantity of the cross-border movement of seed cotton into this country. For all other years, beginning in 1899, production of cotton is the quantity of census ginnings by States adjusted for cross-State movement of seed cotton and rounded to thousands of bales. U.S. production is obtained by adding rounded State estimates and therefore differs slightly from the Census Bureau report on ginnings.

Before 1899, production figures were compiled from various current sources including exports and imports, rail and water shipments, mill receipts, etc., together with the decennial enumerations of the Bureau of the Census. These production estimates are the same as those in Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Circular 32 , cited above, except for minor adjustments caused by rounding State estimates.

Figures for stocks, series K 556, are in running bales, except that any small quantity of foreign cotton which is included is in equivalent 500 -pound gross-weight bales. Before 1914, stocks are as of September 1. Data for 1906-1922 are from the New York Cotton Exchange Service; those for 1923-1970 were compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

Cottonseed production, series K 557, for 1866-1927 was computed from net lint production using a uniform ratio of 65 pounds of cottonseed for each 35 pounds of net lint. Beginning in 1928, ratios were estimated from data collected from cotton ginners.

The season average prices from 1908 to 1970 for both cotton and cottonseed, series K 555 and series K 558, are the weighted averages of midmonth prices. Prior to 1909, cottonseed prices are not available; prior to 1908 , cotton prices were based on farmers' estimates on December 1 of average prices for the season.

The crop-marketing season for both cotton and cottonseed begins August 1 for all States except Texas where it begins about mid-July.
See also general note for series K 502-563.
K 559-560. Shorn wool production and price, 1869-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, series K 559, 1869-1908, Agriculture Yearbook, 1923; series K 560, 1869-1908, Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869-1937, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940; series K 559-560, 1909-1939, Livestock and Meat Statistics, Statistical Bulletin No. 230, July 1958; 1940-1970, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1972 editions.

The original source of data for 1869-1908 was the National Association of Wool Manufacturers. Estimates have been made by the Department of Agriculture since 1909. Wool production is estimated by ascertaining the number of sheep and lambs shorn and the average weight per fleece, and using data from the censuses of agriculture as periodic benchmarks. Extensive revision of production estimates back through 1909 were made in 1936. The figures for 1869-1908 are not comparable to these revised estimates. To illustrate the lack of comparability, the unrevised production estimate of 287 million pounds for 1909, published in the Agriculture Yearbook for 1923, may be compared with the revised estimate of 310 million pounds.

## K 561-563. Tobacco acreage, production, and price, 1866-1970.

Source: See source for series K 502-504.
Consumer and Marketing Service publications also present estimates of stocks of tobacco, 1929-1970, and of acreage and production of tobacco, by types, 1919-1970.

See also general note for series K 502-563.
K 564-574. Livestock on farms and value per head, and number of workstock, 1867-1970.
Source: Annual data, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1962, 1967, and subsequent annual editions. Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1959, vol. III, chapter 6; 1964, vol. II, chapter 2; and 1969, vol. II, chapter 5.

These estimates have been made by the Department of Agriculture since 1867. The early estimates were based on reports of the percentage change in numbers from the previous year by field agents and crop reporters. At 10 -year intervals, the census of agriculture furnished the basic figures to which these percentage changes were applied. Beginning 1920, a national agriculture census has been taken every 5 years. Since 1920, the Department of Agriculture annual estimates are based primarily on survey returns from livestock producers who reported on the number of livestock, by classes, on their own farms about December 1 each year. Records of livestock assessed for taxation in the various States have furnished indications of the annual percentage change in numbers, and records of marketings and slaughter have been used both by States and for the United States as check information.

Data from the census of agriculture have been used as periodic benchmarks for the January 1 estimates but there are few census years when the Department of Agriculture estimates and the census data are in close agreement. One of the main reasons for these differences is that there are only a few times when the census was taken as of January 1. In years when the census relates to a different date, adjustments are made to determine a January 1 equivalent number. In the midthirties, the Department of Agriculture undertook a general revision of all estimates prior to 1920 to correct for irregularities in the early series and to utilize more fully the records of numbers assessed for taxation and other information not considered in preparing the original estimates.

Prior to 1920 , crop reporters provided a single estimate of the value per head for a given species. Since 1920, the estimates are weighted averages based on values per head reported separately for the different age and sex classes of a given species, using as weights the estimated number in the respective class.

K 575, 578, 580. Live weight production of livestock, 1909-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1909-1923, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Meat Animals, Farm Production, and Income, 1924-1944, September 1947; 1924-1970, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1952, 1957, 1962, 1967, and 1971 editions.

Production in live weight relates to the total poundage produced on farms and ranches during a calendar year. The estimate of production is derived by determining for each State a balance sheet
which shows, as debit items, the inventory at the beginning of the year, the births, and inshipments; and, as credit items, the marketings, farm slaughter, death losses, and numbers on hand at the end of the year. Estimates of average live weight are based on reports from slaughterers, collected by the Department of Agriculture and in the census of manufactures, and on records obtained from stockyards. Reports have also been obtained from farmers on the average weight of livestock slaughtered on farms. The total live weight for beginning and end of year is obtained by multiplying estimates of the different age and sex classes for a species by an estimate of their respective average live weight. Live weight of marketings, farm slaughter, and inshipments is determined by multiplying the estimate for these items by the respective average live weight. To obtain production, the total weight of inshipments is subtracted from the combined weight of marketings and farm slaughter. Then the difference in the inventory weight between the beginning and end of year is added or subtracted as the case might be.

K 576, 577, 579, 581, 582. Annual average price received by farmers, per hundred pounds of livestock, 1909-1970.
Source: 1909-1923, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Prices Received by Farmers, 1908-1955, Statistical Bulletin No. 180, June 1956 ; 1924-1970, see source for series K 575 , 578, 580.

Price information is obtained from voluntary price reporters who furnish average local market prices each month. The estimates of monthly prices are weighted by monthly estimates of marketings to obtain the annual average. The monthly marketings are based on reports from stockyards and packers on monthly receipts of livestock by State of origin.

## K 583-594. Meat slaughtering, production, and price, 1899-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1899-1939, Production and Marketing Administration, Lirestock Market News, Statistics and Related Data, 1946, September 1947; 1940-1970, Economic Research Service, Livestock and Meat Statistics, annual issues, and Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, annual issues.

Figures for slaughter include federally inspected slaughter and estimates of all other slaughter (other commercial slaughter and farm slaughter). Before 1944, this information was obtained largely on an annual basis from various sources; but, beginning in 1944, information was collected by months, first under the slaughter control program of the War Food Administration, and later under the slaughter and meat control programs of Office of Price Administration. Current data on federally inspected slaughter, which includes animals condemned as unfit for human food, are compiled by the Consumer and Marketing Service in connection with its regulatory functions on meat inspection. The number of animals slaughtered in other commercial channels is estimated by the Statistical Reporting Service from monthly reports made by slaughterers who are not under Federal inspection. Estimates of farm slaughter are based on annual voluntary reports from livestock producers with periodic data from the census of agriculture as benchmarks. Production of the different kinds of meat are computed from estimated average live weights and dressing yields and, except for pork, is shown on a carcass weight basis. Pork production represents carcass weight excluding the raw fat rendered into lard.

The data on production under Federal inspection are based on records of production and yields reported monthly by slaughterers operating under Federal inspection. Monthly estimates of production under Federal inspection are not available prior to 1921. Reports of the biennial census of manufactures on slaughter were used as a basis for annual production estimates for years for which they are available. In other years, the estimates were based on information obtained from market records and other sources. Currently, information on weights and yields for other commercial slaughter is
based on monthly reports from commercial slaughterers who are not under Federal inspection.

Prices of the different species of livestock at Chicago for the early years are from records published in the Drovers Journal Yearbook. Beginning in 1922, the price of beef steers at Chicago is based on records of all steers sold out of first hands for slaughter. The number of head, live weight, and total value of steers, by grades, are compiled by weeks. The annual prices represent the weighted average of all grades of steers sold during the year for slaughter. Since 1919, the average price for veal calves is based on the average of daily quotations. The average price of hogs at Chicago has been obtained from different sources; since 1920, it is the weighted average of packer and shipper purchases at the Chicago market. Since 1921, the price of lambs at Chicago represents an average computed from the bulk of sales price data.

K 595-608. General note.
Early development of the dairy industry in the United States is indicated by export statistics of 1790 which showed the New England States, New York, and Pennsylvania producing considerable amounts of butter and cheese in excess of their consumption requirements. The growth and spread of the industry between that time and 1849, when statistics on dairying were first available through the national census of agriculture, are described in the Agriculture Yearbook, 1922, pp. 297-306. At the middle of the 19th century, milk cows were rather generally distributed over the eastern half of the United States as far west as southern Wisconsin, eastern Iowa, western Missouri and Arkansas, and the eastern third of Texas. By 1860, there were appreciable numbers of milk cows in the Pacific Coast States. In later years, they gradually spread over the intervening territory.

Dairy products sold by farmers in the early period were limited mainly to whole milk, farm-made butter, and farm-made cheese. Prior to 1850 , these products were produced mainly on farms. The 1850 Census showed the bulk of cheese production for 1849 coming from farms in the area extending from northeastern Ohio eastward through New York and New England. Factory cheese production was in an experimental stage shortly before 1850 , and made considerable progress during the next two decades. Although some butter was made in early cheese plants, the first commercial creamery was not established until 1861. Since that time, factories have largely supplanted farms in the production of both cheese and butter.

The first condensery was established in 1856 , but little interest was given the product until the Civil War. Unsweetened condensed milk was first produced in 1885; the canned unsweetened product (evaporated milk) now makes up about nine-tenths of all evaporated and condensed whole milk. Ice cream was produced and sold by some retail stores in the first half of the 19th century, and wholesale plant distribution to dealers began about the middle of the century.

## K 595-596. Cows and heifers kept for milk, 1850-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1972 editions. Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, $1850-1920$, Sixteenth Census Reports, Agriculture, vol. III, pp. 606-607; 1925-1945, Census of Agriculture, 1945, vol. II, p. 381; 1950-1954, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954, vol. II, p. 440; 1959-1964, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964, vol. II, p. 58; 1969, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1969, vol. II, chapter 5, p. 146.

The estimates are based on interpretation of data from the census of agriculture, tax assessors, and other State agencies, together with the analysis of changes taking place in herds kept by a large sample of livestock reporters. With respect to the data on milk cow numbers obtained in the censuses of agriculture, the wording of the census questions has not necessarily been comparable with the definitions represented by the annual estimates and has varied somewhat from one census enumeration to another.

## K 597. Milk production on farms, 1889-1970.

Source: 1889-1919, U.S. Bureau of the Census, various census of agriculture reports. U.S. Deparment of Agriculture, 1924-1944, Agricultural Marketing Service, Milk-Farm Production, Disposition, and Income, Statistical Bulletin No. 175, April 1956; 1945-1970, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1972 editions.
Beginning in 1924, the figures represent calendar-year estimates. The estimates are based on interpretations of census data, analysis of annual and monthly survey data on milk cows and milk production, and checks against information on milk utilization obtained from dairy plants and other sources. For 1919 and earlier years, the data are based on censuses of agriculture and converted from gallons to pounds by use of a conversion factor of 8.6 pounds per gallon. For 1889, the census totals are the reported figures. For 1899, they include estimates for incomplete reports; and for 1909 and 1919, they include estimates of production on farms that reported milk cows but failed to report milk produced. The 1889 and 1899 data were enumerated as of the following June, the 1909 data as of April 15, 1910, and the 1919 data as of January 1, 1920.

## K 598-601. Production of dairy products, 1849-1970.

Source: 1849-1916, E. E. Vial, Production and Consumption of Manufactured Dairy Products, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 722, April 1940. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, 1917-1939, Revisions in the Production of Creamery Butter, Cheese, and Ice Cream by States, 19161939, and Production and Utilization of Milk, United States, $1924-$ 1952; 1940-1949, Production of Manufactured Dairy Products (except for series K 601, 1940-1949, Revisions of Ice Cream and Ice Milk Data, by States, 1940-1949); 1950-1970, Agricultural Statistics, 1964, and subsequent annual issues except series K 598, 1970, unpublished data.

For 1940-1970, data are from the annual survey of output of dairy plants. For 1916-1939, data were based on the annual survey of dairy plants supplemented by estimates for incompleteness in some States based on data from the census of manufactures or from State sources. For the years prior to 1916 or 1917, the level of the figures was based mainly on the Census Bureau's survey of the output of dairy plants with interpolations for intervening years for some products (see E. E. Vial, cited above).
Butter production data represent farm and factory production combined. Factory butter figures for 1917-1970 are for production of creamery butter and include some estimates for incompleteness. Figures for factory production for 1849, 1859, 1869, 1879, 1899, 1904, 1909, and 1914 are from the census of manufactures. The 1889 census data were revised upward to allow for incompleteness. Annual figures on factory butter production for the intercensal years were interpolated on the basis of receipts of butter at major central markets for 1879-1919 and on factory production for 1917-1970.

Cheese production figures include both farm and factory cheese production prior to 1927. Since 1926, farm cheese was negligible and is excluded. For 1909-1917, cheese figures exclude full-skim American. For 1918-1970, data are from plant reports of all types of cheese manufactured except cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese and full-skim American. For 1849, 1859, 1869, 1879, 1889, and 1909 the figures for total cheese production are from the decennial censuses. The census data for 1889 were revised upward to allow for incompleteness. Estimates for the intercensal years 1869-1899 were interpolated on the basis of market receipts. Data on factory production of cheese for 1904 and 1914 are from the census of manufactures; data for the intercensal years 1869-1919 were interpolated on the basis of market receipts. Production of farm cheese for the intercensal years 18991926 was roughly projected on the basis of average change between census years and added to the factory product to obtain total cheese figures.

Evaporated and condensed milk production includes evaporated whole milk, bulk unsweetened condensed whole milk, and case and
bulk sweetened condensed whole milk. Production figures for 1879, 1899, 1904, 1909, and 1914 are census totals for all condensed and evaporated milk. For 1889, the census data were revised upward to allow for incompleteness. Data for 1869 are estimated; those for the noncensus years before 1919 represent an estimated trend of production based on intervening census data.
Ice cream production figures for 1916-1970 are based on the annual survey of dairy manufacturing plants supplemented by estimates for incompleteness in some States based on data from the census of manufactures or State sources. For 1914, data were estimated from the census of manufactures. For 1909 and earlier years, the data represent merely an estimated trend of production.

## K 602. Milk equivalent of manufactured dairy products, 1849-1970.

Source: See source for series K $598-601$, except 1970 , unpublished data.

For 1849-1923, the figures are based on national production of manufactured dairy products converted to milk equivalent on the basis of somewhat less refined conversion factors than those used for later years. As such they include no allowance for shifts in production between States or areas of high- or low-testing milk, and they assume standard butterfat content of the products for all years.

For 1930-1970, data were based on information of products made in each State and State conversion factors for each product. Duplication of milk usage involving the production of butter from whey fat recovered from cheese making and the use of butter and condensed milk in the production of ice cream were eliminated.

K 603-606. Dairy products-prices received by farmers, 1909-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1909-1944, Agricultural Marketing Service, Prices Received by Farmers, Statistical Bulletin No. 180, June 19556; 1945-1970, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1972 issues.

Prices received by farmers for milkfat in cream, wholesale milk, and retail milk are estimates based on averages of survey data reported by dealers and farmers for their local market areas. Prices of milkfat in cream, series K 604, represent the butterfat in farmskimmed cream sold by farmers; survey information was not collected prior to 1920 , and estimates were extrapolated on the basis of trends in butter prices.

Wholesale milk prices, series K 605 , are for milk sold by farmers to plants and dealers including such establishments as cheese factories, condenseries, creameries, or market milk plants. Prior to 1923, these prices were asked on a per-gallon basis and since that time on a per100 -pounds basis. Additional historic information on wholesale milk-price series was collected by direct plant contacts during the middle 1930's when the State estimates were revised.

Retail milk prices, series K 606, represent the milk retailed by farmers directly to consumers. Before 1923, survey information was collected on a price per-gallon rather than per-quart basis. Some of the increase in price between 1909 and 1945 probably represents additional services rendered in process of distributing the milk.

K 607-608. Cheese and butter-wholesale prices, 1830-1970.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Consumer and Marketing Service, unpublished data and Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, annual editions.

The wholesale prices of cheese represent averages of weekly quotations prior to 1950 on American twins and thereafter on cheddar cheese only, on the Wisconsin cheese exchange at Plymouth. The wholesale price of butter is for the New York City market. Since 1830, the data for butter differ somewhat in definition and source (see tabular footnote).

K 609-623. Poultry and eggs-number, production, and price, 19091970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1962, 1967, 1971, 1972, and 1973 editions, except series K 611-613, 1909-1929, and series K 617618, 1909-1919, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Farm Production, Disposition, and Income From Chickens and Eggs, Statistical Bulletin No. 133, July 1953. Census years, for chickens: 1910, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1940, Special Poultry Report, p. 4, and 1945, vol. II, p. 407; 1920-1964, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964, vol. II, chapter 2, table 5; 1969, U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1969, vol. II, chapter 5, table 20. Census data for turkeys: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1954, vol. II, p. 556.

In census data, age limitations for chickens and turkeys are: 3 months old and over for the $1910,1930,1935$, and 1969 censuses; no age limitation for the 1920 and 1925 censuses; and 4 months old and over for the $1940,1945,1950,1954,1959$, and 1964 censuses. Broilers are young chickens of the heavy breeds and other meat-type birds, to be marketed at $2-5$ pounds live weight, and from which no pullets are kept for egg production. These data are not included in farm proauction of chickens.

The estimates are believed to indicate, within reasonable limits of accuracy, the actual number of farm chickens and turkeys; the production of chickens, turkeys, and eggs; and, with greater accuracy, the direction and extent of the changes from year to year.

Complete surveys of the hatchery industry are made every year in all States. Monthly estimates of the production of baby chicks, based on returns from about 70 percent of total hatchery capacity, are also made. These figures of hatchery output give a dependable check on the actual level of chicken production.

Estimates of inventory numbers of chickens on farms January 1, series K 609, are based primarily upon census enumerations. Enumerations for 1910-1955 were adjusted for changes between January 1 and the average date of enumeration in each State, and cover only farm flocks as defined by the Census Bureau. Estimates of change in numbers from year to year through 1967 were based on annual surveys made in December of each year, covering about 150,000 livestock farms, and on changes in flocks belonging to about 30,000 crop reporters, plus assessor and State farm census data where available. Since 1967, estimates of change in numbers from year to year are based on annual surveys in December of each year covering about 40,000 flock owners (contractors and independents) which account for nearly half of all birds in the country.

Although census enumerations of chickens on farms were made in 1880, 1890, and 1900, the Department of Agriculture did not make annual estimates until 1909 because data showing annual changes were not available.

Estimates of inventory numbers of turkeys on farms January 1, series K 619, are based primarily upon the census enumerations of turkeys on farms January 1, 1935, and April 1, 1940, adjusted for changes in numbers between January 1 and the date of enumeration. Turkeys on farms were not reported in the 1945 census. The number on January 1, 1945, was estimated from the relationship between turkeys raised in 1944 and the number on hand January 1, 1945, as reported by crop and livestock reporters, using as a base the revised estimates of turkeys raised in 1944 based on the census enumeration. Annual changes in the estimates for intervening years are based mainly on the numbers on hand as reported on January 1 by crop and livestock reporters. Estimates of turkeys raised from 1954-1970 are based on poultry placement data secured from hatcheries. In recent years coverage has been virtually complete. Although census enumerations of turkeys on farms were made in 1890, 1900, 1910, and 1920, the Department of Agriculture did not make annual estimates for years prior to 1929 because data showing annual changes were not available.

Chickens, series K 611 , and turkeys, series K 621 , produced on farms are computed from the number raised during the year, minus the death loss of chickens and of turkeys that were on hand at the
beginning of the year. Young chickens and young turkeys of the current year's hatchings that die are also excluded.
Egg production, series K 617, is estimated from returns from about 30,000 crop respondents and 5,000 commercial egg producers (contractors and independents) reporting on the first of each month for their own flocks, the number of layers on hand, and the eggs produced yecterday. Beginning with the estimated total number of layers on
hand at the beginning of the year, the change in numbers from month to month is estimated from the changes shown by these survey operations. The monthly average number of layers and total egg production is revised at the end of the year if the change in number of layers shown by the annual survey in December differs from the change estimated from monthly returns. Adjustment is also made for change in the number of chicken farms on an annual basis.


Series K 496-501. Acreages of Harvested Crops, by Use, and Indexes of Cropland Used for Crops and Crop Production Per Acre: 1910 to 1970
[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

| Year | Acreages of harvested crops, by use (million acres) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1967=100) \end{gathered}$ |  | Year | Acreages of harvested crops, by use (million acres) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & (1967 \stackrel{100}{=}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Export products | Feed for horses and mules | Products for domestic use | Cropland used for crops | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Crop pro- } \\ & \text { duction } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { acre } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Export products | Feed for horses and mules | $\begin{gathered} \text { Products } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { domestic } \\ \text { use } \end{gathered}$ | Cropland used for crops | Crop production per acre |
|  | 496 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 500 | 501 |  | 496 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 500 | 501 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970-- \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297 \\ & 294 \\ & 303 \\ & 308 \\ & 295 \end{aligned}$ | 72 61 54 69 69 | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 233 \\ & 249 \\ & 239 \\ & 226 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 97 \\ 99 \\ 100 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 107 \\ 104 \\ 100 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $1940--$ 1939 $1938-$ $1937-$ $1936--$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341 \\ & 331 \\ & 349 \\ & 347 \\ & 323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 23 \\ 22 \\ 29 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 45 \\ & 48 \\ & 52 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290 \\ & 263 \\ & 279 \\ & 266 \\ & 251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 106 \\ & 108 \\ & 110 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 62 60 59 62 45 |
| $1965 \ldots$ 1964 1963 1962 1961 | 298 301 300 295 303 | 76 74 77 76 67 67 | $\begin{aligned} & 222 \\ & 227 \\ & 223 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ |  | 98 98 98 98 98 99 | 100 95 97 95 92 92 | $1935-$ 1934 1933 1933 $1931-$ 193 | 345 304 340 371 365 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 28 \\ & 35 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | 56 57 59 60 62 | 269 227 253 253 276 267 | 110 109 110 112 112 | 54 41 49 55 58 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1960- \\ & 1959 \\ & 1958 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1956 \end{aligned}$ | 324 324 324 324 324 324 | 64 61 44 48 48 60 | 5 6 7 7 8 9 | 255 257 273 278 268 255 | 104 104 103 104 107 | 88 86 86 86 77 77 | 1930 1929 1928 1927 1926 | 369 365 361 351 358 359 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 44 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 65 67 70 73 76 | 265 254 242 236 236 229 | 111 110 110 109 108 | 52 56 58 56 57 |
| 1955 1954 1953 1952 1951 | 340 346 348 349 344 | 47 37 31 36 36 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 13 \\ & 15 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 283 298 304 298 267 | 110 111 111 111 111 | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 71 \\ & 73 \\ & 73 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $1925-$ 1924 1923 1922 1922 192 | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 355 \\ & 354 \\ & 355 \\ & 359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 53 \\ & 47 \\ & 50 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 81 \\ & 84 \\ & 86 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | 238 221 223 219 206 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 106 \\ & 106 \\ & 106 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | 56 55 56 56 51 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & 1949 \\ & 1948 \\ & 1947 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 360 \\ & 356 \\ & 355 \\ & 352 \end{aligned}$ | 50 45 52 42 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 22 \\ & 24 \\ & 26 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 276 293 280 287 288 278 | 110 113 110 109 108 | 69 70 75 76 70 | 1920 1919 1918 1917 1916 1916 | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 364 \\ & 362 \\ & 349 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 56 \\ & 62 \\ & 44 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 91 \\ & 92 \\ & 92 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 217 \\ & 208 \\ & 213 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 109 \\ & 108 \\ & 104 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | 60 54 54 54 56 54 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & 362 \\ & 357 \\ & 348 \\ & 344 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \\ & 301 \\ & 299 \\ & 296 \\ & 292 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 340 \\ & 334 \\ & 333 \\ & 329 \\ & 330 \\ & 325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 57 \\ & 43 \\ & 42 \\ & 40 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 92 \\ & 92 \\ & 91 \\ & 90 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | 200 | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 98 \\ 98 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | 60 58 58 58 64 54 55 |

Series K 502-516. Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Barley-Acreage, Production, Price, and Stocks: 1839 to 1970
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Corn for all purposes |  |  |  | All wheat for grain |  |  |  | Wheat in all offfarm positions, July 1 | Oats forgrain |  |  | Barley for grain |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage harvested | Production | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { bushel } \end{gathered}$ | Stocks on farms, Oct. 1 | Acreage harvested | Production | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { bushel }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks } \\ & \text { on farms, } \\ & \text { July } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Acreage } \\ \text { har- } \\ \text { vested } \end{gathered}$ | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{1}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 508 | 509 | 510 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 | 516 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | Million bushels | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | Million bushels | Million bushels | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars |
| 1970 | 66,222 | ${ }^{2} 4,099$ | 1.33 | 569.4 | 44,141 | 1,370 | 1.33 | 306.9 | 577.8 | 18,524 | 909 | 0.62 | 9,628 | 410 | 0.96 |
| 1969 | 60,402 | 2 2, 357 |  |  | 45,373 | 1,328 | 1.34 |  |  | 16,354 | 880 | . 58 | 8,925 | 394 | . 88 |
| 1969 | 63,360 | ${ }^{2} 4,583$ | 1.16 | 728.2 | 47,577 | 1,460 | 1.24 | 327.8 | 490.7 | 17,930 | 950 | . 59 | 9,531 | 424 | . 87 |
| 1968 | 64,603 | 2 4,393 | 1.08 | 781.8 | 55,262 | 1,576 | 1.24 | 230.4 | 309.0 | 17,533 | 939 | . 60 | 9,709 | 423 | . 91 |
| 1967 | 69,978 | ${ }^{2} 4,760$ | 1.03 | 569.2 | 58,771 | 1,522 | 1.39 | 145.5 | 279.5 | 16,017 | 789 | . 66 | 9,177 | 373 | 1.00 |
| 1966 | 65,828 | ${ }^{2} 4,117$ | 1.24 | 529.7 | 49,867 | 1,312 | 1.63 | 130.8 | 404.4 | 17,861 | 801 | . 67 | 10,205 | 393 | 1.05 |
| 1965 | 64, 565 | 24,084 | 1.16 | 581.4 | 49,560 | 1,316 | 1.35 | 132.5 | 684.7 | 18,479 | 927 | . 62 | 9,144 | 392 | 1.02 |
| 1964 | 63,515 | 23,861 | 1.16 |  | 47,958 | 1,218 | 1.87 |  |  | 18,936 | 808 | . 63 | 9,805 | 362 | . 93 |
| 1964 | 65,388 | ${ }^{2} 3$ 3,484 | 1.17 | 681.1 | 49,762 | 1,283 | 1.37 | 75.7 | 825.7 | 19,759 | 852 | . 63 | 10,277 | 386 | . 95 |
| 1963 | 68,317 | 24,019 | 1.11 | 533.8 | 45,506 | 1,147 | 1.85 | 95.5 | 1,099.7 | 21,308 | 966 | . 62 | 11,236 | 393 | . 90 |
| 1961 | 64,405 65,405 | 2 2 2 3 3 | 1.12 1.10 | 578.3 588.1 | 43,688 | 1,092 | 2.84 1.83 | 102.4 | 1,219.6 | 22,377 23,886 | 1,012 | . 62 | 12,214 | 428 392 | . 92 |
| 1960 | 80,678 | 4,314 | 1.00 | 452.0 | 51,879 | 1,355 | 1.74 | 95.9 | 1,217.6 | 26,588 | 1,153 | . 60 | 13,856 | 429 | . 84 |
| 1959 | 79,616 | 2 3,697 | 1.05 |  | 49,56\% | 1,056 | 1.77 |  |  | 26,57s | 1,001 | . 64 | 14,199 | 398 | . 86 |
| 1959 | 81,902 | 4,197 | 1.05 | 325.0 | 51,716 | 1,118 | 1.76 | 114.9 | 1,180.2 | 27,758 | 1,050 | . 65 | 14,869 | 420 | . 86 |
| 1958 | 72,224 | 3,725 | 1.12 | 343.0 | 53,047 | 1,457 | 1.75 | 51.2 | - 830.2 | 31,247 | 1,401 | . 58 | 14,791 | 477 | . 90 |
| 1957 | 71,864 | 3,400 | 1.11 | 418.9 | 43,754 | -956 | 1.93 | 59.9 | 848.9 | 34,065 | 1,290 | . 61 | 14,872 | 443 | . 89 |
| 1956 | 75,247 | 3,445 | 1.29 | 299.3 | 49,768 | 1,005 | 1.97 | 67.3 | 966.2 | 33,333 | 1,151 | . 69 | 12,852 | 377 | . 99 |
| 1955 | 79,367 | 3,220 | 1.35 | 313.8 | 47,290 | 935 | 1.98 | 40.6 | 995.5 | 39,027 | 1,496 | . 60 | 14,523 | 403 | . 92 |
| 1954 | 78,128 | 2 2,613 | 1.44 |  | 51,362 | 909 | 2.18 |  |  | 37,921 | 1,314 | . 71 | 12,556 | 355 | 1.08 |
| 1954 | 80,186 | 3,058 | 1.43 | 359.4 | 54,356 | 984 | 2.12 | 103.2 | 830.3 | 40,551 | 1,410 | . 71 | 13,370 | 379 | 1.09 |
| 1953 | 80,459 | 3,210 | 1.48 | 330.0 | 67,840 | 1,173 | 2.04 | 79.2 | 526.4 | 37,536 | 1,153 | . 74 | 8,680 | 247 | 1.17 |
| 1952 | 80,940 | 3,292 | 1.52 | 172.0 | 71,130 | 1,306 | 2.09 | 63.4 | 192.6 | 37,012 | 1,217 | . 79 | 8,236 | 228 | 1.37 |
| 1951 | 80,729 | 2,926 | 1.66 | 313.1 | 61.873 | 988 | 2.11 | 76.3 | 323.6 | 35,233 | 1,278 | . 82 | 9,424 | 257 | 1.26 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 502-516. Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Barley-Acreage, Production, Price, and Stocks: 1839 to
[Census figures in italics]


See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 502-516. Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Barley-Acreage, Production, Price, and Stocks: 1839 to 1970 -Con.
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Corn for all purposes |  |  | All wheat for grain |  |  | Oats for grain |  |  | Barley for grain |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{1}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per hushel ? | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel 1 | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per hushel ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 502 | 503 | 504 | 506 | 507 | 508 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 | 516 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars |
| 1900. | 94,852 | 2,662 | 0.35 | 49,203 | 599 | 0.62 | 31,049 | 945 | 0.25 | 4,703 | 97 | 0.41 |
| 1899 | 294,917 | 22,666 | . 31 | 52,589 | 659 | . 56 | 29,540 | 949 | . 23 | 4,470 | 120 | . 35 |
| 1899 | 94,591 | 2,646 | . 30 | 52,342 | 655 | . 59 | 29,254 | 937 | . 26 | 4,472 | 118 | . 39 |
| 1898 | 87,784 | 2,351 | . 29 | 50,506 | 768 | . 58 | 29,327 | 842 | . 25 | 4,113 | 98 | . 39 |
| 1897 | 89,965 | 2,288 | . 26 | 43,413 | 606 | . 81 | 28,829 | 830 | . 21 | 4,120 | 103 | . 34 |
| 1896. | 89,074 | 2,671 | . 21 | 40,828 | 523 | . 72 | 30,248 | 775 | . 18 | 4,131 | 97 | . 30 |
| 1895 | 90,479 | 2,535 | . 25 | 38,998 | 542 | . 51 | 30,905 | 925 | . 19 | 4,185 | 104 | . 33 |
| 1894 | 80,069 | 1,615 | . 45 | 40,167 | 542 | . 49 | 29,556 | 750 | . 32 | 3,639 | 74 | . 44 |
| 1893 | 79,832 | 1,900 | . 36 | 40,790 | 506 | . 53 | 29,266 | 707 | . 29 | 3,689 | 87 | . 40 |
| 1892 | 76,914 | 1,897 | . 39 | 42,979 | 612 | . 62 | 28,168 | 722 | . 32 | 3,857 | 95 | . 47 |
| 1891.. | 78,855 | 2,336 | . 40 | 41,090 | 678 | . 83 | 27,756 | 837 | . 31 | 3,590 | 94 | . 52 |
| 1890-- | 74,785 | 1,650 | . 50 | 36,686 | 449 | . 84 | 28,275 | 609 | . 42 | 3,250 | 70 | . 62 |
| 1889 | 2 72,088 | 22,122 |  | 33,580 | 468 |  | 28,321 | 809 |  | 3,221 | 78 |  |
| 1889 | 77,656 | 2,294 | . 28 | 36,098 | 504 | . 70 | 28,697 | 831 | . 22 | 3,352 | 81 | . 42 |
| 1888 | 77,474 | 2,251 | . 33 | 34,969 | 424 | . 93 | 27,807 | 773 | . 27 | 3,283 | 76 | . 59 |
| 1887 | 73,296 | 1,605 | . 43 | 36,873 | 491 | . 68 | 26,272 | 696 | . 30 | 3,258 | 72 | . 52 |
| 1886.- | 73,911 | 1,783 | . 36 | 36,312 | 514 | . 69 | 24,426 | 682 | . 29 | 3,027 | 74 | . 53 |
| 1885 | 71,854 | 2,058 | . 32 | 35,095 | 400 | . 77 | 23,351 | 674 | . 28 | 2,862 | 64 | . 56 |
| 1884 | 68,834 | 1,948 | . 35 | 38,485 | 571 | . 65 | 21,974 | 641 | . 27 | 2,694 | 68 | . 48 |
| 1883 | 68,168 | 1,652 | . 42 | 35,587 | 439 | . 91 | 20,621 | 606 | . 32 | 2,474 | 57 | . 59 |
| 1882 | 66,157 | 1,755 | . 48 | 36,496 | 552 | . 89 | 19,075 | 540 | . 37 | 2,434 | 60 | . 63 |
| 1881 | 63,026 | 1,245 | . 63 | 36,795 | 406 | 1.20 | 16,916 | 446 | . 46 | 2,201 | 49 | . 82 |
| 1880 | 62,545 | 1,707 | . 39 | 38,096 | 502 | . 95 | 16,414 | 418 | . 35 | 1,990 | 45 | . 66 |
| 1879. | 2 62,369 | 21,755 |  | 35,480 | 459 |  | 16,145 | 408 |  | 1,998 | 44 |  |
| 1879 | 62,229 | 1,752 | . 36 | 35,347 | 459 | 1.11 | 15,955 | 415 | . 33 | 1,926 | 42 | . 60 |
| 1878 | 59,659 | 1,565 | . 31 | 33,379 | 449 | . 77 | 15,830 | 443 | . 24 | 1,848 | 37 | . 58 |
| 1877. | 58,799 | 1,516 | . 36 | 27,963 | 396 | 1.08 | 14,816 | 435 | . 29 | 1,962 | 39 | . 63 |
| 1876.. | 55,277 | 1,478 | . 36 | 28,283 | 309 | 1.04 | 14,589 | 327 | . 35 | 1,973 | 41 | . 69 |
| 1875. | 52,446 | 1,450 | . 42 | 28,382 | 314 | 1.01 | 13,616 | 365 | . 37 | 1,702 | 33 | . 86 |
| 1874 | 47,640 | 1,059 | . 64 | 27,310 | 356 | . 95 | 12,775 | 273 | . 52 | 1,628 | 36 | . 96 |
| 1873 | 44,084 | 1,008 | . 48 | 24,866 | 322 | 1.17 | 12,010 | 307 | . 37 | 1,473 | 31 | . 96 |
| 1872 | 43,584 | 1,279 | . 38 | 22,962 | 271 | 1.24 | 11,789 | 327 | . 32 | 1,421 | 32 | . 74 |
| 1871 | 42,002 | 1,142 | . 46 | 22,230 | 272 | 1.25 | 11,061 | 306 | . 39 | 1,348 | 28 | . 77 |
| 1870 | 38,388 | 1,125 | . 52 | 20,945 | 254 | 1.04 | 10,348 | 268 | .43 | 1,331 | 29 | . 85 |
| 1869 | 35,833 | $\begin{array}{r}1761 \\ 782 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 73 | 21,194 | 288 | . 92 | 9,555 | 288 284 | . 46 | 1,238 | 30 29 | 87 |
| 1868 | 35,116 | 920 | . 62 | 19,140 | 246 | 1.46 | 8,897 | 230 | . 54 | 1,064 | 23 | 1.49 |
| 1867 | 32,116 | 794 | . 78 | 16,738 | 211 | 2.01 | 8,176 | 223 | . 59 | 1,058 | 24 | 1.22 |
| 1866 | 30,017 | 731 | . 66 | 15,408 | 170 | 2.06 | 7,935 | 232 | . 47 | 754 | 18 | . 95 |
| 1859. |  | 2899 |  |  | 173 |  |  | 173 |  |  | 16 |  |
| 1849 |  | 2592 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 147 |  |  | 5 |  |
| 1839.- | -------- | 2378 |  |  | 85 |  |  | 123 |  |  | 4 | -------- |

${ }^{1}$ Decemher 1 price received by farmers prior to 1908; season average price thereafter. ${ }^{2}$ Corn harvested for grain only.
${ }^{3}$ Not comparahle with previous censuses; data for farms with farm product sales
of $\$ 2,500$ or more.
Beginning 1959, census data include Alaska and Hawaii.
Series K 517-531. Flaxseed, Soybeans, Sorghum Grain, Rye, and Buckwheat-Acreage, Production, and Price: 1839 to 1970
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Flaxseed |  |  | Soyheans for beans |  |  | Sorghum grain |  |  | Rye for grain |  |  | Buckwheat |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per hushel 1 | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{1}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{1}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{2}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 517 | 518 | 519 | 520 | 521 | 522 | 523 | 524 | 525 | 526 | 527 | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bushels } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | 1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bushels } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars |
| 1970 | 2,888 | 30.0 | 2.40 | 42,056 | 1,123.7 | 2.85 | 13,568 | 684 | 1.14 | 1,495 | 38,819 | . 986 |  |  |  |
| 1969 9 | 2,490 | 32.0 | 2.63 | 38,550 | 1, 041.5 | 2.85 | 13,487 | 730 | 1.07 | 1,115 | 25,708 | 1.00 | 38 | 680 | 1.00 |
| 1969 | 2,616 2,098 | 35.1 27.1 | 2.65 2.81 | 40,982 | 1,126.3 | 2.35 2.43 |  |  |  | 1,346 | 31,583 | 1.00 | --------- |  | 2.31 |
| 1967 | 1,975 | 20.0 | 2.95 | 39,767 | -1,976.1 | 2.49 | 14,988 | 755 | . 999 | 1,014 | 23,365 | 1.07 |  |  | 2.75 |
| 1966 | 2,576 | 23.4 | 2.89 | 36,546 | 928.5 | 2.75 | 12,813 | 715 | 1.03 | 1,275 | 27,775 | 1.07 |  |  | 2.49 |
| 1965 | 2,775 | 35.4 | 2.80 | 34,449 | 845.6 | 2.54 | 13,029 | 673 | 1.00 | 1,469 | 33,223 | . 975 |  |  | (NA) |
| 1964 | 2,651 | 21.7 | 2.81 | 29,844 | 669.7 | 2.66 | 11,742 | 490 | 1.05 | 1,640 | 30,916 | 1.04 | 48 | 986 | 1.07 |
| 1964 | 2,825 | 24.4 | 2.82 | 30,793 | 700.9 | 2.62 | 11,168 | 463 |  | 1,696 | 32,476 | 1.04 | 50 | 1,020 | 1.08 |
| 1963 | 3,172 | 31.0 | 2.76 | 28,615 | 699.2 | 2.51 | 13,326 | 585 | . 977 | 1,588 | 29,178 | 1.08 | 45 | 952 | 1.42 |
| 1962 | 2,808 | 32.2 | 2.83 | 27,608 | 669.2 | 2.34 | 11,571 | 510 | 1.02 | 1,981 | 40,698 | . 947 | 41 | 828 | 1.31 |
| 1961 | 2,514 | 22.2 | 3.26 | 27,003 | 678.6 | 2.28 | 10,985 | 480 | 1.01 | 1,543 | 27,336 | 1.01 | 46 | 864 | 1.15 |

[^162]Series K 517-531. Flaxseed, Soybeans, Sorghum Grain, Rye, and Buckwheat-Acreage, Production, and Price: 1839 to $1970-$ Con.
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Flaxseed |  |  | Soybeans for beans |  |  | Sorghum grain |  |  | Rye for grain |  |  | Buckwheat |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Acreage } \\ \text { har- } \\ \text { vested } \end{gathered}$ | Production | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { bushel } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { bushel } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel | Acreage harvested | Production | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { bushel }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 517 | 518 | 519 | 520 | 521 | 522 | 523 | 524 | 525 | 526 | 527 | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Million } \\ & \text { bushels } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million bushels | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { bushels } \end{gathered}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bushels } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars |
| 1960 | 3,342 | 30.4 | 2.65 | 23,655 | 555.1 | 2.13 | 15,601 | 620 | 0.836 | 1,688 | 33,108 | 0.882 | 48 | 847 | 1.16 |
| 1959 | 2,848 | 19.6 | 3.04 | 22,080 | 515.6 | 1.97 | 15,406 | 555 | . 858 | 1,392 | 21,809 | 1.02 | 56 | 923 | 1.08 |
| 1959 | 2,932 | 21.2 | 3.00 | 22,631 | 532.9 | 1.96 | 14,561 | 508 |  | 1,457 | 23,076 | 1.00 | 60 | 1,012 | 1.05 |
| 1958 | 3,679 | 37.4 | 2.69 | 23,993 | 580.3 | 2.00 | 16,524 | 581 | . 997 | 1,797 | 33,182 | 1.02 | 86 | 1,533 | 1.02 |
| 1957 | 4,793 | 25.1 | 2.94 | 20,857 | 483.4 | ${ }_{2}^{2.07}$ | 19,682 | 568 | . 973 | 1,718 | 28,516 | 1.08 | 98 | 1,664 1,832 | 1.10 |
| 1956 | 5,473 | 47.0 | 2.99 | 20,620 | 449.3 | 2.18 | 9,209 | 205 | 1.15 | 1,624 | 21,288 | 1.16 | 100 | 1,832 | 1.19 |
| 1955 | 4,914 | 40.4 | 2.90 | 18,620 | 373.7 | 2.22 | 12,891 | 243 | . 977 | 2,049 | 29,089 | 1.06 | 107 | 1,822 | 1.16 |
|  | 5,179 | 35.5 | 3.04 | 16,444 | 324.1 | 2.52 | 11,718 | 236 | 1.26 | 1,450 | 21,844 | 1.28 | 128 | 2,277 | . 1.97 |
| 1954 | 5,663 4,570 | ${ }_{37}^{41.3}$ | ${ }_{3} 3.64$ | 14,829 | 369.2 | 2.72 | - 6 , 2125 | 116 | 1.32 | 1,430 | 18,894 | 1.29 | 178 | 3,199 | 1.897 |
| 1952 | 3,304 | 30.2 | 3.73 | 14,435 | 298.8 | 2.72 | 5,326 | 91 | 1.58 | 1,393 | 16,146 | 1.72 | 163 | 3,232 | 1.40 |
| 1951 | 3,904 | 34.7 | 3.72 | 13,615 | 283.8 | 2.73 | 8,544 | 163 | 1.32 | 1,722 | 21,517 | 1.52 | 199 | 3,296 | 1.39 |
| 1950 | 4,090 | 40.2 | 3.34 | 13,807 | 299.2 | 2.47 | 10,346 | 234 | 1.05 | 1,753 | 21,403 | 1.31 | 253 | 4,424 | 1.08 |
| 1949 | 4,813 | 40.2 | 3.60 | 10,148 | 212.4 | 2.12 | 6,602 | 148 | 1.13 | 1,418 | 16,563 | 1.22 | 236 | 4,318 | . 94 |
| 1949 | 5,048 | 43.0 | 3.63 | 10,482 | 234.2 | ${ }_{2}^{2.16}$ | 6,325 | 141 |  | 1,554 | 18,102 | 1.20 | 269 330 | 4,956 | . 915 |
| 1948 | 4,973 4,129 | 54.8 40.6 | 5.71 6.15 | 10,682 11,411 | 227.2 | 2.27 3.33 | 7,317 5,480 | 131 93 | 1.28 1.83 | 2,058 | 25,886 25,497 | 1.43 2.28 | 330 505 | 6,085 | 1.08 1.90 |
| 1946 | 2,432 | 22.6 | 4.03 | 9,932 | 203.4 | 2.57 | 6,669 | 106 | 1.40 | 1,597 | 18,487 | 1.92 | 383 | 6,812 | 1.46 |
| 1945 | 3,785 | 34.6 | 2.89 | 10,740 | 193.2 | 2.08 | 6,324 | 96 | 1.20 | 1,850 | 23,708 | 1.36 | 401 | 6,467 | 1.16 |
|  | 2,477 | 20.8 | 2.91 |  | 187.7 | 2.07 | 9,386 | 185 | . 914 | 2,023 | 21, 349 | 1.09 |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 2,610 | 21.7 | 2.91 | 10,245 | 192.1 | 2.05 | 9,061 | 178 |  | 2,132 | 22,525 | 1.09 | 508 | 8,956 | 9.64 |
| 1943 | 5,691 | 50.0 | 2.83 | 10,397 | 190.1 | 1.81 | 6,889 | 110 | 1.14 | 2,652 | 28,680 | . 982 | 505 | 8,830 |  |
| 1942 | 4,408 3,266 | ${ }_{32.1}^{41.0}$ | 2.36 1.79 | 9,894 | 187.5 | 1.65 | 5,991 | 114 | . 7749 | 3,792 3,573 | 52,929 43 | . 6032 | 375 337 | 6,636 6,038 | . 8474 |
| 1940 | 3,182 | 30.9 | 1.42 | 4,807 | 78.0 | . 90 | 6,374 | 86 | . 478 | 3,204 | 39,725 | . 420 | 388 | 6,476 | 538 |
| 1989 | 2,081 | 18.8 | 1.46 | 4,274 | 87.6 | . 81 | 4,760 | 53 | . 569 | 3,556 | 35,844 | . 440 | 361 | 5,589 | . 62 |
| 1939 | 2,171 | 19.6 | 1.46 | 4,315 | 90.1 | . 81 | 4,693 | 52 |  | 3,822 | 38,562 | . 439 | 370 | 5,736 | . 622 |
| 1938 | 905 | 8.0 | 1.59 | 3,035 | 61.9 | . 67 | 4,699 | 67 | . 391 | 4,087 | 55,984 | . 338 | 448 | 6,763 | . 539 |
| 1937 | 927 | 7.1 | 1.87 | 2,586 | 46.2 | . 85 | 4,915 | 70 | . 501 | 3,825 | 48,862 | . 686 | 421 | 6,808 | . 867 |
| 1936 | 1,125 | 5.3 | 1.90 | 2,359 | 33.7 | 1.27 | 2,793 | 30 | . 948 | 2,694 | 24,239 | . 812 | 379 | 6,440 | . 851 |
| 1935. | 2,126 | 14.9 | 1.42 | 2,915 | 48.9 | . 73 | 4,597 | 58 | . 553 | 4,066 | 56,938 | . 398 | 505 | 8,488 | . 548 |
| 1934 | 998 | 5.6 | 1.70 |  | 23.0 | 1.01 | 2,396 | 19 | . 948 | 1,914 | 16,234 | . 730 |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 1,002 | 5.7 | 1.70 | 1,556 | 23.2 | . 99 | 2,370 | 19 |  | 1,921 | 16,285 | . 720 | 475 | 8,994 | 585 |
| 1933 | 1,341 | 6.9 | 1.63 | 1,044 | 13.5 | . 94 | 4,354 | 54 | . 506 | 2,405 | 20,573 | . 627 | 460 | 7,816 | . 558 |
| 1932 | 1,988 | 11.5 | . 88 | 1,001 | 15.2 | . 54 | 4,400 | 66 | . 298 | 3,350 | 39,099 | . 280 | 454 | 6,727 | . 434 |
| 1931 | 2,431 | 11.8 | 1.17 | 1,141 | 17.3 | . 50 | 4,443 | 72 | . 300 | 3,159 | 32,777 | . 341 | 507 | 8,910 | . 423 |
| 1930 | 3,780 | 21.7 | 1.61 | 1,074 | 13.9 | 1.37 | 3,477 | 38 | . 553 | 3,646 | 45,383 | 444 | 574 | 6,967 | . 788 |
| 1929 | 2,966 | 15.0 | 2.86 |  | 8.7 | 1.67 | 3,522 | 49 |  | 3,039 | 34, 303 | . 8650 | 622 | 8,359 | . 966 |
| 1928 | 3,049 2,611 | 15.9 | 2.81 1.94 | 708 579 | 9.4 | 1.88 <br> 1.88 <br> 188 | 3,523 4,115 | 50 77 | . 745 | 3,138 | 35,411 38,055 | 857 836 8 | 629 679 | 8,710 10,117 | . 8988 |
| 1927 | 2,763 | 25.2 | 1.93 | 568 | 6.9 | 1.81 | 4,260 | 81 |  | 3,466 | 51,196 | . 835 | 764 | 12,820 | . 872 |
| 1926 | 2,736 | 18.5 | 2.03 | 466 | 5.2 | 2.01 | 4,211 | 71 |  | 3,427 | 34,968 | . 830 | 679 | 10,976 | . 875 |
| 1925. | 3,022 | 22.3 | 2.26 | 415 | 4.9 | 2.34 | 3,917 | 57 |  | 3,807 | 42,418 | 791 | 742 | 12,559 | 871 |
| 1924 | 3,485 | 28.2 | 2.34 |  |  |  | 3,519 | 61 |  | 3,744 | 55,674 | 1.040 | 717 | 12,004 | 1.07 |
| 1924 | 3,535 | 31.2 | 2.18 | 448 | 4.9 | 2.46 | 3,526 | 59 |  | 3,943 | 58,470 | . 953 | 737 | 12,508 | 1.075 |
| 1922 | 2,015 1,113 | 16.6 10.5 | ${ }_{2}^{2.12}$ |  |  |  | 4,204 | 62 |  | 4,946 | 56,091 | . 594 | 689 | 11,596 | . 958 |
| 1921 | 1,143 | 8.1 | 1.66 |  |  |  | 3,700 | 71 |  | 4,865 | 61,205 | . 841 | 640 | 11,822 | . 881 |
| 1920 | 1,647 | 10.9 | 2.33 |  |  |  | 4,027 | 88 |  | 4,843 | 62,113 | 1.469 | 729 | 12,193 | 1.254 |
| 1919 | 1,261 | 6.7 | 4.41 | 113 | 1.1 | 4.10 | 3,630 | 74 |  | 7.679 | 75,992 | 1.530 | 743 | 12,690 | 1.55 |
| 1919 | 1,293 | 6.8 | 4.41 |  |  |  | 3,619 | 72 |  | 7,187 | 78,849 | 1.459 | 733 | 12,707 | 1.590 |
| 1918 | 1,783 | 12.8 | 3.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,709 | 83,586 | 1.497 | 1,018 | 14,404 | 1.640 |
| 1917 | 1,881 | 8.4 | 3.11 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,064 | 60,381 | 1.733 | 926 | 13,605 | 1.674 |
| 1916 | 1,298 | 11.8 | 2.31 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,528 | 43,089 | 1.124 | 786 | 10,302 | 1.267 |
| 1915 | 1,116 | 11.3 | 1.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,417 | 46,752 | . 839 | 754 | 12,523 |  |
| 1914 | 1,561 | 12.9 | 1.31 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,144 | 42,120 | . 819 | 752 | 12,919 | . 807 |
| 1912 | 2,941 | 15.1 28.1 | 1.29 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,089 2,724 | 40,390 37,911 | . 610 | 774 804 | 10, 1508 | . 6763 |
| 1911 | 2,631 | 18.5 | 1.97 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,452 | 31,396 | . 807 | 805 | 13,888 | . 758 |
| 1910 | 2,222 | 11.4 | 2.28 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,262 | 29,098 | . 729 | 840 | 14,536 | . 675 |
| 1909 |  | 19.5 | 1.48 | 2 | (Z) | 1.25 |  |  |  | 2,196 | 29,520 | . 690 | 878 | 14.849 |  |
| 1909 | 2,081 | ${ }_{20.6}^{19.5}$ | 1.42 1.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,212 2,130 | 30,083 28,650 | . 7330 | 871 842 8 | 14,762 14,675 | . 7777 |
| 1907 | 2,699 | 23.8 | 1.96 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,073 | 28,247 | . 726 | 833 | 14,225 | . 699 |
| 1906 | 2,568 | 27.6 | 1.02 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,154 | 29,609 | . 585 | 821 | 14,806 | . 594 |
| 1905. | 2,439 | 28.7 | . 84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,173 |  | 825 |  |  |
| 1904 | 2,092 | 22.6 | . 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,205 | 28,461 | . 692 | 831 | 15,489 | . 625 |
| 1903 | 3,180 | 25.4 | . 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,260 | 28,932 | . 535 | 824 | 14,263 | . 608 |
| 1901. | 3,878 3,173 | ${ }_{27}^{36.6}$ | 1.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,444 2,409 | 33,862 30 3, 773 | .500 <br> .550 | 810 807 | 13,547 | . 5635 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,409 | 30,773 | . 550 | 807 |  |  |
| 1900. | 2,762 | 16.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,127 | 27,413 | . 501 | 791 | 11,709 | . 558 |
| $1899{ }^{189}$ | 2,111 | 20.0 | . 78 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,054 | 25,569 | . 480 | 807 803 | 11, 234 | . 51 |
| 1898 | 1,889 | 18.5 | . 98 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,059 | 26,001 29,044 | . 441 | 794 | 12,187 | . 448 |
| 1897 | 1,365 | 13.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,323 | 31,129 | . 426 | 827 | 14,318 | . 419 |
| 1896 | 1,848 | 17.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,599 | 31,852 | . 369 | 856 | 13,791 | . 390 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 517-531. Flaxseed, Soybeans, Sorghum Grain, Rye, and Buckwheat-Acreage, Production, and Price: 1839 to 1970 -Con.
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Flaxseed |  | Rye for grain |  |  | Buckwheat |  |  | Year | Flaxseed, production | Rye for grain |  |  | Buckwheat |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage harvested | Production | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{1}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per bushel ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 517 | 518 | 526 | 527 | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 |  | 518 | 526 | 527 | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 |
|  | 1,000 | Million bushels | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bushels } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bushels } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars |  | Million bushels | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bushels } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bushels } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars |
| 1895 | 2,039 | 21.4 | 2,400 | 29,614 | 0.407 | 801 | 12,426 | 0.453 | 1879 | 7.2 | 1,825 | 19,789 | 0.674 | 842 | 11,742 | 0.596 |
| 1894 | 1,457 | 10.5 | 2,166 | 26,758 | . 488 | 805 | 11,024 | . 551 | 1878. | 7.0 | 1,905 | 21,755 | . 545 | 838 | 12,000 | . 528 |
| 1893 | 1,287 | 10.4 | 2,162 | 26,700 | . 496 | 806 | 10,330 | . 584 | 1877 | 7.0 | 1,844 | 21,860 | . 606 | 839 | 11,854 | . 693 |
| 1892 | 1,423 | 11.8 | 2,239 | 28,718 | . 537 | 840 | 12,119 | . 522 | 1876 | 5.8 | 1,770 | 19,266 | . 680 | 815 | 9,613 | . 715 |
| 1891. | 2,040 | 16.7 | 2,180 | 29,569 | . 772 | 829 | 12,863 | . 571 | 187 | 5.4 | 1,647 | 16,927 | 759 | 793 |  | 695 |
| 1890 | 2,283 | 19.2 | 2,116 | 26,378 | . 623 | 821 | 11,979 | . 573 | 1874 | 5.4 | 1,568 | 17,305 | . 856 | 747 | 10,031 | .695 .803 |
| 1889 | 1,319 | 10.8 | 2,172 | 28,421 |  | 837 | 12,110 |  | 1873 | 4.8 | 1,553 | 16,141 | . 757 | 751 | 10,370 | . 815 |
| 1889. | 1,344 | 10.6 | 2,248 | 29,524 | . 420 | 809 | 11,654 | . 509 | 1872 | 3.4 | 1,563 | 16,776 | . 744 | 769 | 10,337 | . 837 |
| 1888 |  | 10.0 | 2,181 | 28,440 | . 592 | 812 | 9,729 | . 629 | 1871 | 2.8 | 1,588 | 16,975 | . 767 | 725 | 9,271 | . 824 |
| 1887 |  | 9.8 | 1,985 | 22,530 | . 535 | 799 | 9,666 | . 566 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 |  | 10.0 | 1,918 | 23,854 | . 530 | 802 | 10,771 | . 543 | 1870. | 2.4 | 1,559 | 15,637 | . 805 | 739 | 9,249 | . 797 |
| 1885 |  | 9.3 | 1,897 | 21,714 | . 580 | 826 | 11,567 | . 560 | 1869 | 2.1 | 1,631 | 17,906 | .873 | 761 | 10,437 | . 869 |
| 1884 |  | 9.5 | 2,100 | 26,627 | . 534 | 782 | 10.139 | . 584 | 1868 | 2.0 | 1,620 | 17,218 | 1.202 | 781 | 10,520 | 1.038 |
| 1883 |  | 8.6 | 2,123 | 25,407 | . 584 | 804 | 7,143 | . 820 | 186 | 1.9 | 1,649 | 19,595 | 1.312 | 811 | 11,184 | 1.060 |
| 1882 |  | 8.6 | 2,080 | 26,747 | . 631 | 800 | 10,678 | . 728 | 186 | 1.8 | 1,509 | 17,619 | 1.058 | 772 | 11,861 | . 944 |
| 1881 |  | 7.8 | 1,749 | 19,181 | . 917 | 800 | 8,678 | . 867 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 |  | 7.5 | 1,752 | 19,306 | . 745 | 818 | 11,009 | . 592 | 1859 | . 6 |  | 21,101 |  |  | 17,572 8,957 |  |
| 1879 |  | 7.2 | 1,842 | 19,882 |  | 848 | 11,817 |  | 1889 |  |  | 18,646 |  |  | 7,292 |  |
| NA Not available. <br> $Z$ Less than 50,000. <br> ${ }_{1}$ December 1 price received by farmers prior to 1908 ; season a verage price thereafter. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Not comparable with previous censuses; data for farms with farm products sales of $\$ 2,500$ or more in 1969. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1959, census data include Alaska and Hawaii. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series K 532-537. Irish Potatoes and Sweetpotatoes-Acreage, Production, and Price: 1849 to 1970
[Census figures in italics. Prices are those received by growers]

| Year | Irish potatoes |  |  | Sweetpotatoes |  |  | Year | Irish potatoes |  |  | Sweetpotatoes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per cwt. ${ }^{1}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per cwt. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per cwt. ${ }^{1}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per cwt. ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 532 | 533 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 537 |  | 532 | 533 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 537 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { acres } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { cut. } \end{gathered}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { cwt. } \end{gathered}$ | Dollars |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { cut. } \end{gathered}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ c w t . \end{gathered}$ | Dollars |
| 1970 | 1,420 | 325,588 | 2.21 | 135 | 13,792 | 4.36 | 1945 | 2,664 | 251,639 | 2.30 | 646 | 33,692 | 3.64 |
| 19692 | 1,261 | 273,644 | 2.00 | 99 | ${ }^{3} 19,643$ | 42.49 | 1944 | 2,537 | 213,928 | 2.45 | 673 | 37,973 | 3.40 |
| 1969 | 1,413 | 311,903 | 2.23 | 146 | 14,654 | 4.16 | 1944 | 2,780 | 230,356 | 2.40 | 726 | 37,538 | 3.40 |
| 1968 | 1,376 | 293,984 | 2.23 | 147 | 13,591 | 4.89 | 1943 | 3,239 | 275,332 | 2.10 | 857 | 39,128 | 3.85 |
| 1967 | 1,457 | 305,334 | 1.86 | 147 | 13,658 | 4.49 | 1942 | 2,671 | 221,339 | 1.90 | 687 | 36,008 | 2.22 |
| 1966 | 1,464 | 306,902 | 2.04 | 157 | 13,697 | 4.98 | 1941 | 2,693 | 213,418 | 1.31 | 731 | 34,384 | 1.71 |
| 1965. | 1,384 | 291,169 | 2.52 | 169 | 15,524 | 4.21 | 1940 | 2,832 | 226,152 | 8.50 | 648 | 28,434 | 1.59 |
| 1964 | 1,174 | 221,874 | 3.48 | 112 | 10,123 | 5.11 | 1939 | 2,645 | 190,999 | 1.14 | 697 | 35,195 | 1.35 |
| 1964 | 1,272 | 241,076 | 3.50 | 151 | 12,969 | 5.09 | 1939 | 2,813 | 205,423 | 1.16 | 728 | 33,959 | 1.35 |
| 1963 | 1,323 | 271,158 | 1.78 | 171 | 14,356 | 4.03 | 1938 | 2,870 | 213,509 | . 897 | 793 | 37,732 | 1.31 |
| 1962 | 1,347 | 264,810 | 1.67 | 203 | 17,120 | 3.54 | 1937 | 3,055 | 225,869 | . 837 | 768 | 37,479 | 1.41 |
| 1961 | 1,480 | 293,166 | 1.36 | 183 | 14,415 | 4.30 | 1936 | 2,960 | 194,373 | 1.87 | 769 | 32,871 | 1.70 |
| 1960 | 1,386 | 257, 104 | 2.00 | 191 | 14,858 | 4.09 | 1935 | 3,469 | 227,337 | . 980 | 944 | 44,687 | 1.25 |
| 1959 | 1,200 | 224,140 | 2.15 | 218 | 16,162 | 3.93 | 1984 | 3,582 | 242,052 | . 800 | 967 | 42,891 | 1.47 |
| 1959 | 1,331 | 245,272 | 2.27 | 257 | 18,865 | 3.25 | 1934 | 3,599 | 243,889 | . 707 | 959 | 42,722 | 1.41 |
| 1957 | 1,428 | -266,897 | 1.31 1.91 | 256 | 18,057 | 3.76 4.18 | 1932 | 3,423 | 205,922 | 1.34 | 1907 1,059 | $4 \mathrm{41}, 640$ | 1.29 |
| 1956 | 1,371 | 245,792 | 2.02 | 276 | 17,381 | 4.01 | 1931 | 3,490 | 230,590 | . 748 | 1,854 | 37,023 | 1.21 |
| 1955 | 1,405 | 227,696 | 1.77 | 342 | 21,608 | 3.27 | 1930 | 3,139 | 206,290 | 1.47 | 670 | 30,017 | 2.02 |
| 1954 | 1,211 | 204,113 | 2.16 | 261 | 15,068 | 4.58 | 1929 | 3,945 | 193,480 | 2.14 | 650 | 35, 856 | 1.89 |
| 1954 | 1,413 | 219,547 | 2.15 | 332 | 17,198 | 4.20 | 1929 | 3,030 | 200,035 | 2.17 | 647 | 35,758 | 2.15 |
| 1953 | 1,536 | 231,679 | 1.31 | 343 | 18,998 | 4.44 | 1928 | 3,499 | 256,349 | . 887 | 636 | 32,548 | 2.07 |
| 1952 | 1,397 | 211,095 | 3.21 | 322 | 16,040 | 5.99 | 1927 | 3,182 | 221,786 | 1.70 | 724 | 38,993 | 1.93 |
| 1951 | 1,348 | 195,776 | 2.68 | 312 | 15,998 | 5.55 | 1926 | 2,811 | 192,964 | 2.18 | 645 | 34,815 | 2.07 |
| 1950 | 1,698 | 259,112 | 1.50 | 489 | 27.269 | 2.99 | 1925 | 2,810 | 177,880 | 2.83 | 636 | 27,576 | 2.96 |
| 1949 | 1,515 | 219,917 | 2.18 | 393 | 23,654 | 3.85 | 1924 | 2,911 | 211,477 | 1.06 | 467 | 20,594 | 2.62 |
| 1948 | 1,755 | 240,950 | 2.10 | 472 | 24.804 | 3.87 | 1924 | 3,106 | 230,500 | 1.14 | 564 | 24,686 | 2,71 |
| 1947 | 2,001 | 269,937 | $\stackrel{2.53}{2.67}$ | 455 547 | 23, 27,302 | 3.93 3.85 | 1923 | 3,378 3,901 | 219,814 | 1.54 | 874 | 35,129 | 2.18 |
| 1946 | 2,527 | 292,389 | 2.02 | 637 | 33,454 | 3.87 | 1921 | 3,598 | -195,187 | 1.88 | 817 | 43,101 40,539 | ${ }_{2} .02$ |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 532-537. Irish Potatoes and Sweetpotatoes-Acreage, Production, and Price: 1849 to 1970-Con.
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Irish potatoes |  |  | Sweetpotatoes |  |  | Year | Irish potatoes |  |  | Sweetpotatoes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per cwt. ${ }^{1}$ | Acreage harvested | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Price per cwt. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per cwt. ${ }^{1}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per cwt. ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 532 | 533 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 537 |  | 532 | 533 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 537 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { acres } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { cut. } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { cwt. } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ c w t . \end{gathered}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { cut. } \end{gathered}$ | Dollars |
| 1920. | 3,301 | 221,342 | 2.08 | 767 | 42,349 | 2.53 | 1890 | 2,557 | 102,065 | 1.26 | 531 | 24,730 | 0.956 |
| 1919 | 3,253 | 174,298 | 3.67 | 803 | 42,951 | 2.91 | 1889 | 2,601 | 130,528 |  | 525 | 24,173 |  |
| 1919 | 3,300 | 178,405 | 3.23 | 791 | 43,050 | 2.96 | 1889 | 2,603 | 130,760 | 598 | 521 | 24,628 | . 945 |
| 1918 | 3,597 | 207,668 | 1.98 | 738 | 37,720 | 2.89 | 1888 | 2,604 | 143,785 | . 652 | 515 | 24,661 | . 856 |
| 1917 | 3,801 | 239,192 | 2.08 | 725 | 40,022 | 2.36 | 1887 | 2,466 | 95,769 | 1.15 | 494 | 21,190 | 1.02 |
| 1916 | 3,274 | 162,233 | 2.55 | 658 | 33,850 | 1.79 | 1886 | 2,393 | 117,045 | . 758 | 481 | 21,484 | . 969 |
| 1915 | 3,433 | 202,056 | 1.14 | 627 | 34,783 | 1.38 | 1885 | 2,335 | 118,286 | . 733 | 474 | 22,061 | . 925 |
| 1914 | 3,417 | 220,949 | . 932 | 572 | 29,780 | 1.59 | 1884 | 2,307 | 124,789 | . 637 | 476 | 17,807 | 1.04 |
| 1913. | 3,477 | 199,468 | 1.14 | 596 | 30,799 | 1.50 | 1883 | 2,373 | 136,253 | . 688 | 470 | 17,103 | 1.02 |
| 1912 | 3,505 | 243,729 | . 928 | 586 | 31,154 | 1.60 | 1882 | 2,216 | 118,390 | . 908 | 469 | 22,958 | 1.09 |
| 1911. | 3,532 | 181,628 | 1.57 | 603 | 30,407 | 1.72 | 1881 | 2,036 | 76,544 | 1.52 | 441 | 13,656 |  |
| 1910 | 3,644 | 205,231 | . 970 | 634 | 33,170 | 1.41 | 1880 | 1,968 | 99,095 | . 803 | ${ }^{469}$ | 22,070 | . 918 |
| 1909 | 3,669 | 233,527 | . 710 | 642 | 32,590 | 1.09 | 1879 | ${ }^{(5)} 96$ | 101,675 |  | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 18,358 |  |
| 1909 | 3,675 | 234,100 | . 945 | 639 | 32,447 | 1.41 | 1879 | 1,961 | 101,663 | .720 | 451 | 18,618 |  |
| 1908 | 3,417 | 183,148 | 1.16 | 621 | 34,264 | 1.21 | 1878 | 1,879 | 86,018 | . 975 | 479 | 21, 287 | (NA) |
| 1907 | 3,333 | 199,875 | 1.01 | 596 | 31,533 | 1.28 | 1877 | 1,878 | 104,221 | . 743 | 454 | 19,358 | (NA) |
| 1906 | 3,254 | 204,876 | . 845 | 585 | 31,762 | 1.13 | 1876 | 1,783 | 73,567 | 1.10 | 460 | 21,018 | (NA) |
| 1905 | 3,263 | 180,421 | 1.02 | 574 | 32,208 | 1.05 | 1875 | 1,789 | 107,887 | . 638 | 425 | 17,885 | 1.34 |
| 1904 | 3,208 | 209,695 | . 755 | 570 | 30,533 | 1.10 | 1874 | 1,654 | 78,668 | 1.12 | 406 | 16,582 | 1.44 |
| 1903 | 3,079 | 165,770 | 1.02 | 565 | 29,079 | 1.06 | 1873 | 1,543 | 77,698 | 1.16 | 392 | 18,298 | 1.42 |
| 1902 | 3,077 | 177,941 | . 790 | 558 | 26,936 | 1.05 | 1872 | 1,559 | 80,144 | . 997 | 379 | 14,931 | 1.52 |
| 1901 | 2,950 | 124,447 | 1.28 | 558 | 26,486 | 1.04 | 1871 | 1,496 | 80,833 | . 963 | 375 | 15,451 | 1.52 |
| 1900 | 2,997 | 155,813 | . 717 | 542 | 25,126 | . 918 | 1870 | 1,443 | 64,725 | 1.18 | 352 | 17,001 | 1.61 |
| 1899 | 2,989 | 163,997 | . 600 | 587 | 23,390 | . 854 | 1869 |  | 86,002 |  |  | 11,940 |  |
| 1899 | 2,939 | 163,541 | . 668 | 531 | 23,235 | . 960 | 1869 | 1,479 | 86,759 | . 848 | 351 | 12,492 | 2.12 |
| 1898 | 2,877 | 144,209 | . 703 | 547 | 27,909 |  | 1868 | 1,400 | 72,175 | 1.31 | 325 | 15,706 | 1.93 |
| 1897 | 2,809 | 118,904 | . 922 | 531 | 22,873 | . 884 | 1867 | 1,289 | 59,798 | 1.51 |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 2,968 | 157,641 | . 483 | 557 | 23,101 | . 784 | 1866 | 1,225 | 66,969 | 1.11 |  |  |  |
| 1895 | 3,090 | 181,269 | . 443 | 545 | 24,687 | 865 | 1859 |  | 66,660 |  |  | 23,152 |  |
| 1894 | 2,869 | 118,614 | . 892 | 548 | 27,322 | (NA) | 1849 |  | 39,479 |  |  | 21,047 |  |
| 1893 | 2,614 | 122,534 | . 983 | 545 | 25,088 | (NA) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892 | 2,519 | 114,120 | 1.10 | 544 | 25,500 | (NA) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1891. | 2,633 | 158,170 | . 602 | 537 | 25,175 | 9.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ December 1 price, 1866-1908; season average price thereafter.

${ }^{3}$ Bushels.
${ }_{3}$ Price per bushel. 23 States 444,817 acres of sweetpotatoes.

Series K 538-549. Rice, Sugarcane, Sugar Beets, and Peanuts-Acreage, Production, and Price: 1895 to 1970
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Rice |  |  | Sugarcane |  |  | Sugar beets |  |  | Peanuts harvested for nuts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage harvested | Production | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price per } \\ & 100 \mathrm{lb} .1 \end{aligned}$ | Acreage harvested for sugar | Production, raw sugar | Price per ton of sugarcane | Acreage harvested | Production | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price per } \\ & \text { ton }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Acreage harvested | Production ${ }^{3}$ | Price per pound ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 538 | 539 | 540 | 541 | 542 | 543 | 544 | 545 | 546 | 547 | 548 | 549 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { cwt. } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { acres } \end{array}$ | Million pounds | Cents |
| 1970. | 1,815 | 83,754 | 5.17 | 551.1 | 2,416 | 10.50 | 1,413 | 26,378 | 14.82 | 1,467 | 2,979 | 12.8 |
| 1969 | 2,128 | 90,838 | 4.95 | 502.8 | 2,254 | 9.94 | 1,541 | 27,736 | 12.70 | 1,456 | 2,535 | 12.3- |
| 1968 | 2,353 | 104,075 | 5.00 | 577.3 | 2,447 | 9.34 | 1,410 | 25,363 | 13.80 | 1,438 | 2,547 | 11.9 |
| 1967 | 1,970 | 89,379 | 4.97 | 596.2 | 2,648 | 9.38 | 1,122 | 19,197 | 13.50 | 1,404 | 2,477 | 11.4 |
| 1966 | 1,967 | 85,020 | 4.95 | 590.2 | 2,448 | 8.49 | 1,161 | 20,342 | 12.80 | 1,421 | 2,416 | 11.3 |
| 1965 | 1,793 | 76,281 | 4.93 | 583.3 | 2,322 | 7.90 | 1,249 | 20,918 | 11.90 | 1,438 | 2,390 | 11.4 |
| 1964. | 1,815 | 74,824 73,166 | 4.93 4.90 | 648.4 655.9 | 2,326 | 8.15 6.93 | 1,395 | 23,389 | 11.80 | 1,397 | 2,099 | 11.2 |
| 1963 | 1,771 | 70,269 | 5.01 | 542.8 | 2,284 | 10.20 | 1,235 | 23,328 | 12.22 | 1,396 | 1,942 | 11.2 |
| 1962 | 1,773 | 66,045 | 5.04 | 477.2 | 1,972 | 8.40 | 1,103 | 18,251 | 12.78 | 1,401 | 1,719 | 11.0 |
| 1961 | 1,589 | 54,198 | 5.14 | 441.4 | 1,950 | 7.71 | 1,077 | 17,704 | 11.16 | 1,185 | 1,657 | 10.9 |
| 1960 | 1,595 | 54,591 | 4.55 | 407.5 | 1,566 | 7.41 | 957 | 16,421 | 11.58 | 1,395 | 1,718 | 10.0 |
| $1959{ }^{6}$ | 1,617 | 54,403 | 4.58 | 408.4 |  | 7.82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 1,586 | 53,647 | 4.59 | ${ }^{7} 406.8$ | 71,591 | 77.13 | 906 | 17,015 | 11.24 | 1,435 | 1,523 | 9.6 |
| 1958 | 1,415 | 44,760 | 4.68 | 337.5 | 1,344 | 7.48 | 891 | 15,150 | 11.74 | 1,516 | 1,814 | 10.6 |
| 1957 | 1,340 | 42,935 | 5.11 | 365.3 | 1,617 | 6.90 | 878 | 15,505 | 11.22 | 1,481 | 1,436 | 10.4 |
| 1956 | 1,569 | 49,459 | 4.86 | 341.1 | 1,661 | 8.04 | 785 | 12,995 | 11.94 | 1,384 | 1,607 | 11.2 |

Series K 538-549. Rice, Sugarcane, Sugar Beets, and Peanuts-Acreage, Production, and Price: 1895 to 1970-Con.
[Census figures in italics]


Series K 550-563. Hay, Cotton, Cottonseed, Shorn Wool, and Tobacco-Acreage, Production, and Price: 1790 to 1970
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Hay ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Cotton |  |  |  | Cottonseed |  | Shorn wool |  | Tobacco |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per ton ${ }^{2}$ | Acreage harvested | Production ${ }^{3}$ | Price per pound: | Stocks, <br> Aug. 1, running bales | Production | Price per tor: | Production ${ }^{\prime}$ | Price per pound ${ }^{5}$ | Acreage harvested | Production | Price per pound ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | 550 | 551 | 552 | 553 | 554 | 555 | 556 | 557 | 558 | 559 | 560 | 561 | 562 | 563 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million tons | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { bales } \end{array}$ | Cents | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | Dollars | Million pounds | Cents | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Million pounds | Cents |
| 197 | 62.911 | 127 | 26.10 | 11,160 | 10.166 | 21.98 | 5.760 | 4,093 | 56.50 | 162 | 35.4 | 899 | 1.908 | 72.8 |
| 1969 | 53,204 62,053 | 1128 | 24.70 24.70 | 11,496 | 10.1560 9.990 | $\bigcirc{ }^{2} 21.09$ | 6.521 | 4,068 | 41.10 | 166 | 41.9 | 920 | 1,804 | 71.8 |
| 1968 | 62,693 | 126 | 23.60 | 10.160 | 10.925 | ${ }^{8} 22.15$ | 6.448 | 4,640 | 50.50 | 178 | 40.5 | 880 | 1,710 | 69.5 |
| 1967 | 64,667 | 126 | 24.50 | 7,997 | 7,443 | 25.59 | 12.533 | 3,210 | 55.20 | 189 | 39.8 | 960 | 1.968 | 66.8 |
| 1966 | 65,140 | 121 | 25.00 | 9,552 | 9,555 | 20.84 | 16,862 | 3.960 | 65.90 | 195 | 52.1 | 974 | 1,887 | 66.4 |
| 1965 | 67.684 | 126 | 23.20 | 13.615 | 14.951 | 28.14 | 14.291 | 6,087 | 46.70 | 201 | 47.1 | 977 | 1.855 | 65.1 |
| 1964 | 67,375 | 119 | 23.90 | 14,055 | 15.144 | 29.76 | 12.378 | 6,237 | 47.10 | 212 | 53.2 | 1,078 | 2,228 | 59.2 |
| 1963 | 66, 428 | 118 | 24.60 | 14,212 | 15,294 | 32.23 | 11,216 | 6,192 | 50.70 | 232 | 48.4 | 1.176 | 2,344 | 57.7 |
| 1962 | 67, 563 | 122 | 21.80 | 15,569 | 14,827 | 31.90 | 7.831 | 6.139 | 47.90 | 247 | 47.7 | 1.224 | 2,315 | 58.9 |
| 1961 | 67,376 | 117 | 20.70 | 15,634 | 14.318 | 32.92 | 7.228 | 5.978 | 51.10 | -259 | ${ }^{2} 42.9$ | 1.174 | 2.061 | 63.8 |
| 1960 | 67,313 | 118 | 21.70 | 15,309 | 14,272 | 30.19 | 7,559 | 5.886 | 42.60 | 265 | 42.0 | 1,142 | 1,944 | 60.9 |
| 1959 | 63,549 | 107 | 20.46 | 14,649 | 13,914 |  |  | 5,745 | 38.71 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 66.266 | 111 | 22.30 | 15,117 | 14, 558 | 31.66 | 8.885 | 5,991 | 38.80 | 260 | 43.2 | 1,153 | 1.796 | 58.3 |
| 1958 | 70.547 | 120 | 18.80 | 11.849 | 11,512 | 33.23 | 8.737 | 4.798 | 43.80 | 244 | 36.4 | 1.078 | 1.736 | 59.9 |
| 1957 | 71.912 | 120 | 19.30 | 13.558 | 10,964 | ${ }^{8} 29.65$ | 11.323 | 4.609 | 51.10 | 239 | 53.4 | 1,122 | 1.668 | 56.1 |
|  | 72.292 | 108 | 22.20 | 15.615 | 13,310 | 31.75 | 14.529 | 5.407 | 53.40 | 242 | 44.3 | 1,364 | 2,176 | 53.7 |
| 1955 | 74,956 | 113 | 22.50 | 16,928 | 14,721 | 32.33 | 11,205 | 6,043 | 44.60 | 241 | 42.7 | 1,495 | 2,193 | 53.2 |
| 195 | 69,940 | 104 | 22.22 | 18.858 | 12,921 | 33.85 |  | 5.413 | 60.55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 73. 721 | 108 | 21.90 | 19.251 | 13,697 | 33.61 | 9,728 | 5.709 | 60.30 | 236 | 53.2 | 1.668 | 2,244 | 51.1 |
| 1953 | 74.997 | 108 | 21.90 | 24,341 | 16,465 | 32.25 | 5.605 | 6.748 | 52.70 | 232 | ${ }^{10} 54.9$ | 1.633 | 2.059 | 52.3 |
| 1952 | 75,147 | 106 | 26.90 | 25.921 | 15,139 | 34.59 | 2.789 | 6.190 | 69.60 | 233 | 54.1 | 1.772 | 2,256 | 49.9 |
| 1951 | 75,063 | 110 | 25.70 | 26,949 | 15,149 | 37.88 | 2,278 | 6.286 | 69.30 | 228 | 97.1 | 1,780 | 2.332 | 51.1 |
| 1950 | 75.150 | 104 | 21.10 | 17.843 | 10.014 | 40.07 | 6.846 | 4.105 | 86.60 | 217 | 62.1 | 1,599 | 2.030 | 51.7 |
| 1949 | 67.470 | 89 | 21.62 21.10 | 17,869 27.439 | 15.419 16.128 | 28.70 28.58 |  | 6,410 | 43.48 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 71,817 | 96 | 24.30 | 22,911 | 14,877 | 30.38 | 3,080 | 5,945 | 67.20 | 232 | 49.2 | 1,554 | 1,980 | 48.2 |
| 1947 | 74.666 | 101 | 22.90 | 21,330 | 11,860 | 31.93 | 2.530 | 4.682 | 85.90 | 251 | 42.0 | 1.852 | 2.107 | 43.6 |
| 1946 | 73,741 | 100 | 22.70 | 17.584 | 8.640 | 32.64 | 7,326 | 3.514 | 72.00 | 281 | 42.3 | 1,960 | 1,315 | 45.1 |
| 1945 | 76.697 | 107 | 20.30 | 17.029 | 9,015 | 22.52 | 11.164 | 3.664 | 51.10 | 308 | 41.9 | 1.821 | 1.991 | 42.6 |
| 19 | 73.402 | 95 | 18.06 | 18.962 | 11.858 |  |  | 4.896 | 53.20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 77, 639 | 103 | 21.40 | 19.617 | 12,230 | 20.73 | 10,744 | 4,902 | 52.70 | 338 | 42.3 | 1,750 | 1,951 |  |
| 1943 | 77.004 74.827 | 103 | 18.60 13.70 | 21,610 22,602 | 11,427 | 19.90 19.05 | 10.657 10.640 | 4.688 5.202 | 52.10 45.60 | 379 388 3 | 41.6 40.1 | 1,458 | 1.406 1.408 1.4 | 40.5 36.9 |
| 1941 | 73,136 | 96 | 12.20 | 22,236 | 10,744 | 17.03 | 12,166 | 4.553 | 47.65 | 388 | 35.5 | 1,307 | 1,262 | 26.4 |
| 1940 | 73.058 | 96 | 9.82 | 23.861 | 12,566 | 9.89 | 10,564 | 5.286 | 21.72 | 372 | 28.4 | 1,410 | 1.460 | 16.1 |
| 1939 | 61.229 | 74 | 8.74 | 22.811 | 11,481 |  |  | 5,259 | 21.10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 69,243 | 87 | 10.20 | 23.805 | 11,817 | 9.09 | 13,033 | 4.869 | 21.14 | 362 | 22.3 | 2.000 | 1.881 | 15.4 |
| 1938 | 68,175 | 91 | 6.78 | 24,248 | 11.943 | 8.60 | 11,533 | 4.950 | 21.79 | 360 | 19.1 | 1,601 | 1.386 | 19.6 |
| 1937 | 66.001 | 83 | 8.74 | 33.623 | 18.946 | 8.41 | 4,499 | 7,844 | 19.50 | 356 | 32.0 | 1,753 | 1,569 | 20.4 |
| 1936 | 67,732 | 70 | 1.20 | 29,755 | 12,399 | 12.36 | 5,409 | 5.472 | 33.30 | 353 | 26.9 | 1,441 | 1,163 | 23.6 |
| 1935. | 68.550 | 90 | 7.52 | 27.509 | 10.638 | 11.09 | 7,208 | 4.634 | 30.54 | 362 | 19.3 | 1,439 | 1.302 | 18.4 |
| 1934 | 63,156 | 54 | 13.82 | 26,754 | 9.472 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 | 65.387 68.439 | 75 | 18.09 | 29.383 | 13,047 | 10.17 | 8.165 | 5.251 | 12.91 | 374 | 21.9 | 1.273 | 1, 372 | 13.0 |
| 1932 | 70,412 | 84 | 6.20 | 35.891 | 13,003 | 6.52 | 9,678 | 5.815 | 10.35 | 351 | 8.6 | 1,405 | 1,018 | 10.5 |
| 1931 | 68.160 | 75 | 8.73 | 38,704 | 17,097 | 5.66 | 6.370 | 7.310 | 8.98 | 376 | 13.6 | 1,988 | 1,565 | 8.2 |
| 1930 | 67.947 | 75 | 11.10 | 42.444 | 13,932 | 9.46 | 4.530 | 6.028 | 22.07 | 352 | 19.5 | 2.124 | 1.648 | 12.8 |
| 1929 | 67.823 | 82 | 11.45 | 4s,228 | 14.574 |  |  | 6,915 | 30.34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 69.531 | 87 | 10.90 | 43.232 | 14.825 | 16.78 | 2,312 | 6.406 | 30.93 | 328 | 30.2 | 1.980 | 1,533 | 18.3 |
| 1928 | 67.185 | 84 | 11.28 | 42,434 | 14.477 | 17.98 | 2. 536 | 6,319 | 34.21 | 315 | 36.2 | 1.864 | 1.373 | 20.0 |
| 1927 | 72, 131 | 98 | 10.29 | 38.342 | 12,956 | 20.20 | 3,762 | 5,758 | 34.86 | 289 | 30.3 | 1,556 | 1.211 | 20.7 |
| 19 | 68.795 | 76 | 13.27 | 44.608 | 17,978 | 12.49 | 3,543 | 7,989 | 22.08 | 269 | 34.0 | 1,628 | 1.289 | 17.9 |
| 1925 | 70.105 | 79 | 12.80 | 44.386 | 16,105 | 19.62 | 1,610 | 7.150 | 31.69 | 253 | 39.5 | 1,751 | 1,376 | 16.8 |
| 1924 | 74,692 | 88 | 12.18 | 39,204 | 13,683 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924 | 74.459 | 91 | 12.68 | 39,501 | 13,630 | 22.91 | 1.556 | 6,050 | 33.25 | 238 | 36.6 | 1.702 | 1,245 | 19.0 |
| 1923 | 73,545 | 89 | 13.08 | 35.550 | 10.140 | 28.69 | 2.325 | 4,503 | 41.21 | 230 | 39.4 | 1,855 | 1.518 | 19.0 |
| 1922 | 75,432 | 95 | 11.63 | 31.361 | 9.755 | 22.88 | 3,322 | 4,330 | 30.33 | 228 | 27.1 | 1.616 | 1.254 | 22.8 |
| 1921 | 73,070 | 85 | 11.61 | 28.678 | 7.945 | 17.00 | 6.896 | 3.528 | 29.07 | 242 | 17.3 | 1.340 | 1.005 | 19.5 |
| 1920 | 73.033 | 92 | 16.50 | 34.408 | 13.429 | 15.89 | 3,824 | 5,966 | 25.65 | 251 | 45.5 | 1,935 | 1,509 | 17.3 |
| 1919 | 70.936 | 89 | 21.50 | 38.740 | 11.376 |  |  | 5,328 | 65.27 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 73.156 | 92 | 20.92 | 32.906 | 11,141 | 35.34 | 4.445 | 5,069 | 65.59 | 270 | 49.5 | 1,959 | 1,444 | 31.2 |
| 1918 | 71,909 | 82 | 19.62 | 35,038 | 12,018 | 28.88 | 3.509 | 5,341 | 65.23 | 254 | 57.7 | 1,720 | 1,445 | 27.9 |
| 1917 | 71.017 | 85 | 16.53 | 32.245 | 11,284 | 27.09 | 2. 720 | 5.012 | 64.28 | 237 | 41.6 | 1,616 | 1,326 | 24.0 |
| 1916 | 72.918 | 99 | 11.13 | 33,071 | 11,448 | 17.36 | 3.140 | 5.085 | 45.63 | 244 | 26.1 | 1,483 | 1.207 | 14.8 |
| 1915. | 69.518 | 91 | 10.26 | 29.951 | 11.172 | 11.22 | 3.936 |  | 30.15 | 241 | 22.1 | 1.419 | 1,157 | 9.0 |
| 1914 | 67.337 | 83 | 10.64 | 35.615 | 16.112 | 7.35 | 1,366 | 7.155 | 15.51 | 251 | 16.6 | 1,258 | 1,037 | 9.7 |
| 1913. | 66.873 | 77 | 11.37 | 35.206 | 14.153 | 12.47 | 1,511 | 6.286 | 21.96 | 266 | 16.7 | 1,284 | 992 | 12.8 |
| 1912 | 67.395 | 86 | 10.80 | 32,557 | 13.703 | 11.50 | 1,652 | 6.037 | 18.36 | 278 | 17.3 | 1,335 | 1.117 | 10.7 |
| 1911. | 65.885 | 65 | 14.11 | 34,916 | 15,694 | 9.65 | 1,275 | 6.970 | 17.18 | 302 | 15.8 | 1.133 | 941 | 9.3 |
| 1910. | 68.332 | 75 | 11.66 | 31.508 | 11.609 | 13.96 | 940 | 5,156 | 26.11 | 306 | 21.7 | 1.398 | 1,142 | 9.3 |
| 1909 | 68.237 | 87 | 8.90 | 32.094 | 10,649 |  |  | 5,325 | 22.74 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 | 68.703 | 87 | 10.20 | 30.555 | 10,005 | 13.52 | 1.469 | 4.442 | 24.35 | 310 | 22.2 | 1.292 | 1.054 | 10.1 |
| 1908 | 51.487 | 72 | 9.08 | 31.091 | 13.241 | 9.01 | 1.161 | 5,883 |  | 270 | 16.3 | 1.009 | 836 | 10.2 |
| 1907 | 49.833 | 66 | 11.60 | 30.729 | 11.106 | 10.36 | 1,465 | 4,931 |  | 256 | 20.5 | 1.042 | 886 | 10.0 |
| 1906 | 48.650 | 60 | 10.40 | 31.404 | 13.274 | 9.58 | 1.299 | 5,898 |  | 257 | 23.1 | 1.123 | 973 | 9.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 550-563. Hay, Cotton, Cottonseed, Shorn Wool, and Tobacco-Acreage, Production, and Price:
1790 to 1970 -Con.
[Census figures in italics]


[^163]${ }^{3}$ Average price relates to calendar year prior to 1943, April-March marketing season
for 1943-1962, A pril-December for 1963, and calendar year thereafter.
6 December 1 price prior to 1919 ; season average price thereafter.
7 A verage price to December 1, 1969, with no allowance for unredeemed loans.
8 Includes allowance for unredeemed loans.
${ }^{9}$ Beginning 1961, includes Alaska; no estimates made for Hawaii.
${ }^{11}$ Includes 26.5 million pounds that were not utilized due to Agricultural Adjustment

Series K 564-582. Livestock-Number, Value Per Head, Production, and Price: 1867 to 1970
Census figures in italics. All figures are as of January 1 except for 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900 (June 1); 1910 (April 15); 1930, 1940, 1950 (April 1); 1954, 1959 (October-November);


See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 564-582. Livestock-Number, Value Per Head, Production, and Price: 1867 to 1970 -Con.
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Number on farms and value per head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year | Number on farms and value per head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All cattle |  | Hogs |  | Stock sheep |  | Horses ${ }^{1}$ |  | Mules ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | All cattle |  | Hogs |  | Stock sheep |  | Horses ${ }^{1}$ |  | Mules ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | Number | Value per head | Number | Value per head | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Value per head | $\mathrm{Num}_{\mathrm{ber}}$ | Value per head | Number | Value per head |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { head } \end{gathered}$ | Number | Value per head | Number | Value per head | Number | Value per head | Number | Value per head |
|  | 564 | 565 | 566 | 567 | 568 | 569 | 570 | 571 | 572 | 573 |  | 564 | 565 | 566 | 567 | 568 | 569 | 570 | 571 | 572 | 573 |
|  | 1,000 | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | 1,000 | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dol- } \\ & \text { lars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Dollar8 | $1,000$ head | Dollars |
| 1908 | 61,989 | 20.92 | 58,388 | 5.99 | 45,095 | 3.87 | 19,444 | 92.76 | 3,949 | 107.81 | 1887 | 56,602 | 21.18 | 42,563 | 4.60 | 44,217 | 2.05 | 13,821 | 71.59 | 2,213 | 78.39 |
| 1907 | 63,754 | 20.91 | 56,543 | 7.54 | 43,460 | 3.81 | 19,090 | 92.85 | 3,814 | 111.46 | 1886 | 54,868 | 22.20 | 45,457 | 4.30 | 46,654 | 1.95 | 13,276 | 70.62 | 2,162 | 78.96 |
| 1906 | 65,009 | 19.65 | 53,633 | 6.07 | 41,965 | 3.51 | 18,806 | 79.77 | 3,680 | 97.75 | 1885 | 52,463 | 24.40 | 47.330 | 5.06 | 49,620 | 2.19 | 12,700 | 72.94 | 2,102 | 81.88 |
| 1905 | 66,111 | 18.39 | 53,176 | 5.89 | 40,410 | 2.77 | 18,491 | 69.73 | 3,586 | 87.06 | 1884 | 49,804 | 25.26 | 45,961 | 5.64 | 51,101 | 2.40 | 12,215 | 73.80 | 2,047 | 83.53 |
| 1904 | 66,442 | 19.69 | 51,623 | 6.08 | 41,908 | 2.55 | 18,331 | 67.59 | 3,465 | 78.02 | 1883 | 47,387 | 23.87 | 43,440 | 6.74 | 50,935 | 2.53 | 11,794 | 69.92 | 1,975 | 77.79 |
| 1903 | 66,004 | 21.55 | 48,100 | 7.69 | 44,436 | 2.62 | 18,121 | 62.27 | 3,353 | 71.73 | 1882 | 45,738 | 20.93 | 42,566 | 6.00 | 48,883 | 2.35 | 11,444 | 58.75 | 1,928 | 71.69 |
| 1902 | 64,418 | 21.48 | 47, 858 | 6.95 | 46,196 | 2.62 | 17,968 | 58.52 | 3,264 | 67.23 | 1881 | 44,501 | 18.67 | 43,076 | 4.80 | 47,371 | 2.35 | 11,187 | 57.91 | 1,912 | 68.84 |
| 1901 | 62,576 | 22.68 | 50,681 | 6.08 | 46,126 | 2.96 | 17,955 | 53.03 | 3,190 | 53.47 | 1880 | 39,676 |  | \|49,778 |  | 42,192 |  | 10,357 |  | 1,818 |  |
| 1900 | 67,719 |  | 62,868 |  | 61,504 |  | 16,965 |  | 8,099 |  | 1880 | 43,347 | 17.80 | 44,327 | 4.40 | \|44,867 | 2.18 | 10,903 | 53.74 | 1,878 | 61.74 |
| 1900 | 59,739 | 26.50 | 51,055 | 5.36 | 45,065 | 2.97 | 17, 856 | 43.56 | 3,139 | 51.46 | 1879 | 41,420 | 16.96 | 43,767 | 3.15 | 41,678 | 2.01 | 10,574 | 51.55 | 1,816 | 57.08 |
| 1899 | 55,927 | 24.53 | 51,558 | 4.67 | 42,688 | 2.80 | 17,728 | 36.61 | 3,012 | 43.52 | 1878 | 39.396 | 19.05 | 43,375 | 4.89 | 38,942 | 2.12 | 10,230 | 55.38 | 1,746 | 62.61 |
| 1898 | 52,868 | 22.79 | 53,282 | 4.70 | 40,097 | 2.51 | 17.698 | 33.35 | 2,918 | 42.31 | 1877 | 37,333 | 18.38 | 39,333 | 5.68 | 38,147 | 2.03 | 9,910 | 55.11 | 1,674 | 63.16 |
| 189 | 50,447 | 18.62 | 51.232 | 4.36 | 38,891 | 1.84 | 17,803 | 30.92 | 2,836 | 40.49 | 187 | 36,140 | 18.76 | 35,715 | 5.97 | 37,477 | 2.20 | 9,606 | 56.48 | 1,608 | 65.51 |
| 18 | 49,205 | 17.86 | 49,154 | 4.50 | 39,609 | 1.71 | 17,876 | 32.34 | 2,782 | 44.08 | 1875 | 35,361 | 18.96 | 35,834 | 4.65 | 37,237 | 2.39 | 9,333 | 60.10 | 1,548 | 71.64 |
| 1895 | 49,510 | 16.56 | 47,628 | 5.09 | 41,827 | 1.57 | 17,849 | 35.57 | 2,708 | 47.23 | 1874 | 34,821 | 19.51 | 38,377 | 3.93 | 36,234 | 2.33 | 9,055 | 64.12 | 1,485 | 80.26 |
| 1894 | 51,713 | 16.84 | 46,522 | 6.06 | 43,414 | 1.97 | 17, 709 | 46.63 | 2,632 | 60.65 | 1873 | 33,830 | 20.50 | 39,794 | 3.60 | 35,782 | 2.60 | 8,767 | 65.52 | 1,419 | 83.49 |
| 1893 | 55,119 | 17.00 | 43,652 | 6.37 | 44,567 | 2.64 | 17,289 | 60.72 | 2,550 | 69.18 | 1872 | 33,078 | 21.64 | 39,296 | 3.96 | 34,312 | 2.51 | 8,441 | 66.54 | 1,360 | 86.02 |
| 1892 | 58,126 | 16.81 | 45,165 | 4.65 | 44,628 | 2.60 | 16,846 | 64.56 | 2,459 | 74.31 | 1871 | 32,107 | 24.71 | 36,688 | 5.48 | 34,063 | 2.10 | 8,054 | 70.02 | 1,305 | 91.47 |
| 1891 | 59,968 | 16.49 | 47,435 | 4.24 | 43,882 | 2.51 | 16,329 | 67.19 | 2,377 | 76.93 | 1870 | 23,821 |  | 25,135 |  | 28,478 |  | 7,145 |  | 1,125 |  |
| 1890 | 57,649 |  | 57,427 |  | 40,976 |  | 15,266 |  | 2,252 |  | 1870 | 31,082 | 22.84 | 33,781 | 5.64 | 36,449 | 1.87 | 7,633 | 66.99 | 1,245 | 89.71 |
| 1890 | 60,014 | 16.95 | 48,130 | 4.80 | 42,693 | 2.29 | 15,732 | 69.27 | 2,322 | 77.61 | 1869 | 30,060 | 20.74 | 32,570 | 4.60 | 39,802 | 1.65 | 7,304 | 60.48 | 1,130 | 78.57 |
| 1889 | 59,178 | 18.77 | 44,508 | 5.80 | 42,365 | 2.14 | 15,064 | 72.39 | 2,295 | 78.95 | 1868 | 29,238 | 18.30 | 33,304 | 3.23 | 43,808 | 1.83 | 7,051 | 52.54 | 1,057 | 56.70 |
| 1888 | 58,599 | 19.39 | 42,134 | 5.12 | \|43,011 | 2.06 | 14,490 | 72.03 | 2,260 | 79.06 | 1867 | 28,636 | 19.13 | 34,489 | 3.95 | 44,997 | 2.40 | 6,820 | 57.56 | 1,000 | 67.73 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Includes colts. Beginning 1951, horses and mules combined.
${ }^{2}$ Includes adjustment for livestock shipped in and inventory changes.
${ }^{4}$ Horses and ponies
${ }^{5}$ Excludes spring-born cal ves, pigs, lambs, and colts.
${ }^{6}$ Over 27 months old.
7 Government purchases included in figures for all cattle, 1935 and 1934; for hogs,
${ }^{3}$ Includes Government purchases
8 Includes Government purch
9 Excludes spring-born colts.

Series K 583-594. Meat Slaughtering, Production, and Price: 1899 to 1970
[Prices are those at Chicago. Average price of all grades]

| Year | Beef |  |  | Veal |  |  | Pork |  |  | Lamb and mutton |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cattle slaughtered ${ }^{1}$ | Production, dressed weight | Price of beef steers per cwt. | Calves slaughtered ${ }^{1}$ | Production, dressed weight | Price of veal calves per cwt. | Hogs slaughtered | Production, dressed weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price of } \\ & \text { hogs } \\ & \text { per cwt. } \end{aligned}$ | Lambs and sheep slaughtered ${ }^{1}$ | Production, dressed weight | Price of lambs per cwt. |
|  | 583 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 587 | 588 | 589 | 590 | 591 | 592 | 593 | 594 |
|  | 1,000 head | Mil. lb. | Dollars | 1,000 head | Mil. lb. | Dollars | 1,000 head | Mil. lb. | Dollars | 1,000 head | Mil. lb. | Dollars |
| 1970 | 35.354 35.574 | ${ }_{21,126}^{21,651}$ | 30.20 30.48 | 4.204 | 588 673 |  | 86,962 | 13,427 |  | 10,802 | 551 |  |
| 1969 | 35.574 35.414 | 21,126 20.846 | 30.48 27.65 | ${ }_{5}^{5.010}$ | 673 734 |  | 84,958 86.401 | 12,946 | 23.09 18.65 | 10,923 | 550 | ${ }_{26.02}^{28.35}$ |
| 1967 | 34,295 | 20.184 | 25.97 | 6.107 | 792 |  | 83.421 | 12,572 | 18.88 | 13,034 | 646 | 23.48 |
| 1966 | 34,171 | 19,694 | 26.17 | 6.861 | 910 |  | 75,325 | 11,328 | 22.61 | 13.003 | 650 | 25.00 |
| 1965 | 33.171 | 18,699 | 25.81 | 7.788 | 1,020 |  | 76.394 | 11.132 | 20.78 | 13.300 | 651 | 24.29 |
| 1964 | 31.678 |  |  |  | 1.013 |  | 86, 284 | 12.503 | 14.89 | 14.895 | 715 |  |
| 1963 | 28.070 | 16.428 | 23.79 | 7.204 | . 929 |  | 87,117 | 12,419 | 15.03 | 16.147 | 770 | 18.69 |
| 1962 | 26.911 | 15.298 | 27.20 | 7.857 | 1.015 |  | 83,424 | 11,819 | 16.44 | 17.168 | 808 | 19.45 |
| 1961 | 26.471 | 15,300 | 24.46 | 8,080 | 1,044 |  | 81,970 | 11,399 | 16.71 | 17,537 | 832 | 17.07 |
| 1960 | 26.029 | 14,728 | 25.93 | 8.615 | 1,109 | 28.07 | 84.150 | 11,598 | 15.50 | 16,240 | 768 | 19.26 |
| 1959. | 23.723 | 13.580 | 27.53 | 8.072 | 1.008 | 31.91 | 87.606 | 11.993 | 14.12 | 15.528 | 738 | 20.93 |
| 1958 | 24.368 | 13.330 | 27.09 | 9.738 | 1,186 | 32.20 | 76.822 | 10.454 | 19.80 | 14.495 | 688 | 22.58 |
| 1956. | 27,755 | 14.202 14.462 | 23.48 23.00 | 12,353 12,999 | 1.526 1.632 | 25.93 23.62 | 78,636 85,064 | 10.424 11.200 | 17.89 14.35 | 15,292 16.328 | 774 | ${ }_{21.12}^{22.37}$ |
| 1955 | 26.587 | 13.569 |  |  |  |  | 81.051 | 10,990 | 14.80 |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 25.889 | 12.963 | 24.23 | 13.270 | 1.647 | 23.07 | 71,495 | 9,870 | 21.32 | 16,255 | 734 | 21.59 |
| 1953 | 24,465 | 12.407 | 23.62 | 12.200 | 1.546 | 25.04 | 74,368 | 10.006 | 21.65 | 16,321 | 729 | 22.46 |
| 1952 | 18,625 | 9.650 | 32.38 | 9.388 | 1.169 | 34.42 | 86,572 | 11,527 | 17.94 | 14.304 | 648 | 26.76 |
| 1951. | 17.084 | 8.837 | 35.72 | 8.902 | 1.059 | 37.19 | 85.540 | 11.481 | 20.12 | 11.416 | 521 | 34.31 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 583-594. Meat Slaughtering, Production, and Price: 1899 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Beef |  |  | Veal |  |  | Pork |  |  | Lamb and mutton |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cattle slaughtered 1 | Production, dressed weigh | Price of beef steers per cwt. | Calves slaughtered ${ }^{1}$ | Production, dressed | Price of veal calves per cwt. | Hogs slaugh- | Production, dressed weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price of } \\ & \text { hogs } \\ & \text { per cwt. } \end{aligned}$ | Lamhs and sheep slaughtered ${ }^{1}$ | Production, dressed weight | Price of lambs per cwt . |
|  | 583 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 587 | 588 | 589 | 590 | 591 | 592 | 593 | 594 |
|  | 1,000 head | Mil. lb. | Dollars | 1,000 head | Mil. lb. | Dollars | 1,000 head | Mil. lb. | Dollars | 1,000 head | Mil. lb. | Dollars |
| 1950 | 18,614 18,765 | 9,534 9,439 | 29.35 25.80 | 10,501 11,398 | 1,230 1,334 | 31.08 27.64 | 79,263 74,997 | 10,714 10,286 | 18.20 18.12 | 13,244 13,780 | 597 603 | 27.54 25.54 |
| 1948 | 19,177 | 9,075 | 30.88 | 12,378 | 1,423 | 29.02 | 70,869 | 10,055 | 23.14 | 17,371 | 747 | 25.04 |
| 1947 | 22,404 | 10,432 | 25.83 | 13,726 | 1,605 | 24.98 | 74,001 | 10,502 | 24.45 | 18,706 | 799 | 22.63 |
|  | 19,824 | 9,373 | 19.16 | 12,176 | 1,443 | 16.87 | 76,115 | 11,136 | 18.40 | 22,788 | 968 | 18.40 |
| 1945. | 21,694 | 10,276 | 16.18 | 13,657 | 1,664 | 15.12 | 71,891 | 10,697 | 14.66 | 24,639 | 1,054 | 14.90 |
| 1944. | 19,844 | 9.112 | 15.44 | 14,242 | 1,738 | 14.86 | 98, 068 | 13,304 | 13.57 | 25,355 | 1,024 | 14.52 |
| 1943 | 17,845 18,033 | ${ }_{8,843}$ | 15.30 13.79 | 9,940 9,718 | 1,167 1,151 | 15.18 14.48 | 95,226 78,547 | 13,640 10,876 | 14.31 13.70 | 27.073 25 | 1.104 1,042 | 14.91 13.82 |
| 1941 | 16,419 | 8.082 | 11.33 | 9,252 | 1,036 | 12.18 | 71,397 | 9,528 | 9.45 | 22,309 | 923 | 11.28 |
| 1940 | 14,958 | 7.175 | 10.43 | 9,089 | 981 | 10.61 | 77.610 | 10,044 | 5.71 | 21,571 | 876 | 9.66 |
| 1939 | 14,621 | 7,011 | 9.75 | 9,191 | 991 | 9.82 | 66,561 | 8,660 | 6.57 | 21.614 | 872 | 9.33 |
| 1938 | 14,822 | 6,908 | 9.39 | 9,306 | 994 | 9.00 | 58, 927 | 7,680 | 8.09 | 22,423 | 897 | 8.50 |
| 1936 | 15,254 15,897 | 6,798 7,358 | 11.47 8.82 | 10,304 10,008 | 1,108 1,075 | 10.07 9.30 | 53.715 58.730 | 6,951 7,474 | 10.02 9.89 | 21,455 21,555 | 852 | 10.78 9.91 |
| 1935 | 14,566 | 6,608 | 10.26 | 9,580 | 1,023 | 8.88 | 46,011 | 5,919 | 9.27 | 22.000 | 877 | 9.02 |
| 19342 | 15,071 | 18,343 | 6.76 | 10,106 | 1,246 | 6.10 | 68,760 | 8,397 | 4.65 | 20,444 | 851 | 8.01 |
| 1933 5 | 13,107 | 6.440 | 5.42 | 8,564 | 891 | 5.88 | 73.270 | 9.234 | 3.94 | 21,833 | 852 | 6.65 |
| 1932 | 11,980 | 5,789 | 6.70 | 7,970 | 822 | 6.21 | 71.425 | 8,923 | 3.83 | 23,043 | 884 | 5.92 |
| 1931. | 12,096 | 6,009 | 8.06 | 8,057 | 823 | 8.33 | 69,233 | 8,739 | 6.16 | 23,133 | 885 | 7.26 |
| 1930 | 12,056 | 5,917 | 10.95 | 7,761 | 792 | 11.51 | 67.272 | 8.482 | 9.47 | 21, 125 | 825 | 9.69 |
| 1929 | 12,038 | 5,871 | 13.43 | 7.406 | 761 | 14.76 | 71,012 | 8,833 | 10.16 | 17,483 | 682 | 14.62 |
| 1928 | 12,028 | 5,771 | 13.91 | 7.651 | 773 | 14.56 | 72,889 | 9,041 | 9.22 | 17,076 | 663 | 14.99 |
| 1927. | 13.413 14.781 | ${ }_{7}^{6,395}$ | 11.36 9.47 | 8,478 9.354 | 867 955 | 12.90 11.61 | 66,195 62,585 | 8,430 7,966 | 9.95 12.34 | 16,113 16,444 | 629 639 | 14.12 14.26 |
| 1925 | 14,704 | 6,878 | 10.16 | 9,936 | 989 | 10.87 | 65,508 | 8,128 | 11.81 | 15,430 | 603 | 15.66 |
| 1924. | 14,750 | 6,877 | 9.24 | 9,804 | 972 | 9.86 | 76,809 | 9,149 | 8.11 | 15,578 | 597 | 14.57 |
| 1923 | 14,283 | 6,721 | 9.40 | 9,327 | 916 | 9.66 | 77,508 | 9,483 | 7.55 | 15,146 | 588 | 13.89 |
| 1922. | 13,706 | 6,588 | 8.65 | 8,832 | 852 | 9.15 | 66,201 | 8,145 | 9.22 | 14,373 | 553 | 13.68 |
| 1921 | 12,428 | 6,022 | 8.20 | 8,394 | 820 | 9.36 | 61,818 | 7.697 | 8.51 | 16,742 | 639 | 9.86 |
| 1920 | 13,470 | 6,306 | 13.30 | 8.481 | 842 | 14.58 | 61,502 | 7,648 | 13.91 | 13,984 | 538 | 14.60 |
| 1919 | 15,027 | 6,756 | 15.50 | 8.201 | 819 | 16.83 | 65,795 | 8.477 | 17.85 | 15.784 | 590 | 16.00 |
| 1918 | 17.093 | 7.726 | 14.65 | 7.485 | 760 | 15.75 | 65,100 | 8.349 | 17.45 | 13,220 | 506 | 16.60 |
| 1916 | 13,793 | 6,460 | 11.60 9.50 | 6,628 | 654 | 10.98 | 56,500 67,000 | 7,055 8,207 | 15.10 9.60 | 15,160 | 463 585 | 15.60 10.75 |
| 1915 | 12,901 | 6,075 | 8.40 | 6,054 | 590 | 10.08 | 62,000 | 7.616 | 7.10 | 15,576 | 605 | 9.00 |
| 1914 | 12,676 | 6.017 | 8.65 | 5,927 | 569 | 10.10 | 55,000 | 6,824 | 8.30 | 18,035 | 693 | 8.00 |
| 1913 | 12,939 | 6,182 | 8.25 | 6,305 | 608 | 10.20 | 57,000 | 6,979 | 8.35 | 18,375 | 706 | 7.70 |
| 1912 | 13,386 | 6,234 | 7.75 | 6,828 | 662 | 8.94 | 55,500 | 6,822 | 7.55 | 19,131 | 735 | 7.20 |
| 1911 | 13,817 | 6,549 | 6.40 | 6,855 | 666 | 7.91 | 57,000 | 6,961 | 6.70 | 18,177 | 693 | 5.95 |
| 1910 | 14,140 | 6,647 | 6.80 | 6,917 | 667 | 8.25 | 48,215 | 6,087 | 8.90 | 15,332 | 597 | 7.55 |
| 1909 | 14, 135 | 6,915 | 6.35 | 6,864 | 660 | 7.10 | 54,986 | 6,557 | 7.35 | 15,464 | 608 | 7.40 |
| 1908 | 13,569 | 6,662 | 6.10 | 6,546 | 637 | 6.50 | 63.463 | 7,535 | 5.70 | 14, 200 | 559 | 6.35 |
| 1907 | 13,886 | 6,544 | 5.80 | 6.395 | 626 | 6.40 | 56,527 | 7,059 | 6.10 | 13,799 | 553 | 7.05 |
| 1906 | 13,456 | 6,537 | 5.30 | 6,187 | 598 | 6.25 | 54,698 | 6.793 | 6.25 | 13,800 | 543 | 6.85 |
| 1905 | 13,096 | 6,504 | 5.05 | 5,731 | 556 | 5.75 | 54.433 | 6.629 | 5.25 | 13,100 | 530 | 6.80 |
| 1904 | 12,257 | 6,176 | 4.95 | 5,076 | 491 | 5.60 | 52,072 <br> 48 <br> 848 | 6,387 | 5.15 | 13.100 | 538 | 5.60 |
| 1902 | 12,266 | 6,240 5,649 | 4.80 6.20 | 5,044 4,854 |  | 6.20 6.35 | 48,548 48,306 | 5,936 | 6.00 | 13,800 13,700 | 564 | 5.50 |
| 1901 | 11,526 | 5,814 | 5.25 | 4,318 | 422 | 5.61 | 53,898 | 6,357 | 5.85 | 13,200 | 548 | 4.80 |
| 1900 | 10,792 | 5,628 5,522 | 5.15 5.30 | 4,105 | 397 387 |  | 51.885 | 6,329 6.310 | 5.05 4.05 | 12,000 | 483 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes inspected, noninspected, retail, and farm slaughter.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes processing tax of $\$ 0.50$ per 100 pounds from Nov. $5-30,1933 ; \$ 1.00$ from Dec. 1, 1933-Jan. 31, 1934; $\$ 1.50$ from Feh. 1-28, 1934; and $\$ 2.25$ from Mar. 1, $1934-$ Jan. $6,1936$.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes cattle and calves purchased for slaughter for Federal Surplus Relief

Corporation from June 1934-Feb. 1935 and for Aug. 1936; excludes also cattle thus purchased for Sept. 1936.
${ }_{4}$ Includes slaughter under the Emergency Government Relief Purchase Program in 1934-1935.
${ }^{5}$ Excludes purchases on Government account for the Emergency Hog Production

Series K 595-608. Cows Kept for Milk on Farms, Milk Produced, Manufactured Dairy Products, Prices Received by Farmers, and Wholesale Prices of Cheese and Butter: 1830 to 1970
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk, Jan. 1 |  | Milk produced on farms during | Production of dairy products |  |  |  | Milkequivalentof manu-factureddairyproducts | Prices received by farmers |  |  |  | Wholesale prices |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Butter ${ }^{1}$ | Cheese : | Evaporated and condensed milk ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ice } \\ & \text { cream } \end{aligned}$ | Butter, per pound |  | Milkfat in cream, per pound | Whole milk |  | Cheese, American twins, per pound | Butterat NewYork, perpound |
|  | Number | Value per head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale, per pounds | Retail, per quart |  |  |
|  | 595 | 596 | 597 | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million <br> pounds | Million pounds | Million gallons | Million pounds | Cents | Cents | Dollars | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| 197 | 13, 338 | 300.00 | 117,149 | 1,143 | 2,204 | 1,517 | 763 | 60,330 |  | 69.6 | 5.71 | 27.1 | 54.6 | 70.4 |
| 1969 | 14,152 | 270.00 | 116,345- | 1,129 | 1,990 | 1,776 | 766 | 58,499 |  | 68.9 | 5.49 | 25.9 | 51.5 | 68.5 |
| 1968 | 14,644 | 251.00 | 117,234 | 1,175 | 1,938 | 1,800 | 773 | 59,664 |  | 68.4 | 5.24 | 24.8 | 47.3 | 67.8 |
| 1967. | 15,198 15,987 | 247.00 208.00 | 118,769 119,892 | 1,238 1,128 | 1,919 1,854 | 1,886 2,196 | 745 | 60,062 58.234 |  | 68.2 67.2 | 5.02 4.81 | 24.0 23.2 | 45.1 45.9 | 67.5 67.2 |
| 1965 | 16,981 | 188.00 | 124,173 | 1,346 | 1,755 | 2,178 | 757 | 62,240 |  | 61.1 | 4.23 | 22.3 | 38.3 | 61.0 |
| 1964 | 17,647 | 194.00 | 126,967 | 1,469 | 1,724 | 2,395 | 739 | 65,133 |  | 60.2 | 4.15 | 22.3 | 57.6 | 59.9 |
| 1963 | 18,379 | 206.00 | 125,202 | 1,454 | 1,632 | 2,369 | 718 | 63,410 |  | 59.5 | 4.10 | 22.2 | 36.6 | 59.0 |
| 1962 | 18,963 | 212.00 | 126,251 | 1,579 | 1,592 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 409$ | 704 | 65,056 |  | 59.4 | 4.09 | 21.9 | (NA) | 59.4 |
| 1961 | *19,271 | *208.00 | 125,707 | 1,536 | 1,635 | 2,632 | 699 | 64,695 |  | 61.5 | 4.22 | 21.7 |  |  |
| 1960 | 19,527 | 210.00 | *123,109 | *1,436 | *1,478 | *2,666 | *700 | 61,088 |  | 60.5 | * 4.21 | *21.7 | 36.4 | 59.9 |
| 1959 | 16,522 | 221.00 | 121,989 | 1,411 | 1,383 | 2,-743 | 699 | 60,010 |  | 60.1 | 4.16 | 21.5 | 33.2 | 60.6 |
| 1958 | 21,265 | 177.00 | 123,220 | 1,486 | 1,399 | 2,752 | 658 | 60,847 |  | 59.3 | 4.13 | 21.3 | 33.7 | 59.7 |
| 1957 | 22,325 | 147.00 | 124.628 | 1,533 | 1,407 | 2,872 | 651 | 61.640 |  | 60.6 | 4.21 | 21.3 | 34.8 | 60.7 |
|  | 22,912 | 139.00 | 124,860 | 1,553 | 1,388 | 2,953 | 641 | 62,220 |  | 59.4 | 4.14 | 21.0 | 34.3 | 59.9 |
| 1955 | 23,462 | 134.00 | 122,945 | 1,545 | 1,367 | 2,922 | 629 | 61,272 |  | 57.8 | 4.01 | 20.8 | 33.1 | 58.2 |
| 1954 | 23,896 | 147.00 | 122,094 | 1,628 | 1,383 | 2,845 | 597 | 62.266 |  | 58.7 | 3.97 | 20.6 | 33.9 | 60.5 |
| 1953 | 23,549 | 203.00 | 120,221 | 1,607 | 1,344 | 2,875 | 605 | 61,492 |  | 66.5 | 4.32 | 20.9 | 37.2 | 66.6 |
|  | 23,060 | 252.00 | 114,671 | 1,402 | 1,170 | 3,165 | 593 | 55,783 |  | 75.0 | 4.85 | 20.8 | 40.3 | 73.0 |
| 1951 | 23,568 | 219.00 | 114,681 | 1,443 | 1,161 | 3,228 | 569 | 56,349 | 60.8 | 71.2 | 4.58 | 19.9 | 38.9 | 69.9 |
| 1950 | 21,233 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 23,853 | 177.00 | 116,602 | 1,648 | 1,191 | 3,205 | 554 | 60.330 | 56.8 | 62.0 | 3.89 | 18.5 | 31.9 | 62.2 |
| 1948 | 24,615 | 164.00 | 112,671 | 1,504 | 1,098 | 3,755 | ${ }_{576} 5$ | 57,669 | 68.7 | 79.9 | 4.88 4.8 | 18.8 | 310.7 | 61.5 75.8 |
| 1947 | 25,842 | 145.00 | 116,814 | 1,640 | 1,183 | 3,630 | 631 | 61,716 | 63.3 | 71.8 | 4.27 | 17.5 | 36.0 | 71.3 |
| 1946 | 26,521 | 112.00 | 117.697 | 1,502 | 1,106 | 3,333 | 714 | 58,325 | 58.3 | 64.3 | 3.99 | 15.2 | 34.8 | 62.8 |
| 1945. | 22,803 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945. | 27,770 | 99.40 | 119.828 | 1.699 | 1,117 | 4,126 | $4 \overline{7} 7$ | 61,859 | 45.3 | 50.3 | 3.19 | 13.4 | 23.2 | 42.8 |
| 1944. | 27,704 | 102.00 | 117.023 | 1,818 | 1,017 | 3.750 | 445 | 61,566 | 43.8 | 50.3 | 3.21 | 13.2 | 23.2 | 42.2 |
| 1942 | $2{ }_{26}{ }^{2} 13$ | 99.50 | 117,014 | 2, 130 | 1993 | 3,782 | 412 | 63, 694 | ${ }_{35}{ }^{43.7}$ | ${ }_{39} 49.9$ | 3.12 | 12.7 | 23.2 | 44.8 |
| 1941 | 25,453 | 60.90 | 115,088 | 2,268 | 1,956 | 3.555 | 390 | 67,832 | 35.2 30.4 | ${ }_{34.2}$ | 2.19 | 10.8 | 19.4 | ${ }_{34}{ }^{40}$ |
| 1940 | 21,997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 24.940 | 57.30 | 109.412 | 2,240 | 785 | 2,731 | 318 | 62,845 | 26.6 | 28.0 | (NA) | 10.3 | 14.3 | 29.5 |
| 1939 | 24,600 | 55.73 | 106.7S2 | 2,210 | 710 | 2,367 | 306 | 60,455 | 25.0 | 23.9 | 1.69 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 26.0 |
| 1938 | 24,466 | 54.52 | 105,807 | 2,252 | 726 | 2,322 | 286 | 60,989 | 26.6 | 26.3 | 1.73 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 28.0 |
| 1936 | 25,196 | 49.32 | 102.410 | $\stackrel{2}{2,168}$ | 6 | 2,270 | 259 | -57,548 | 28.8 | 32.3 32.2 | 1.88 | 10.1 | 15.3 | 34.4 33.1 |
| 1985 | 24,582 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935. | 26,082 | 30.17 | 101,205 | 2,211 | 628 | 2.032 | 219 | 57,881 | 26.7 | 28.1 | 1.72 | 9.8 | 14.3 | 29.8 |
| 1934 | 26,931 | 27.00 | 101,621 | 2,286 | 587 | 1,908 | 192 | 58,479 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 1.55 | 9.4 | 11.8 | 25.7 |
| 1933 | 25,936 | 29.18 | 104,762 | 2,375 | 548 | 1,899 | 162 | 59,557 | 20.1 | 18.8 | 1.30 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 21.6 |
| 1931. | 24,820 | 57.03 | 103,029 | 2,339 | 491 499 | 1,780 1,682 | ${ }_{226}^{168}$ | 57,433 56,686 | ${ }_{27}^{20.8}$ | 17.9 24.8 | 1.28 1.69 | 8.9 10.1 | 12.5 | 21.0 28.3 |
| 1930 | 21,121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 | 23,032 | 82.70 | 100,158 | 2,149 | 510 | 1,161 | 255 | 55,581 | 36.3 | 34.5 | 2.21 | 11.3 | 16.4 | 36.5 |
| 1929 | 22,440 | 83.89 | 98,988 | 2,184 | 499 | 1,849 | 277 | 56,625 | 42.2 | 45.2 | 2.53 | 11.5 | 20.2 | 45.0 |
| 1926 | 22,410 | 54.65 | 93, 93,325 | 2,188 | 462 468 | 1,576 1,456 | ${ }_{238}$ | 55,409 53,902 | 41.5 40.9 | 44.5 41.6 | 2.51 2.38 | 111.3 | 22.7 | 47.3 44.4 |
| 1925 | 20.900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1925 | 22,575 | 48.34 | 90,699 | 2,082 | 503 | 1,548 | 240 | 53,434 | 40.5 | 42.4 | 2.38 | 11.2 | 21.5 |  |
| 1924 | 22,331 | 49.91 | 89.240 | 2.066 | 474 | 1,507 | 213 | 52,417 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 2.22 | 11.1 | 18.2 | 42.6 |
| 1922 | 22,138 | 48.65 |  | 1,993 | 471 | 1,585 | 214 | 52,204 | 40.4 | 42.2 | 2.49 | 10.9 | 22.1 | 46.9 |
| 1921 | ${ }_{21}^{21.456}$ | 61.19 |  | 1, 1.848 | 432 | 1,281 | 191 | 48,629 | 35.3 | 35.9 | 2.11 | 10.4 | 19.3 | 40.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,748 | 434 | 1,324 | 175 | 45.759 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 2.30 | 11.2 | 18.3 | 43.3 |
| 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 21. 5.5 | 81.51 |  | 1,574 | 423 | 1,416 | 171 | 42,446 | 54.3 | 55.5 | 3.22 | 12.8 | 24.9 | 61.4 |
| 1918 | 21.536 | 70.63 | 67.124 | 1,647 1,503 | 486 | 1,883 1.619 | 153 | 45,388 | 50.3 | 53.3 | 3.29 | 11.9 | 29.0 | 60.7 |
| 1917. | 21.212 | 59.51 |  | 1,644 | 472 | 1,391 | 106 | 44,010 | 35.9 | 38.0 | 2.38 | 8.9 | 22.5 | 51.5 |
| 1916 | 20.752 | 53.81 |  | 1,793 | 422 | 1,196 | 94 | 45,927 | 28.0 | 29.4 | 1.73 | 7.4 | 17.5 | 34.0 |
| 1915 | 20.270 | 55.30 |  | 1,751 | 440 | 1,028 |  | 44.677 |  | 25.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 | 19.821 | 53.91 |  | 1.685 | 367 | 883 | 72 | 42.101 | 25.1 | 25.5 | 1.60 | 7.2 | 14.6 | 29.8 |
| 1912 | 19.580 | 45.04 |  | 1,608 | 359 | 787 |  | 40.010 | 26.7 | 27.4 | 1.61 | 7.1 | 14.3 | 32.2 |
| 1911 | 19.422 | 40.07 |  | 1, 762 | ${ }_{345}$ | 701 |  | 38.963 | 25.7 | 26.7 | 1.59 | 6.9 | 15.6 | 31.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 624 |  | 42,464 | 22.9 | 23.2 | 1.52 | 6.7 | 12.7 | 27.9 |

[^164]Series K 595-608. Cows Kept for Milk on Farms, Milk Produced, Manufactured Dairy Products, Prices Received by Farmers, and Wholesale Prices of Cheese and Butter: 1830 to 1970-Con.
[Census figures in italics]

| Year | Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk, Jan. 1 |  | Milk produced on farms during year | Production of dairy products |  |  |  | Milkequivalentof manu-factureddairyproducts | Prices received by farmers |  |  |  | Wholesale prices |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Butter ${ }^{1}$ | Cheese ${ }^{2}$ | $\underset{$ Evapo-  <br>  rated and  <br>  condensed  <br>  milk $}{\substack{\text { sen }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ice } \\ & \text { cream } \end{aligned}$ | Butter, per pound |  | Milkfat in cream, per pound | Whole milk |  | Cheese, American twins, perpound pound | Butter at New York, per pound |
|  | Number | Value per head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale, per pounds pounds | Retail, per quart |  |  |
|  | 595 | 596 | 597 | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | Dollars | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million gallons | Million pounds | Cents | Cents | Dollars | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| 1910 | 20,625 19,450 | 35.40 |  | 1,706 | 355 | 556 |  | 41,132 | 25.5 | 26.4 | 1.58 | 6.6 | 14.7 | 31.1 |
| 1909 | 19,201 | 32.09 | 64,211 | 1,622 | 313 | 495 | 30 | 38,715 | 24.0 | 25.5 |  | 6.4 | 14.6 | 29.9 |
| 1908 | 18,992 | 30.48 |  | 1,763 | 313 | 450 |  | 41,439 |  |  |  |  | 12.2 | 27.6 |
| 1907 | 18,629 | 30.63 29.34 |  | 1,537 | 286 292 | ${ }_{373}^{410}$ |  | 36,290 36,403 |  |  |  |  | 13.4 11.8 | ${ }_{24.6}^{28.1}$ |
| 1905 | 17,823 | 27.19 |  | 1,667 | 327 | 339 |  | 39,210 |  |  |  |  | 11.7 | 24.6 |
| 1904 | 17,485 | 29.00 |  | 1,540 | 331 | 308 | 12 | 36,468 |  |  |  |  | 9.3 | 21.7 |
| 1903 | 17,217 16,992 | 30.06 29.08 |  | 1,485 | 323 318 3 | 279 252 |  | 35,159 33,248 |  |  |  |  | 11.1 | 23.4 |
| 1901 | 16,708 | 29.88 |  | 1,575 | 362 | 228 |  | 37,280 |  |  |  |  | 9.8 | 21.4 |
| 1900 | 17,136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 16,544 16,094 | 31.30 29.46 | $6 \overline{2}, 486$ | 1,540 1,493 | 324 299 | 187 | 5 | 36,106 |  |  |  |  | 10.0 10.6 | 22.2 21.3 |
| 1898 | 15,641 | 27.34 |  | 1,473 | 281 |  |  | 34,145 |  |  |  |  | 87.6 | 19.6 |
| 1897 | 15,382 | 23.08 |  | 1,533 | 311 |  |  | 35,640 |  |  |  |  | 88.5 | 19.0 |
| 1896 | 15,266 | 22.53 |  | 1,604 | 240 |  |  | 36,385 |  |  |  |  | 87.7 | 18.5 |
| 1895 | 15,230 | 22.11 |  | 1,297 | 234 |  |  | 29,828 |  |  |  |  | 87.4 | 21.2 |
| 1894 | 15,237 | 21.86 |  | 1,063 | 257 |  |  | 25,113 |  |  |  |  | 810.2 89.6 | ${ }_{27}^{23.0}$ |
| 1893 | 15,164 | 21.90 |  | 1,047 1,058 | 254 |  |  | 24,718 |  |  |  |  | 89.6 89.3 | 27.1 26.3 |
| 1891 | 15,133 | 21.73 |  | 1,091 | 293 |  |  | 25,990 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{8.9}$ | 26.2 |
| 1890 | 16,512 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18890 | 15,000 14,706 | ${ }_{24.03}^{22.30}$ | 44,807 | 1,171 | 318 301 | 45 | 1 | 27,906 |  |  |  |  | 89.0 88.7 | 23.7 24.4 |
| 1888 | 14,350 | 24.82 |  | -978 | 286 |  |  | 23,494 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 8.1$ | 27.5 |
| 1887 | 13,888 | 26.23 |  | 978 | 268 |  |  | 23,301 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 10.8$ | 26.7 26.8 |
| 1886 | 13,478 | 27.52 |  | 989 | 244 |  |  | 23,283 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 9.6$ | 26.8 |
| 1885 | 13,213 | 29.88 |  | 933 | 260 |  |  | 22,258 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 8.7$ | 26.6 |
| 1884 | 12,883 | 31.58 |  | 869 | 275 |  |  | 21,061 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{8} 11.1$ | 30.3 31.2 |
| 1883 | 12,571 | 30.47 26.12 |  | 844 74 | 281 |  |  | 20,584 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 111.0$ | 31.2 35.6 |
| 1881 | 11,977 | 23.82 |  | 803 | 304 |  |  | 19,934 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 12.4$ | 31.8 |
| 1880 | 12,443 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 11,754 | 23.31 |  | 816 | 270 |  |  | 19,861 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 12.5$ | 30.5 |
| 1879 | 11,486 | 21.55 | ------- | 807 | 243 | 13 | (Z) | 19,402 | ---- |  |  |  | 88.0 | 24.2 |
| 1877 | 11,004 | 25.14 |  | 696 | 235 |  |  | 16,995 |  |  |  |  |  | 28.5 |
|  | 10,821 | 25.20 |  | 677 | 214 |  |  | 16,390 |  |  |  |  |  | 31.3 |
| 1875 | 10,714 | 25.29 |  | 556 | 233 |  |  | 14,029 |  |  |  |  |  | 32.8 |
| 1874 | 10,562 | 25.20 |  | 585 | 206 |  |  | 14,347 |  |  |  |  |  | 36.2 |
| 1873 | 10,348 | 26.32 |  | 566 | 212 |  |  | 14,029 | ---. |  |  |  |  | 35.4 |
| 1871 | -9,941 | 33.62 |  | 470 | 164 |  |  | 11,527 |  |  |  |  |  | 33.6 |
| 1870 | 8,935 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 9,672 | 31.89 |  | 412 | 181 |  |  | 10,472 |  |  |  |  |  | 38.1 |
| 1868 | 9,205 8,705 | 28.86 26.96 |  | 514 | 163 | 4 | (Z) | 12,434 |  |  |  |  |  | 44.3 |
| 1867 | 8,263 | 29.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.8 |
| 1866-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42.7 |
| 1865 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.8 |
| 1864 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.7 |
| 1862 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{20.9}^{28.2}$ |
| 1861 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.4 |
| 1860 | 8,586 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.9 |
| 1859 |  |  |  | 460 | 104 |  | (Z) | 10,690 |  |  |  |  |  | 23.9 23.8 |
| 1857 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.7 |
| 1856 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.8 |
| 1855 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.4 |
| 1854-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.0 |
| $1853-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.0 |
| 1851 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.6 18.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 595-608. Cows Kept for Milk on Farms, Milk Produced, Manufactured Dairy Products, Prices Received by Farmers, and Wholesale Prices of Cheese and Butter: 1830 to 1970-Con.
[Census figures in italics]


* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available. $Z$ Less than 500,000 gallons.
${ }^{1}$ Farm and factory production combined.
${ }^{2}$ Includes all types of cheese except cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese; full-skim American cheese excluded since 1908. Farm output not estimated since 1926.
${ }^{3}$ For $1919-1970$ includes all evaporated and condensed whole milk as compiled by the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Marketing Service. Prior to 1919, includes total product
polated from census enumerations.
polated from census enumerations.
airy dairy products, using average milk equivalent factors; 1924-1970, as published by Agricultural Marketing Service. Data include farm butter.
${ }^{3}$ On Wisconsin cheese exchange, based on weekly prices established on Friday each week. Beginning 1950, data for cheddar cheese only.
${ }^{6}$ Annual averages of monthly figures trom sources and for grades as follows: 18301879, average of high and low for 2 days each week, high grade, New York shipping and commercial list; 1880-1895 average of monthly range, creamery extras, annual reports of New York Chamber of Commerce; 1896-1920, a verage of daily quotations for extra fresh, specials, extras and firsts, or fresh extras, New York Produce Review and American Creamery, published by Urner-Barry Company; 1921-1970, 92 score
creamery, daily 1959 ,
${ }^{8}$ September figure shown because annual averages were not a vailable.

Series K 609-623. Poultry and Eggs-Number, Production, and Price: 1909 to 1970
[Census figures in italics and as of April 15, 1910; A pril 1, 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1954; January 1, 1920, 1925, 1935, and 1945; October-November, 1959; November-December, 1964; and December 31, 1969]

| Year | Chickens |  |  |  |  | Broilers |  |  | Eggs |  | Turkeys |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number, <br> Jan. 1 | Value per head, Jan. 1 | Number produced | Pounds produced | Price per pound ${ }^{1}$ | Number produced | Pounds produced | Price per pound ${ }^{1}$ | Number produced | Price per dozen ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number, } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 \end{aligned}$ | Value per head, Jan. 1 | Number produced | Pounds produced | Price per pound ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 609 | 610 | 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | 616 | 617 | 618 | 619 | 620 | 621 | 622 | 623 |
|  | Millions | Dollars | Millions | Millions | Cents | Millions | Millions | Cents | Millions | Cents | Millions | Dollars | Millions | Millions | Cents |
| 1970. | 434 371 | 1.35 | 267 | 1,197 | 8.8 | 2,987 | 10,819 | 13.6 | 70,312 | 37.6 | 6,769 | 5.50 | 116 | 2,184 | 22.7 |
| 1969 | 420 | 1.21 | 253 | 1,146 | 9.7 | 2,789 | 10,048 | 15.2 | 69,086 | 40.0 | 6,604 | 4.95- | 106 | 2,020 | 22-4 |
| 1968 | 425 | 1.14 | 248 | 1,158 | 8.2 | 2,620 | 9,326 | 14.2 | 69,270 | 34.0 | 7,301 | 4.65 | 106 | 2,010 | 20.5 |
| 1967 | 429 | 1.20 | 265 | 1,246 | 7.9 | 2,592 | 9,183 | 13.3 | 70,031 | 31.2 | 7,817 | 5.13 | 126 | 2,343 | 19.7 |
| 1966 | 393 | 1.21 | 282 | 1,278 | 9.7 | 2,571 | 8,989 | 15.3 | 66,484 | 39.1 | 6,905 | 5.26 | 116 | 2,123 | 23.1 |
| 1965 | 394 | 1.17 | 240 | 1,135 | 8.9 | 2,334 | 8,111 | 15.0 | 65,692 | 33.7 | 6,105 | 4.40 | 106 | 1,915 | 22.2 |
| 1964 | 343 <br> 382 | 1.17 1.16 | 255 | 1,170 | 9.2 | 2,161 | 7,521 | 14.2 | 65,215 | 33.8 | 5,996 | 4.28 | 101 | 1,826 | 21.0 |
| 1963 | 386 376 | 1.16 | 254 | 1,147 | 10.0 | 2,161 | 7,276 | 14.6 | 65,215 | 33.8 34.5 | 6,996 | 4.28 4.40 | 101 | 1,826 | 22.3 |
| 1962 | 377 | 1.15 | 257 | 1,157 | 10.2 | 2,023 | 6,907 | 15.2 | 63,569 | 33.8 | 6,423 | 3.79 | 92 | 1,626 | 21.6 |
| 1961 | ${ }^{2} 366$ | ${ }^{2} 1.25$ | ${ }^{2} 275$ | 2 1,224 | ${ }^{2} 10.1$ | 1,991 | 6,832 | 13.9 | 262,423 | ${ }^{2} 35.6$ | 7,008 | 4.91 | 107 | 1,871 | 18.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1960 \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | 369 3 | 1.06 31.06 | 260 | 1,142 | 12.2 | 1,795 | 6,017 | 16.9 | 61,602 | 36.1 | 5,633 | 4.89 | 84 | 1,489 | 25.4 |
| 1959 | 387 | 1.26 | 311 | 1,346 | 11.0 | 1,737- | 5,763 | 16.1 | 63,335 | 31.4- | 6,105 | 4.65 | 84 | 1,433 | 23.9- |
| 1958 | 374 | 1.26 | 344 | 1,490 | 14.0 | 1,660 | 5,431 | 18.5 | 61,607 | 38.5 | 5,612 | 4.67 | 79 | 1,356 | 23.9 |
| 1957 | 391 | 1.17 | 310 | 1,339 | 13.7 | 1,448 | 4,683 | 18.9 | 61,026 | 35.9 | 5,828 | 5.05 | 81 | 1,356 | 23.4 |
| 1956 | 384 | 1.26 | 386 | 1,639 | 16.0 | 1,344 | 4,270 | 19.6 | 61,113 | 39.3 | 4,937 | 5.50 | 77 | 1,274 | 27.2 |
| 1955 | 391 | 1.05 | 375 | 1,623 | 18.6 | 1,092 | 3,350 | 25.2 | 59,526 | 39.5 | 4,917 | 5.33 | 65 | 1,091 | 30.2 |
| 1954 | 376 397 | 1.05 1.43 | 455 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42,278 | -3.76 |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 398 | 1.41 | 464 | 2,046 | 22.1 | 1,947 | 2,904 | 27.1 | 57,891 | 36.6 47.7 | 4,956 | 6.32 6.15 | 68 | 1,161 | 28.8 |
| 1952 | 427 | 1.53 | 473 | 2,025 | 22.1 | 861 | 2,624 | 28.8 | 58,068 | 41.6 | 5,725 | 6.99 | 62 | 1,049 | 33.6 |
| 1951 | 431 | 1.46 | 540 | 2,312 | 25.0 | 789 | 2,415 | 28.5 | 58,063 | 47.7 | 5,037 | 6.48 | 53 | 950 | 37.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 609-623. Poultry and Eggs-Number, Production, and Price: 1909 to 1970-Con.
〔Census figures in italics and as of April 15, 1910; April 1, 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1954; January 1, 1920, 1925, 1935, and 1945; October-Novernber, 1959; November-December, 1964; and December 31, 1969]

${ }^{2}$ Average annual price received by farmers.
${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1961, Department of Agriculture data include Alaska and Hawaii
${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1959, census data include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{4}$ Data for October-November 1954.

# Forestry and Fisheries 

## Forests and Forest Products (Series L 1-223)

## L 1-223. General note.

Since 1900 , several reports containing basic forest statistics have been published and the seven most noteworthy for inclusion of new data are listed below.
U.S. Forest Service, Timber Depletion, Lumber Prices, Lumber Exports, and Concentration of Timber Ownership, Report on Res. 311, 66th Congress, 2d session (The Capper Report), 1920; A National Plan for American Forestry, Senate Document 12, 73d Congress, 1 st session, 2 vols. (The Copeland Report), 1933.
U.S. Congress Joint Committee on Forestry, Forest Lands in the United States, Senate Document 32, 77th Congress, 1 st session (The J.C.C. Report), 1938.
U.S. Forest Service, Forests and National Prosperity, Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 668 (The Reappraisal Report), 1948; Timber Resources for America's Future, 1958; Timber Trends in the United States (Forest Resource Report No. 17), 1965; The Outlook for Timber in the United States (Forest Resource Report No. 20), 1973.

All series from the Forest Service include Alaska and Puerto Rico for all years; there are no national forest areas in Hawaii.

L 1-9. Forest land-total and commercial timber area, net volume of sawtimber, and net volume of growing stock, 1953, 1963, and 1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1953, Timber Resources for America's Future, Forest Resource Report No. 14, 1958; 1963, Timber Trends in the United States, Forest Resource Report No. 17, 1965; 1970, The Outlook for Timber in the United States, Forest Resource Report No. 20, 1973.

To be classified as forest land, an area must be at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover and not currently developed for nonforest use. Includes chaparral areas in the West and afforested acres. The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre. Roadside, streamside, and shoulder belt strips of timber must have a crown width at least 120 feet wide to qualify as forest land. Unimproved roads and trails, streams, and clearings in forest areas are classed as forest if less than 120 feet in width.

Commercial timber land is forest land which is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation. Includes areas suitable for management to grow crops of industrial wood generally capable of producing in excess of 20 cubic feet per acre of annual growth. Includes both accessible and inaccessible areas.

Net volume of sawtimber is the net volume of the saw log portion of live sawtimber trees. A saw $\log$ is a $\log$ meeting minimum approved log-grade specifications; or for species for which approved log grades are lacking, at least 8 feet long, with a minimum diameter inside the bark of 6 inches, and with deduction for defect no greater than two-thirds the gross volume. Sawtimber trees are live trees of commercial species containing at least one saw log. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter breast height, except in California, Oregon, Washington, and coastal Alaska where minimum diameter is 11.0 inches. Hardwoods must be at least 11.0 inches in diameter in all States.

Net growing stock volume is the net volume in cubic feet of live
sawtimber and pole timber trees from stump to a minimum 4-inch top (of central stem) outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

The data for 1953 and 1963 have been slightly revised from those shown in source documents to make them comparable with 1970 definitions.

L 10-11. Gross area of national forest system and other lands, 19051970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, National Forest System, annual issues. Data are prepared from individual land transactions of the Forest Service, such as transfers from other agencies, land exchanges, purchases, and other adjustments.

Gross area within unit boundaries (series L 10) prior to 1936 included the total land area within the authorized boundaries of the units formally designated or proclaimed as national forests. Since 1936, other lands administered by the Forest Service, including national forest purchase units, experimental areas, land utilization projects, and other land units have also been included.

The Federal Government seldom has complete ownership of all the land within the national forests and other units under administration of the Forest Service. Parts of such units are under private, State, county, and municipal ownership, or under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency other than the Forest Service. Gross area under Forest Service administration (series L 11) is thus the net area in the units owned by the United States and administered by the Forest Service. National forests comprise the largest part of this net area, accounting for 98 percent of the total in 1970. National grasslands, administered under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, account for most of the remainder.

The source also includes statistics for States on the gross and net area of each national forest, purchase unit, experimental area, and land utilization area under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service.

L 12-14. Gross area approved for national forest purchase, 19121970.

Source: U.S. National Forest Reservation Commission, Annual Report, annual issues.

The figures for gross area approved for purchase include the total area as of June 30 within purchase units that the Secretary of Agriculture had been authorized to purchase for national forest purposes by the National Forest Reservation Commission.

The source also includes statistics which show, by States and by national forests or purchase units, the area authorized by the Commission for purchase, the area purchased for national forests during each fiscal year, and the cost.

L 15-23. Volume and value of timber cut from national forest system areas, 1905-1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.
Commercial sales (series L 17-19) include all sales from the national forests for which a charge is made. Nearly all commercial sales are made on a competitive bid basis with the sale going to the highest bidder. Most sales are timber sales (series L 17-18) but some material not measurable in board feet is also sold from the national
forests (series L 19). Some timber from the national forest is exchanged for land (series L 20-21) and some is disposed of under free- and administrative-use permits to settlers, miners, residents, and other similar users (series L 22-23).

Information on individual transactions involving national-forest timber is available from the Forest Service. Unpublished data of national-forest stumpage sales are also available for all sales in the form of quarterly compilations classified according to Forest Service regions, major species and product, e.g., pulpwood, saw logs, etc.

For a comparison of timber production on Forest Service lands and on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, see Robert S. Manthy, Future Demands on the Public Lands, vol. III: Probable Future Demands on the Public Lands, Washington, D.C., Public Land Law Review Commission, National Technical Information Service Publication, PB 195-043. Table 14 in that publication shows that production of timber products on Federal lands during the period 1947-1968 ranged from 7 percent to 23 percent of total U.S. production.

L 24-27. Receipts from national forest system lands, 1905-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service. Published in U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1967, and 1971 editions.

Receipts from the national forests are derived from timber and other forest product sales, settlement, and trespass; grazing and grazing trespass; and land uses such as power lines, resort and summer homesites, ski lifts, and mineral leases.

## L 28-31. Payments to States and outlying areas, 1906-1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.
The " 25 -percent fund" (series L 29) consists of payments from gross receipts of the previous fiscal year from each national forest to the State or outlying area in which the forest is situated for the benefit of public roads and schools under an Act of May 23, 1908 ( 35 Stat. 260) as amended. Payments are also made from timber receipts from the Tongass National Forest to Alaska for public schools and public roads, under an Act approved July 24, 1956 ( 70 Stat. 605).

The "Arizona and New Mexico school fund" (series L 30) consists of payments made to the States of Arizona and New Mexico under an Act of June 20, 1910. From the gross receipts of the national forests in the two States, payments are made in the proportion that the area of land granted the States for school purposes within these national forests bears to the total area of all national forests within the two respective States.
"Payments to State of Minnesota" (series L 31) consist of payments made under an Act of June 22, 1948 (62 Stat. 568).

## L 32-43. Forest tree distribution and forest management programs,

 1939-1970.Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1972.

Under the forest tree distribution program, series L 32-36, the Federal Government cooperates with State forestry agencies to distribute forest tree seedlings for forestation and windbreak purposes.

Data for the forest management program, series L 37-43, are collected in the field as the tasks are accomplished, and summarized by the Forest Service.

L 37, woodland owners. Defined as any private nonindustrial owner who owns from 1 acre to 5,000 acres or more of woodlands (forest land).

L 38, woodland (or forest land). Defined as land bearing forest growth or land from which the forest has been removed but which shows evidence of past forest occupancy and which is not currently developed for nonforest uses. To qualify as forest, an area must be at least 120 feet wide and 1 acre in area; have a sufficient number of trees to provide 16.7 percent crown coverage; or, lacking 16.7 percent, be likely to remain in forest use.

L 39, products harvested. Includes any cut from which an income is derived from the sale of forest products-sawtimber, veneer, poles, piling, pulpwood, etc. This may be a sanitation cut, or a thinning or final cut at the end of rotation.

L 40, gross sale value. The known or estimated stump value; the selling price of the trees on the stump.
L 41-43, expenditures. The Federal expenditures are appropriated from the Cooperative Forest Management Act of 1950; the State expenditures, from State legislative appropriated funds. The Federal share may not exceed the net expenditures by a State in any fiscal year.

L 44-47. Expenditures for cooperative forest fire control on Federal, State, and private lands, 1912-1970.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, various annual issues.

State and private expenditures (series L 46 and L 47) consist of expenditures for control under the Clarke-McNary section 2 program.

## L 48-55. Forest fires and area burned over, 1926-1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1926-1967, Forest Fire Statistics, various annual issues; 1968-1970, Wildfire Statistics, annual issues.

Data are based upon reports submitted by the office of the State Foresters, by the Regional Foresters of the Forest Service, the Department of Interior, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. The statistics obtained are for forest land and nonforested watershed lands in Federal ownership, and for State and privately-owned lands which are included in the Cooperative Forest Fire Control Program as authorized by section 2 of the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924.
Protected area (series L 50-53) includes all forest lands that receive some organized fire protection. Unprotected area (series L 54-55) includes all forest lands not covered by organized fire protection.
The source publication also presents information by regions and States on areas needing protection, areas protected and unprotected, and areas burned on both protected and unprotected forest land by type of ownership, and size of fires on protected areas. No field organizations are available to report fires on unprotected areas and the statistics for these areas are generally the best estimates available. Beginning 1966, when Arizona entered the Cooperative Forest Fire Control Program, statistics became available for all 50 States.

L 56-71. Forest product raw materials production, imports, exports, and consumption in constant 1967 dollars, 1900-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines, Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900-1969, Working Paper 35, pp. 33, 35, 37, and 39.
The series is based on statistics compiled by the Forest Service and the Bureau of the Census. Forest products classes were combined into three major groups: Saw logs, pulpwood, and other forest products. The other forest products series include: Veneer logs, fuelwood (roundwood), other (except naval stores), turpentine, and rosin. These seven product classes, measured in physical quantity units were combined by means of unit-value weights. The basic unit values of forest products at first point of market were supplied by the Forest Service or, for naval stores, taken from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture. The quantity of production, imports, and exports series used were as compiled by the Forest Service and AMS, although the basic import and export series, and part of the production series were collected by the Bureau of the Census.
The production series represent about 99 percent of the total value of forest products from the United States (excluding Hawaii). The major item not included is Christmas trees. (Maple syrup and maple sugar are covered in the agricultural production series rather than in forest products.) Other minor forest products excluded are tanbark, holly, mistletoe, ferns, wild nuts, and balsam.

The import and export series, which represent nearly as high coverage of the total value of foreign trade in forest products, include the pulpwood equivalent of processed products, such as woodpulp, paper, and paperboard products, and such products as shingles and cork.

For the consumption series in terms of broad use classes, the Forest Service provided not only the series for roundwood fuelwood which is a part of the other forest products group, but also a series of estimates for residue, fuelwood which is implicitly included in the saw logs series, as well as appropriate unit-value weights for each of these series based on sample market values of such products in various States.

## L 72-86. General note.

Industrial timber products include all products, except fuelwood, commonly cut from round sections of trees. Items such as Christmas trees, Christmas greens, naval stores, and other nontimber forest products are not included.

The production, imports, and exports of timber products as reported by the Bureau of the Census, the Forest Service, trade associations, and other sources are customarily shown in a wide variety of units, such as board feet, cubic feet, cords, pieces, linear feet, and variations of these units. Appropriate factors have been used to convert the different measures of the various products to standard units of measure (cubic-feet roundwood) so that one product can be properly compared with another or that all can be combined and treated as a group. Cubic-feet roundwood is a measure of the roundwood volume of a log or bolt (excluding bark) from which the various products such as lumber and veneer are cut.

L 72-74. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption of industrial timber products, in roundwood equivalent, 19001970.

Source: 1900-1949, U.S. Forest Service, The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964, table 2; 1950-1970, 1973-74 edition, table 2. Data are sums of the series for different product groups; for production ( $\mathrm{L} 75, \mathrm{~L} 78, \mathrm{~L} 81, \mathrm{~L} 84, \mathrm{~L} 86$ ), net imports ( L 76 , L 79, L 82, L 85, L 86), and apparent consumption (L 77, L 80, L 83, L 84).

L 75-77. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption of lumber, 1900-1970.
Source: See source for series L 72-74.
Estimates have been converted to cubic-feet roundwood on the basis of 156 cubic feet per 1,000 board-feet softwoods and 153 cubic feet per 1,000 board-feet hardwoods lumber tally.

L 78-80. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption of plywood and veneer, 1900-1970.

## Source: See source for series L 72-74.

Data on the volume of logs consumed in the manufacture of veneers were first reported by the Bureau of the Census in 1905. Subsequently, the Bureau published data showing either log consumption or data with sufficient information on veneer or plywood production to permit the derivation of estimates of $\log$ consumption for $1905-$ 1911, biennially for 1919-1939, 1942-1945, 1947, and annually 19511970. Data for all other years represent estimates derived by the Forest Service.

Logs consumed in the manufacture of veneer have been assumed to equal domestic production although small quantities of logs, mostly hardwoods, are imported each year by the veneer industry. Veneer logs commonly reported in board feet, log scale, have been converted to cubic-feet roundwood on the basis of 170 cubic feet per 1,000 board feet.

Net imports of plywood and veneer (series L 79) are converted to board feet, $\log$ scale, and then to cubic-feet roundwood. The small volume of plywood and veneer imported is included under production (series L 78).

L 81-83. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption of pulp products, 1900-1970.
Source: See source for series L 72-74.
Domestic pulpwood production, net pulpwood imports, and the pulpwood equivalent of the net woodpulp and paper and board imports have been converted to cubic-feet roundwood on the basis of 77 cubic feet per cord.

## L 84. Apparent consumption of miscellaneous products, 1900-1970.

Source: See source for series L 72-74.
"Miscellaneous production" includes cooperage logs, poles and piling, fenceposts, hewn ties, round mine timbers, box bolts, excelsior bolts, turnery bolts, shingle bolts, chemical wood, and a miscellaneous assortment of similar items. Fairly complete data are available for some of these items. For example, the Forest Service and the Bureau of the Census, either separately or jointly, published data which could be used to estimate the annual production of cooperage logs for 1905-1911 and 1918-1919; biennially for 1919-1939; 1947 and 1952. Similar information covering about the same years was published by these two agencies for hewn ties and poles. For some products, particularly poles, data reported by the Forest Service in cooperation with the American Wood Preservers Association in Wood Preservation Statistics were used as an indicator of production. Production estimates for mine timbers and other miscellaneous items have been based on periodic surveys made by the Forest Service or the Bureau of the Census. Imports of these products are small.

L 85-86. Imports and exports of logs, 1940-1970.
Source: See source for series L 72-74.

L 87-97. Per capita consumption of timber products, by major product, 1900-1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1900-1949, Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964, Miscellaneous Publication No. 983, 1964; 1950-1970, Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1973-74, Miscellaneous Publication No. 1292, 1973.

These figures were derived by dividing the apparent consumption of each product or group of products by total population, including Armed Forces overseas, as of July 1 each year.

## L 98-100. Lumber, domestic production, 1799-1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1799-1945, Lumber Production in the United States, 1799-1946; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1946-1956, Facts for Industry, annual releases, "Lumber Production"; 1957-1970, Current Industrial Reports, "Lumber Production and Mill Stocks," series MA-24T, annual.

Data on lumber were first collected by the Census Office in the census of 1810 (for the year 1809). Subsequently, this agency collected and published statistics on lumber production for 1819 and decennially for 1839-1899, and annually from 1904 through 1954 except in 1905, 1906, 1913, 1915-1918, 1920, and 1948. The Bureau of Crop Estimates collected and published data for 1913, and the Forest Service for all other years.

For 1809-1859, only the value of lumber produced was included in the decennial reports of the Census Office, although some reference to number of mills or number of saws was often made. For 1869, 1879, and 1889, the total quantity of lumber produced was reported by States. Since 1899, lumber production has been reported in
quantity terms by States and species, although in recent years such reporting, based on sampling of the industry, has been restricted to major species and principal producing States.
Prior to 1912, except for decennial censuses (when there was some field followup of nonreporting mills by field agents), lumber production figures were based upon a mail canvass of producers for the entire Nation. Since 1912, except for 1948 , the census in the Western United States has been conducted by mail supplemented by a field canvass to obtain reports from nonrespondents. In the Eastern States, statistics were obtained by mail canvass for 1912-1941. Since 1941, except for 1948 , statistics for the East have been based either upon a complete field canvass (1942 and 1947) or upon a mail canvass supplemented by area sampling. For 1948, lumber production figures for the West were obtained by the Forest Service in cooperation with the West Coast Lumbermen's Association and the Western Pine Association through a mail canvass, with field followup of nonrespondents. For the East, 1948 figures are Forest Service estimates based upon data published by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association and other associations.

Eastern field canvasses in the early 1940's disclosed thousands of small sawmills and many larger mills not previously included in the annual surveys. These mills collectively produced a substantial volume of lumber. Accordingly, the Forest Service prepared revised estimates of lumber production for 1904-1908, 1910-1918, and 19201941 designed to include the production of nonreporting mills as well as of reporting mills. The revised estimates and a description of the methodology employed in revising reported lumber production estimates also appear in the source cited above for 1799-1945. In addition, this source presents lumber production figures prior to 1946 , by species and States, and data on average value per thousand board feet for years prior to 1944. Data on lumber production by species and States are also available for 1946, 1947, and 1949-1970 in the Bureau of the Census publications cited above.

Production figures for 1869-1919 as reported in the decennial censuses of 1870-1920 were accepted as substantially correct. The figures for 1809,1819 , and $1839-1859$ are estimates by the Forest Service based on value data from the decennial reports of the Census Office (see above). The figures for 1799 and 1829 are also Forest Service estimates.

## L 101-106. Lumber, imports and exports, 1899-1970

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1899-1946, Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, annual issues; 1947-1970, series L 101-103, United States Imports of Merchandise for Consumption, annual issues, and series L 104-106, United States Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise, annual issues.

Figures are the summation of import entries and warehouse withdrawals prepared by importers or their brokers, and of export declarations prepared by shippers or their authorized agents or brokers. Series L 101-103 include lumber imports from all U.S. outlying areas; series L 104-106 include exports to all U.S. outlying areas.

Lumber imports and exports include sawn timbers, boards, planks, scantlings, joists, box shooks, and sawn railroad ties where quantities are given in board feet.

Supplementary statistics on the value of lumber imports and exports as well as value and volume of imports and exports of forest products, such as logs and bolts, poles, piling, Christmas trees, woodpulp, paper and paperboard, and other forest products, by country of origin and destination, also appear in the sources cited above.

L 107-109. Lumber, apparent consumption, 1899-1970.
Source: See sources for series L 98-100 and L 101-106.
Figures represent production plus imports minus exports.

L 110-112. Lumber, per capita consumption, 1899-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.
These figures were derived by dividing the apparent consumption figures (series L 107-109) by total population (including Armed Forces overseas) as of July 1 of each year.

L 113-121. Lumber production, by region, 1869-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1869-1945, Lumber Production in the United States, 1799-1946, Miscellaneous Publication No. 669; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1946-1956, Facts for Industry, annual releases, "Lumber Production"; 1957-1970, Current Industrial Reports, annual releases, "Lumber Production and Mill Stocks," series MA-24T.

The States included in each region are as follows:
New England
Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont
Middle Atlantic
Delaware
Maryland
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Lake
Michigan
Minnesota
Wisconsin
Central
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
Tennessee
West Virginia
South Atlantic
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
South
Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Louisiana
Mississippi
Oklahoma
Texas
Rocky Mountain
Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
New Mexico
South Dakota
Uthh
Wyoming
West Coast
Alaska
California
Hawaii
Nevada
Oregon
Washington

Note: Production data for 1904-1908 and 1910-1914 are not adjusted for underreporting and therefore do not agree with the totals shown for series L 98.

L 122-137. Lumber production, by principal species, 1869-1970.
Source: See source for series L 113-121.
Production by species for the years 1904-1908, 1910-1918, and 1920-1941 are not adjusted for underreporting and, therefore, do not agree with the totals shown for L 98-100.

L 138-150. Exports and imports of logs, by major species, 1950-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1971-1972, Miscellaneous Publication No. 1231, 1972, tables 13 and 15.

These data are from two reports published by the Bureau of the Census: Exports, U.S. Exports-Commodity by Country, FT 410, monthly and cumulative; and imports, U.S. Imports-Commodity by Country, FT 135, monthly and cumulative. These publications contain data on the volume and value of logs exported and imported, respectively, by major species and by country of origin and destination.

L 151-165. Plywood production, imports, exports, and consumption, by softwoods and hardwoods, 1950-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1971-1972, Miscellaneous Publication No. 1231, 1972, table 31.

The basic source for these data is the Bureau of the Census in Softuood Plyuood, Current Industrial Reports, series MA-24H, published annually since 1958; and Softwood Plywood and Veneer, in the Facts for Industry series M-24H, published annually in prior years; Harduood Plywood, Current Industrial Reports series MA-24F, published annually since 1958, and in the Facts for Industry series

M-24F under various titles in prior years. In addition to total production, consumption of veneer and veneer logs, both domestic and imported, is shown in the reports for most recent years. Also included are data on production by State for softwood plywood and by region for hardwoods, as well as species and grade production. Data on imports and exports are from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Imports-Commodity by Country, FT 135, monthly and cumulative, and from U.S. Exports-Commodity by Country, FT 410, also monthly and cumulative. These publications contain data on the volume and value of plywood and veneer imported and exported, respectively. Data are shown by major species and by country of origin or destination.

Apparent consumption is production plus imports minus exports. Per capita consumption has been calculated by dividing apparent consumption by the total U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas.

L 166, L 169, and L 172. Domestic production of pulpwood, woodpulp, and paper and board, 1809-1970.

Source: 1809-1904, 1914, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937-1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufactures, various reports; various Facts for Industry reports, retitled Current Industrial Reports, series M26A; and other reports issued annually; 1905, 1916-1918, and 1920, U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data; all other years, joint reports of the Bureau of the Census and the Forest Service. The separate and joint annual releases of the Bureau of the Census and the Forest Service were issued under the general title, "Pulp, Paper, and Board."

These data are also published by the American Paper Institute, in The Statistics of Paper, 1960 and 1971 editions, and Wood Pulp Statistics, annual issues.
For nearly all years, statistics have been based upon a mail canvass of woodpulp and paper producers.
Pulpwood production figures (series L 166) were reported by the Bureau of the Census for 1869-1899 in the decennial census reports for 1870-1900. In most years since 1904, data have been published showing domestic receipts (production), imports, species, and average cost delivered at manufacturing plants. Domestic pulpwood receipts and domestic production are considered to be synonymous.

For 1946-1970, the Forest Service has published annual statistics in "Pulpwood Production in the South," which shows pulpwood production by county and by softwoods and hardwoods in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. It has also published similar data showing pulpwood production by species in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Woodpulp production figures (series L 169) were reported decennially for $1869-1889$. In $1899,1904,1909,1914$, and annually since 1916, woodpulp production has been reported by major grades, i.e., mechanical, sulfite, soda, sulfate, and more recently semichemical, defibrated and exploded, and special alpha and dissolving grades.

Paper and board production figures (series L 172) for 1809,1819, 1839,1849 , and 1869 are based on value data of paper production collected in the decennial censuses. Since 1870 , for all years during which data were published, paper production was reported in quantity terms classified by newsprint, book paper, coarse paper, fine paper, container board, and other major grades.

In recent years the Bureau of the Census monthly report M26A (cited above) has presented data for domestic pulpwood receipts, imports, consumption, and inventories by hardwoods and softwoods and by region. The annual M26A summary presents these data by States. Figures for woodpulp production, inventories, and consumption, by grade are also shown in M26A. The same monthly report shows production data for nearly 60 grades of paper and paperboard for recent years; the annual summary over a longer period has shown production of the major grades of paper by States and total production for nearly 165 separate grades of paper and paperboard.

L 167, L 170, and L 173. Net imports of pulpwood, woodpulp, and paper and board, 1899-1970.
Source: Computed by the U.S. Forest Service from annual issues of the following U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: 1899-1946, Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States; 1947-1963, U.S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption (FT 110) and U.S. Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise; 1964-1970, U.S. Imports -Commodity by Country (FT 135) and U.S. Exports-Commodity by Country (FT 410).

Net imports represent gross imports minus gross exports.
L 168, L 171, and L 174. Apparent consumption of pulpwood, woodpulp, and paper and board, 1899-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service. Computed by U.S. Forest Service. See source notes for series L 166, L 169, and L 172; and L 167, L 170, and L 173.

Apparent consumption represents production plus net imports.
L 175. Waste paper consumption in paper and board, 1904-1970.
Source: American Paper Institute, Inc., New York, Wood Pulp Statistics, 36 th and 32 d editions (copyright).

## L 176-177. Domestic production of turpentine and rosin, 1900-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1900-1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, Naval Stores Statistics, 1900-1954, and Commodity Stabilization Service, World Trends in Supply, Distribution and Prices of Naval Stores. 1944-1960, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967, table 805; 1961-1970, Agricultural Statistics, 1971, table 801. (1900-1931, figures derived from trade estimates published in Gamble's International Naval Stores Yearbook; 19321944, figures collected and published by Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry; 1944-1970, issued by Statistical Reporting Service.)

Supplementary data showing naval stores consumption and stocks, production by type of extraction process, consumption of turpentine and rosin by type of industrial user (1922-1970), and average price and value of gum naval stores are also presented in Naval Stores Statistics, 1900-1954, cited above, and in Annual Report of Naval Stores.

Beginning with the 1948 crop year, the current AMS report, Naval Stores Market News, presents monthly production, stock, and export data for all naval stores except rosin oil. Information on consumption, priccs, and stocks at consumption points which is not covered in the monthly or weekly report is included in the annual issue of this report.

## L 178-191. Apparent consumption of paper and board, by principal

 grades, 1899-1970.Source: American Paper Institute, 1899-1941, The Statistics of Paper, 1960 edition (copyright). U.S. Bureau of the Census, 19421958, Facts for Industry, "Pulp, Paper and Board," series M14A, annual; 1959-1970, Current Industrial Reports, "Pulp, Paper and Board," series M26A, annual.

Data shown are apparent consumption, i.e., production plus imports minus exports, except as noted in the footnotes. Paper and board exports are also shown in Bureau of the Census, U.S. Exports Schedule B, Commodity and Country, report FT 410 for December of each year. Paper and board imports are also shown in U.S. ImportsTSUSA Commodity by Country, annual, report FT-246.

The Facts for Industry and Current Industrial Reports series indicated above report production of paper and board by State and region each year as well as woodpulp and pulpwood consumption. Monthly production of paper and board by grade is also shown.

L 180, newsprint paper. A generic term used to describe paper generally used in the publication of newspapers. It does not include
printing papers of types generally used for other purposes even though such papers may be to some extent used by newspapers.
L 181, groundwood paper. A general term applied to a variety of papers made with substantial proportions of mechanical woodpulp together with chemical wood pulps, and used mainly for printing and converting purposes.

L 182, book paper. A general term used to define a class or group of papers that are most suitable for the graphic arts, exclusive of newsprint. The physical characteristics of the paper are varied to meet the type of impress employed and the prospective use of the article produced.
L 183, fine paper. A general term including writing, bristols, cover, text, and thin papers. Most are made from chemical pulps although rag pulps are used in producing certain specialty grades, such as bond, currency, ledger, and maps.

L 184, course and industrial paper. A general term applied to various grades of paper used for industrial purposes such as bag papers, gummed types, towels, tabulating card stock, blotting paper, etc.
L 185, sanitary and tissue paper. A general term indicating a class of papers of characteristic gauzy texture. In addition to sanitary tissues they include wrapping tissue, waxing tissue, fruit and vegetable wrapping stock, etc.

L 186, construction paper. A general term applied to a class of paper used in building construction for sheathing and under flooring and may be converted to such products as roofing, sheathing, and tarred or asphalt-coated vapor barrier.
L 188, container board. A general term designating solid fiber or corrugated combined board used in the manufacture of shipping containers and related products and also the component materials used in the fabrication of corrugated board.

L 189, bending board. Includes folding boxboard used for the manufacture of collapsible or folding cartons and special food board used in the packaging of milk, frozen food, and other similar foods and as containers for hot and cold drinks.
L 190, building board. A general term describing paper boards used by the building trades. In this tabulation, both hardboard and insulating board are included.

L 192-198. Newsprint production, shipments, consumption, stocks, imports, and prices, 1935-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, monthly issues.
L 192-193, 195, production, shipments, stocks at mills. Data are from the American Paper Institute, Newsprint Division, New York. They cover virtually the entire industry in the United States (including Alaska beginning 1961). Shipments include tonnage invoiced (whether shipped or not); stocks at mills include supplies at destination warehouses not yet invoiced to customers.
L 194, 196, consumption by publishers, stocks at and in transit to publishers. Data are from the American Newspaper Publishers Association, New York. Data for all years are as reported by publishers who, over the period covered here, accounted for over 70 percent of U.S. newsprint consumption. Beginning 1961, the consumption figures include data for Alaska and Hawaii. Stocks at and in transit to publishers are those on hand in the city of publication plus tonnage billed to the publishers by mills, but not received.

L 197, imports. Data are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. They cover "imports for consumption" of standard newsprint paper, and are compiled from import entries filed with U.S. Customs officials. They show imports into the U.S. Customs area from foreign countries.

L 198, wholesale price. Data are from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The prices quoted are for a ton of standard newsprint, rolls, contract, manufacturer to publisher, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed
or delivered. Beginning 1952, the prices are quotation averages for one day each month (usually in the week containing the 15 th), based on data reported by various sellers (no fewer than three) of the commodity; prior to 1952, they are quotation averages for one day each week.

## L 199-202. Stumpage prices for selected species, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1910-1949, The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964 edition, table 5, and unpublished data; 1950-1970, 1972 edition, table 5 , and unpublished data.

See also text for series L 15-23. All national-forest prices referred to are bid prices for timber sold on a Scribner Decimal-C log scale basis, except in the Northeastern States where international $1 / 4$-inch $\log$ rule is used. Prices exclude timber sold by land exchanges and from land utilization project lands.

Stumpage prices of private timber sales and log prices were compiled by major species and principal producing regions during the period 1900-1934 and published by the Department of Agriculture in Technical Bulletin No. 626, Stumpage Prices of Privately Owned Timber in the United States. Comparable data for 1935-1943 and 1945 were published by the same agency in Statistical Bulletin Nos. 57, 62, 66, $71,75,76,78,79,80$, and 82 . Prices shown in these publications were obtained through a mail canvass of timber sellers and buyers, such as independent loggers, sawmill operators, and other wood-using industries. The unit prices reported are of variable accuracy since exact information was lacking on timber volume, quality, accessibility and other factors that determine stumpage and $\log$ prices. These data, however, constitute a comprehensive price series on private stumpage and log prices during earlier years and are considered useful in charting general trends and timber values.

Data on lumber values per thousand board feet, f.o.b. mill, are available for specified years in the Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 669, Lumber Production in the United States, 1799-1946. Data on lumber prices and price indexes have also been published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1890. The publications of the Bureau of Labor Statistics vary in detail from year to year but, in general, give the average price, f.o.b. mill, or at some stated delivery point, for various species of lumber, by grade for major species. (For further detail on Bureau of Labor Statistics data, see text for series L 206-210).

Douglas-fir figures (series L 199) for 1910-1931 represent nationalforest timber sales of all species in Washington and Oregon; for 19321941 and 1957-1970, all species in western Washington and western Oregon; and for 1944-1956, national forest and Bureau of Land Management sales, Douglas-fir only, in western Washington and western Oregon.

Southern pine figures (series L 200) for 1910-1934 are stumpage prices of privately owned second growth southern pine timber as reported in Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin No. 626, Stumpage Prices of Privately Owned Timber in the United States; for 1935-1949, national-forest timber sales for all southern species (most of which, however, were southern pine); and for 1950-1970, nationalforest timber sales for southern pine only.

Sugar and ponderosa pine figures (series L 201 and L 202) represents national-forest timber sales for these species in California.

## L 203-204. Douglas fir log prices, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1910-1949, The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964 edition, table 5; 1950-1970, 1972 edition, table 5.
For 1910-1932, data were derived from trade estimates as published in the magazine, The Timberman; for 1933-1962, data were derived from a compilation of average annual regional $\log$ values based on transactions shown in the Pacific Northwest Loggers Association report, Composite Sale Analyses; for 1963-1970, data are from the Industrial Forestry Association.

L 205. Douglas fir lumber prices (wholesale), 1910-1966.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.
For 1910-1929, data were derived from Bureau of the Census or Forest Service reports (or both) on lumber; see text for series L 98100. For 1930-1970, data were derived from publications of the Western Wood Products Association (formerly West Coast Lumberman's Association), which show average realization on lumber shipments f.o.b. mill.

L 206. Wholesale price index for lumber, 1900-1970.
Source: For 1947-49 base, 1900-1925, U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data; 1926-1930, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data. For 1967 base, 1926-1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1971, p. 280.
Figures for 1900-1912 were converted to a 1947-49 base by the Forest Service from an index $(1935-39=100)$ of wholesale lumber prices published in Bureau of the Census, Raw Materials in United States Economy, 1900-1952. Figures for 1913-1925 were similarly converted from an index ( $1926=100$ ) published in Bureau of Labor Statistics, Wholesale Price Indexes.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing price data on lumber in 1890 with a series that showed wholesale prices per thousand board feet (with price indexes) for several important lumber species at designated points. In 1913, coverage was expanded and an index for all lumber was added.

L 207. Wholesale price index for plywood, 1947-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.
Figures for 1936-1957 on a 1947-49 base are shown in Forest Service, Price Trends and Relationships for Forest Products, 1957.

L 208. Wholesale price index for woodpulp, 1926-1970.
Source: See source for series L 207.
Woodpulp (sulfite domestic unbleached) figures were first published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1913. In 1926, a more comprehensive series covering selected grades of woodpulp and an average wholesale price index was instituted. Between 1926 and 1970 a number of changes were made in coverage. In 1970, the Bureau of Labor Statistics coverage included wholesale prices and price indexes for five grades of woodpulp.

L 209. Wholesale price index for paper, 1926-1970.
Source: See source for series L 207.
Wholesale prices and price indexes for newsprint and manila wrapping paper were first collected and published by the Bureau of

Labor Statistics in 1890. In 1926, a more comprehensive series along with an average wholesale price index covering selected grades of paper was instituted. Between 1926 and 1970 a number of minor changes were made in coverage. In 1970, the Bureau of Labor Statistics coverage included an all paper-price index, a price index for 10 grades of paper, and the average price for most of these grades.

L 210. Wholesale price index for paperboard, 1926-1970.
Source: See source for series L 207.

L 211. Wholesale price index of lumber, 1798-1932.
Source: Memoir 142, Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720 to 1932 (part 1), pp. 107-119, by G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, published by the N.Y.S. College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, a statutory unit of the State University at Cornell University.

Prior to 1915 , various lumber species at different delivery points were used in constructing this index. See source for further detail. For 1915-1932, the index numbers are based on the lumber index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
L. 212-223. Average hourly earnings in timber-based industries, 19501970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, annual issues.

These data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers in manufacturing, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining private nonagricultural components.

Production and related workers include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Shifts in the volume of employment between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time.


Series L 1-9. Forest Land-Total and Commercial Timber Area, Net Volume of Sawtimber and Net Volume of Growing Stock: 1953, 1963, and 1970
[As of January 1]

| Year and region ${ }^{1}$ | Total forest land (mil. acres) | Commercial timber land ownership (mil. acres) |  |  |  | Net volume of sawtimber (bil. bd. ft.) |  |  | Net volume of growing stock (bil. cu.ft.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All ownerships | Federally owned or managed | State, county, and municipal | Private | Total | Softwood | Hardwood |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| United States 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 754 | 500 178 | 107 | 29 | 364 146 | 2,420 332 | 1,905 80 | 515 252 | 649 156 |
| South | 212 | 193 | 14 | 3 | 175 | 484 | 276 | 208 | 160 |
| West.- | 355 | 129 | 81 | 6 | 42 | 1,605 | 1,549 | 56 | 334 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 757 | 508 | 111 | 28 | 369 | 2,431 | 1,956 | 475 | 624 |
| North | 183 | 175 | 13 | 19 | 143 | 290 435 | 69 230 | 221 | 135 |
| South | 219 355 | 200 | 14 84 | 3 6 | 183 | 435 1.705 | - 230 | 205 49 | 145 |
| West.--- | 355 | 133 | 84 | 6 | 43 | 1,705 | 1,656 | 49 | 344 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 748 | 495 | 111 | 28 | 356 | 2,412 | 1,979 | 433 | 583 |
| North... | 178 | 170 | 13 | 19 | 138 | , 246 | 1,99 | 187 | 110 |
| South | 214 | 192 | 14 | 3 | 175 | 391 | 186 | 205 | 131 |
| West | 356 | 133 | 84 | 6 | 43 | 1,774 | 1,734 | 40 | 342 |

${ }^{1}$ For composition of regions, see text for series L 113-121; North includes New Eng- nessee); South includes South Atlantic and South (plus Tennessee); West includes and, Middle Atlantic, Lake (plus eastern South Dakota), and Central (minus TenRocky Mountain (minus eastern South Dakota) and West Coast.

Series L 10-14. National Forest System Areas and Purchases: 1905 to 1970
[Forest area data as of June 30; includes Alaska and Puerto Rico. Forest purchases for years ending June 30; includes Puerto Rico]

| Year | Gross area of national forest and other lands ${ }^{1}$ |  | Gross area approved for national forest purchase |  |  | Year | Gross area of national forest and other lands ${ }^{1}$ |  | Gross area approved for national forest purchase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Within } \\ & \text { unit } \\ & \text { boundaries } \end{aligned}$ | Under Forest Service administration | Total area | Total price | Average price per acre |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Within } \\ & \text { unit } \\ & \text { boundaries } \end{aligned}$ | Under Forest Service administration | Total area | Total price | A verage price per acre |
|  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Acres | \$1,000 | Dollars |  | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Acres | \$1,000 | Dollars |
| 1970 | 226, 064 | 186,900 | 92,437 | 11,539 | 124.83 | 1937. | 226,621 | 174,405 | 425,637 | 2,124 | 4.99 |
| 1969 | 226,045 | 186,632 | 126,341 | 12,353 | 97.77 | 1936 | 197,435 | 165,979 | 2,891,040 | 11,535 | 3.99 |
| 1968 | 226. 502 | 186,921 | 112,767 | 9,413 | 83.47 | 1935 | 188,292 | 163,310 | 3,661,848 | 14,991 | 4.09 |
| 1967 | 227, 721 | 186,799 | 104,507 | 7,037 | 67.34 | 1934 | 188,037 | 162,591 | 4,206,817 | 10,018 | 2.38 |
|  | 226,519 | 186,497 | 171,947 | 13,307 | 77.39 | 1933 | 186,837 | 162,009 | 667,314 | 1,221 | 1.83 |
| 1965 | 226,434 | 186,577 | 28,507 | 1,364 | 47.86 | 1932 | 186,215 | 161,361 | 83, 086 | 206 | 2.48 |
| 1964 | 225,743 | 186,476 | 40,873 | 1,600 | 39.14 | 1931 | 185,252 | 160,788 | 547,945 | 1,944 | 3.55 |
| 1963 | 225,584 | 186,316 | 24,698 | 1,795 | 72.69 | 1930 | 183,976 | 160,091 | 538,048 | 1,468 | 2.73 |
| 1962 | 225,613 | 186,324 | 22,556 | - 964 | 42.74 | 1929 | 184,565 | 159,751 | 464,177 | 1,787 | 3.85 |
| 1961 | 226,110 | 186,385 | 10,355 | 236 | 22.75 | 1928 | 184,404 | 159,481 | 261,107 | 1,996 | 7.65 |
| 1960 | 226,623 | 185,772 | 7,845 | 114 | 14.76 | 1927 | 183,938 | 158,800 | 135,088 | 726 | 5.37 |
| 1959 | 227,359 | 185,805 | 8,716 | 224 | 25.67 | 1926 | 184,124 | 158,759 | 191, 725 | 737 | 3.85 |
| 1958 | 231,080 | 188,042 | 10,463 | 722 | 69.40 | 1925 | 184,126 | 158,395 | 247,067 | 1,187 | 4.80 |
| 1957 | 231,293 | 188,013 | 17,519 | 416 | 23.74 | 1924 | 182,817 | 157,503 | 130,290 | - 425 | 3.26 |
| 1956 | 232,118 | 188,117 | 21,376 | 372 | 17.42 | 1923 | 182,100 | 157,237 | 79,923 | 348 | 4.35 |
| 1955 | 235,728 | 188,120 | 18,665 | 192 | 10.30 | 1922 | 181,800 | 156,837 | 242,169 | 826 | 3.41 |
| 1954 | 235,694 | 188,138 | 7.761 | 109 | 14.02 | 1921 | 181,820 | 156,666 | 112,397 | 499 | 4.44 |
| 1953 | 229,112 | 181,568 | 7,969 | 99 | 12.46 | 1920 | 180,300 | 156,032 | 101.428 | 451 | 4.44 |
| 1952 | 229,165 | 181,293 | 10,181 | 106 | 10.42 | 1919 | 174.261 | 153,933 | 103,355 | 657 | 6.35 |
| 1951 | 229,258 | 181,255 | 25,317 | 265 | 10.46 | 1918 | 175.951 | 155,375 | 185,199 | 848 | 5.12 |
| 1950 | 229,341 | 181,205 | 61,078 | 532 | 8.71 | 1917. | 176,340 | 155,220 | 175,463 | 853 | 4.86 |
| 1949 | 229,175 | 180,895 | 60,719 | 464 | 7.65 | 1916 | 176,089 | 155,400 | 54,898 | 316 | 5.76 |
| 1948 | 228,936 | 180,528 | 103,490 | 739 | 7.15 | 1915 | 184,506 | 162,773 | 282,900 | 1,618 | 5.72 |
| 1947 | 228,810 | 180,264 | 380,471 | 2,190 | 5.76 | 1914 | 185,321 | 163,849 | 391, 114 | 1.940 | 4.96 |
| 1946 | 228,760 | 179,726 |  |  |  | 1913 | 186,617 | 165,517 | 425,717 | 2,005 | 4.71 |
| 1945 | 228.703 | 179,381 | 5 | 1 | 194.00 | 1912 | 187,406 | 165,027 | 287,698 | 1,627 | 5.65 |
| 1944 | 228.643 | 179,101 | 9 | 1 | 66.02 | 1911 | 190,608 | 168,165 |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 228,633 | 178,508 | 8,759 | 38 | 4.31 | 1910 | 192,931 | 168,029 |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 228,725 | 178.340 | 243,522 | 1,103 | 4.53 | 1909 | 194,505 | 172,230 |  |  |  |
| 1941. | 228,309 | 177,653 | 195,818 | 805 | 4.11 | 1908 | 167,977 | 147,820 |  |  | - |
| 1940 | 228,174 | 176,779 | 553, 077 | 2,203 | 3.98 | 1907 | 150,832 | 132,732 |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 228.784 | 176,494 | 534, 138 | 2,275 | 4.26 | 1906 | 106,994 | 94,159 |  |  |  |
| 1938 | 227,280 | 175,238 | 800.113 | 2.713 | 3.39 | 1905 | 85,693 | 75,352 |  |  |  |

[^165]Series L 15-23. Volume and Value of Timber Cut From National Forest System Areas: 1905 to 1970
[Volume in millions of board feet; value in thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30 except as noted]

${ }^{1}$ Includes materials not measurable in board feet, such as Christmas trees, tanbark, turpentine, seedlings, Spanish moss, etc.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Land exchange included with commercial sales beginning 1966.
${ }^{3}$ Includes all sales for which a charge is made.
Vandenberg Act of includes collections for forest restoration under the KnutsonVandenberg Act of 1930.
$3^{\text {3 }}$ Calendar-year data, 1922 to 1932 . Figures for 1921 are for July 1,1920 , to Dec.

[^166]
# Series L 24-31. Receipts From National Forest System Lands, and Payments to States and Outlying Areas: 1905 to 1970 

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]


Series L 32-43. Forest Tree Distribution and Forest Management Programs: 1939 to 1970
[For years beginning July, except as noted]

| Year | Forest tree distribution program ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Forest management program |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees distributed | Area planted | Costs |  |  | Accomplishments |  |  |  | Expenditures |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Federal contributions | State expenditures | Woodland owners assisted | Woodland involved | Products harvested | Gross sale value | Total | Federal | State |
|  | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
|  | 1,000 | 1,000 actes | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | Number | 1,000 acres | $1,000 \mathrm{bd} . \mathrm{fl}$. | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 |
| 1970 | 598,762 | 790 619 | 5,840 8,544 | 165 197 | 5,675 | 127, 828 | 7,937 6,954 | 860,950 $1.225,520$ | 27,398 | 13,443 11,627 | 4,363 3,655 | 9,080 |
| 1969 | 494,941 523,986 | 619 655 | 8,544 10,114 | 197 | 8,347 9,911 | 115,197 | 6,954 7,184 | 1,225,520 | 31,881 31,429 | 11,627 9,486 | 3,655 3,130 | 7,972 |
| 1967 | 573,067 | 695 | 19,057 | 221 | 8,836 | 106,328 | 7,775 | 704,241 | 23,265 | 8,861 | 3,184 | 5,677 |
| 1966 | 572,088 | 693 | 7,989 | 220 | 7,769 | 107,654 | 6,232 | 517,368 | 22,005 | 8,178 | 3,157 | 5,021 |
| 1965. | 521,440 | 632 | 6,812 | 219 | 6,593 | 105,014 | 6,553 | 682,088 | 22,575 | 7,430 | 3,171 | 4,259 |
| 1964. | 508,651 | 617 | 6,865 | 216 | 6,649 | 99,074 | 6,165 | 716,950 | 17,442 | 6,839 | 2,730 | 4,109 |
| 1963 | 535,429 | 630 | 7,453 | 229 | 7,224 | 97,063 | 6,141 | 668,274 | 15,582 | 6,246 | 2,268 | 3,978 |
| 1962 | 587,647 | 691 | 6,543 | 234 | 6,309 | 101,823 | 5,762 | 588,046 | 13,744 | 5,577 | 2,255 | 3,322 |
| 1961. | 679,968 | 800 | 6,748 | 195 | 6,553 | 91,418 | 4,797 | 547,787 | 12,344 | 5,302 | 2,268 | 3,035 |
| 1960 | 774,159 | 911 | 7,135 | 194 | 6,941 | 89,254 | 4,613 | 495,325 | 11.776 | 4,317 | 1,363 | 2,954 |
| 1959 | 844,599 | 965 | 6,573 | 186 | 6,387 | 82,188 | 4,116 | 596,178 | 14,083 | 3,855 | 1,370 | 2,484 |
| 1958 | 945,464 | 1,080 | 6,949 | 658 | 6,291 | 76,546 | 4,146 | 659,850 | 13,254 | 3,744 | 1,353 | 2,391 |
| 1957 | 764,364 | 874 | 7,365 | 1,131 | 6,234 | 58,752 | 3,436 | 444,797 | 9,978 | 3,079 | 1,329 | 1,750 |
| 1956. | 712,272 | 814 | 5,769 | 820 | 4,949 | 44,494 | 3,086 | 538,958 | 11,896 | 2,369 | 866 | 1,503 |
| 1955 - | 560,456 | 641 | 4.770 | 429 | 4,341 | 38,121 | 3,125 | 625,592 | 14,758 | 2,004 | 572 | 1,432 |
| 1954 | 496,571 | 568 | 3,929 | 372 | 3,557 | 34, 828 | 2,914 | 549,373 | 11,757 | 1,919 | 534 | 1,386 |
| 1953 | 465,639 | 532 | 4,029 | 383 | 3,646 | 32,224 | 2,558 | 538,391 | 11,121 | 1,765 | 537 | 1,228 |
| 1952 | 434,982 | 497 | 3,988 | 386 | 3,602 | 32,474 | 2,828 | 527.419 | 12,590 | 1,717 | 541 | 1,176 |
| 1951 | 299,665 | 342 | 3,658 | 376 | 3,282 | 27,933 | 2,501 | 609,562 | 13,925 | 1,523 | 537 | 986 |
| 1950 | 291,875 | 324 | 3,021 | 377 | 2,644 | 25,352 | 2,558 | 721,938 | 15,942 | 1,435 | 549 | 886 |
| 1949 | 136,395 | 151 | 1,503 | 189 | 1,314 | 22,828 | 2,543 | 518,566 | 9,421 | 1,266 | 539 | 727 |
| 1948 | 102,903 | 114 | 1,406 | 113 | 1,293 | 17,140 | 1,769 | 437,903 | 7,722 | 923 | 349 | 574 |
| 1947 | 277,324 | 85 | 1,178 | 113 | 1,065 | 14,220 | 1,400 | 503,641 | 7,668 | 820 | 353 | 467 |
| 1946.- | 2 42,347 | 47 | 886 | 117 | 769 | 13,531 | 1,577 | 502,312 | 7,805 | 794 | 345 | 450 |
| 1945. | 2 43,588 | 48 | 637 | 113 | 524 | 12,083 | 1,322 | 452,367 | 6,092 | 685 | 315 | 369 |
| 1944 | 237,743 | 41 | 572 | 114 | 458 | 8,093 | 831 | 411,330 | 4,476 | 431 | 200 | 231 |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  | 8,842 | 743 | 323,557 | 3,963 | 400 | 187 | 212 |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,242 | 359 | 75,600 | 1,044 | 213 | 101 | 112 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  | 224 | 92 | 10,076 | 125 | 38 | 18 | 20 |
| 1940-- |  |  |  |  |  | 165 | 49 | 2,667 | 31 | 32 | 15 | 17 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico; excludes Alaska.
Calendar-year data.
Series L 44-47. Expenditures for Cooperative Forest Fire Control on Federal, State, and Private Lands: 1912 to 1970
[In thousands of dollars. Fiscal-year data. Excludes emergency funds]

| Year | Expenditures |  |  |  | Year | Expenditures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Private |  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Private |
|  | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |  | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |
| 1970 | 113,549 | 16,440 | 95,293 | 1,816 | 1940. | 9,188 | 1,988 | 5,155 | 2,045 |
| 1969 | 100,955 | 14,396 | 85,222 | 1,337 | 1939 | 8.410 | 1,793 | 4.725 | 1,892 |
| 1968 | 96.070 | 14,357 | 80,464 | 1,249 | 1938 | 6,911 | 1,463 | 4.014 | 1,434 |
| 1966 | 85,858 | 12,834 12,803 | 76,612 71,812 | 1,243 | 1936. | 6,852 5,222 | 1,472 1,427 | 4.152 2.671 | 1,228 1,124 |
| 1965 | 76,537 | 12,758 | 62,612 | 1,167 | 1935. | 5,588 | 1,457 | 2,936 | 1.195 |
| 1964 | 72,411 | 11.589 | 59,751 | 1,071 | 1934 | 5,263 | 1,468 | 2,966 | 1. 829 |
| 1963 | 65.828 | 11.632 | 52,586 | 1.610 | 1933 | 4.594 | 1,452 | 2,493 | 649 |
| 1962 | 64,314 | 11,675 | 51,194 | 1.445 | 1932 | 5,943 | 1,573 | 3,276 | 1,094 |
|  | 59,813 | 9,384 | 48,511 | 1,918 | 1931 | 6,548 | 1,537 | 3,910 | 1,101 |
| 1960 | 56,641 | 9.401 | 45.059 | 2.181 | 1930.. | 5,370 | 1.252 | 2.886 | 1.232 |
| 1959 | 54,385 | 9.401 | 43.071 | 1,913 | 1929- | 4,111 | 1.069 | 2.119 | ${ }_{998}^{923}$ |
| 1957 | 52,238 45,337 | 9,410 | 40,918 <br> 33 <br> 802 | 1,910 | 1928 | 3,941 | 868 | 2.075 | 998 684 |
| 1956 | 42,393 | 9,485 | ${ }_{30,637}^{38,82}$ | 2.271 | 1926. | 2.460 | 585 | 1,611 | 684 264 |
| 1955 | 39,216 | 8.945 | 28,168 | 2,103 | 1925 | 2,205 | 361 | 1,844 |  |
| 1954. | 39,435 | 8,934 | 28.395 | 2,106 | 1924 | 1,837 | 364 | 1,473 |  |
| 1953 | ${ }^{37,716}$ | 8,946 | 26,460 | 2,310 | 1923 | 2,194 | 368 | 1,826 |  |
| 1952 | 35,597 | 8.960 | 23,734 | 2.903 | 1922 | 2,270 | 373 | 1,897 |  |
|  | 33,160 | 8,996 | 21.885 | 2.279 | 1921 | 1,174 | 108 | 1,066 |  |
| 1950. | 28.934 | 8.551 | 18,121 | 2,262 | 1920 | 948 | 87 | 861 |  |
| 1949 | 27,875 | 8.572 | 17,201 | 2,102 | 1919 | 718 | 93 | 625 |  |
| 1948 | 23.500 | 8.605 | 12,831 | 2.064 | 1918 | 658 | 92 | 566 |  |
| 1947 | 19.603 | 7,890 | 9,477 | 2,236 | 1917 | 521 | 86 | 435 |  |
| 1946 | 16,635 | 6.749 | 7,497 | 2,389 | 1916 | 493 | 85 | 408 |  |
|  | 13.673 | 4,998 | 6.562 | 2,113 | 1915 | 574 | 68 | 506 |  |
| 1944 | 11.860 | 3,771 | 6.350 | 1,739 | 1914 | 493 | 78 | 415 |  |
| 1942 | 8,985 10,107 | 2.268 2.182 | 5.407 | 1,310 1,913 | ${ }_{1912}^{1913}$ | ${ }_{403}^{433}$ | 53 53 | 380 350 |  |
| 1941...--- | 9,278 | 1,979 | 6.012 5.087 | 1,213 |  | 403 | 53 | 350 |  |

* Denotes first ycar for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series L 48-55. Forest Fires and Area Burned Over: 1926 to 1970


Series L 56-71. Forest Product Raw Materials Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption in Constant 1967 Dollars: 1900 to 1969
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Total |  |  |  | Saw logs |  |  |  | Pulpwood |  |  |  | Other forest products |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex- } \\ & \text { ports } \end{aligned}$ | Con-sumption | Production | Imports | Exports | Con-sumption | Production | Imports | Exports | Con-sumption | Production | Imports | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | Con-sumption |
|  | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| 1969 | 3,210 | 676 | 309 | 3,577 | 1,731 | 310 | 56 | 1,985 | 781 | 286 | 122 | 945 | 698 | 80 | 131 | 647 |
| 1968 | 3,248 | 649 | 315 | 3,582 | 1,771 | 302 | 56 | 2,017 | 733 | 271 | 113 | 891 | 744 | 76 | 146 | 674 |
| 1967 | 3,105 | 573 | 273 | 3,405 | 1,687 | 252 | 55 | 1,884 | 693 | 266 | 99 | 860 | 725 | 55 | 119 | 661 |
| 1966 | 3,238 | 591 | 235 | 3,594 | 1,777 | 255 | 51 | 1,981 | 693 | 277 | 90 | 880 | 768 | 59 | 94 | 733 |
| 1965.- | 3,236 | 563 | 210 | 3,589 | 1,785 | 256 | 46 | 1,995 | 667 | 253 | 82 | 838 | 784 | 54 | 82 | 756 |
| 1964 | 3,159 | 548 | 206 | 3,501 | 1,774 | 256 | 47 | 1,983 | 621 | 241 | 85 | 777 | 764 | 51 | 74 | 741 |
| 1963 | 3,000 | 536 | 188 | 3,348 | 1,685 | 261 | 43 | 1,903 | 575 | 228 | 73 | 730 | 740 | 47 | 72 | 715 |
| 1962 | 2,878 | 513 | 156 | 3,235 | 1,612 | 241 | 38 | 1,815 | 552 | 227 | 63 | 716 | 714 | 45 | 55 | 704 |
| 1961 | 2,803 | 466 | 155 | 3,114 | 1,557 | 209 | 38 | 1,728 | 527 | 215 | 63 | 679 | 719 | 42 | 54 | 707 |
| 1960 | 2,866 | 447 | 155 | 3,158 | 1,598 | 193 | 43 | 1,748 | 552 | 212 | 59 | 705 | 716 | 42 | 53 | 705 |
| 1959 | 3,045 | 458 | 142 | 3,361 | 1,809 | 200 | 39 | 1,970 | 501 | 209 | 42 | 668 | 735 | 49 | 61 | 723 |
| 1958 | 2,798 | 397 | 113 | 3,082 | 1,624 | 166 | 36 | 1,754 | 459 | 193 | 36 | 616 | 715 | 38 | 41 | 712 |
| 1957 | 2,829 | 392 | 123 | 3,098 | 1,605 | 146 | 40 | 1,711 | 508 | 207 | 40 | 675 | 716 | 39 | 43 | 712 |
| 1956 | 3,152 | 436 | 120 | 3,468 | 1,864 | 169 | 38 | 1,995 | 534 | 224 | 34 | 724 | 754 | 43 | 48 | 749 |
| 1955. | 3,052 | 43૪ | 120 | 3,370 | 1,821 | 176 | 40 | 1,957 | 470 | 210 | 38 | 642 | 761 | 52 | 42 | 771 |
| 1954 | 2,944 | 398 | 114 | 3,228 | 1,774 | 151 | 36 | 1,889 | 422 | 198 | 29 | 591 | 748 | 49 | 49 | 748 |
| 1953 | 2,964 | 380 | 83 | 3,261 | 1,797 | 135 | 31 | 1,901 | 411 | 201 | 15 | 597 | 756 | 44 | 37 | 763 |
| 1952 | 2,986 | 363 | 80 | 3,269 | 1,832 | 123 | 36 | 1,919 | 390 | 203 | 18 | 575 | 764 | 37 | 26 | 775 |
| 1951 | 3,023 | 392 | 107 | 3,308 | 1,819 | 125 | 48 | 1,896 | 393 | 221 | 19 | 595 | 811 | 46 | 40 | 817 |
| 1950 | 2,998 | 415 | 106 | 3,307 | 1,858 | 169 | 31 | 1,996 | 323 | 201 | 11 | 513 | 817 | 45 | 64 | 798 |
| 1949. | 2.736 | 289 | 84 | 2,941 | 1,576 | 78 | 33 | 1,621 | 278 | 183 | 12 | 449 | 882 | 28 | 39 | 871 |
| 1948 | 3,009 | 327 | 79 | 3,257 | 1,813 | 92 | 31 | 1,874 | 321 | 203 | 13 | 511 | 875 | 32 | 35 | 872 |
| 1947 | 2,923 | 288 | 124 | 3,087 | 1,735 | 64 | 66 | 1,733 | 298 | 193 | 16 | 475 | 890 | 31 | 42 | 879 |
| 1946 | 2,795 | 256 | 77 | 2,974 | 1,669 | 61 | 31 | 1,699 | 274 | 166 | 11 | 429 | 852 | 29 | 35 | 846 |
| 1945 | 2,493 | 223 | 54 | 2,662 | 1,377 | 52 | 21 | 1,408 | 247 | 142 | 15 | 374 | 869 | 29 | 18 | 880 |
| 1944 - | 2,737 | 185 | 52 | 2,870 | 1,613 | 48 | 18 | 1,643 | 252 | 116 | 15 | 353 | 872 | 21 | 19 | 874 |
| 1943 | 2,769 | 185 | 67 | 2,887 | 1,679 | 42 | 15 | 1,706 | 223 | 127 | 18 | 332 | 867 | 16 | 34 | 849 |
| 1942 | 2,944 | 236 | 66 | 3,114 | 1,778 | 75 | 22 | 1,831 | 245 | 141 | 22 | 364 | 921 | 20 | 22 | 919 |
| 1941 | 3,056 | 242 | 97 | 3,201 | 1,789 | 66 | 34 | 1,821 | 233 | 141 | 23 | 351 | 1,034 | 35 | 40 | 1,029 |
| 1940 | 2,789 | 191 | 106 | 2,874 | 1,526 | 36 | 47 | 1,515 | 204 | 123 | 28 | 299 | 1,059 | 32 | 31 | 1,060 |
| 1939 | 2,673 | 200 | 120 | 2,753 | 1,408 | 35 | 54 | 1,389 | 161 | 139 | 11 | 289 | 1,104 | 26 | 55 | 1,075 |
| 1938 | 2,473 | 169 | 104 | 2,538 | 1,216 | 26 | 48 | 1,194 | 131 | 125 | 10 | 246 | 1,126 | 18 | 46 | 1,098 |
| 1937 | 2,676 | 238 | 147 | 2,767 | 1,420 | 34 | 71 | 1,383 | 147 | 173 | 16 | 304 | 1,109 | 31 | 60 | 1,080 |
| 1936 | 2,584 | 209 | 137 | 2,656 | 1,353 | 33 | 63 | 1,323 | 125 | 153 | 11 | 267 | 1,106 | 23 | 63 | 1,066 |
| 1935 | 2,347 | 172 | 140 | 2,379 | 1,123 | 21 | 64 | 1,080 | 109 | 132 | 11 | 230 | 1,115 | 19 | 65 | 1,069 |
| 1934 | 2,169 | 146 | 131 | 2,184 | 922 | 15 | 66 | 871 | 99 | 118 | 9 | 208 | 1,148 | 13 | 56 | 1,105 |
| 1933 | 2,114 | 147 | 134 | 2,127 | 840 | 18 | 63 | 795 | 99 | 111 | 5 | 205 | 1,175 | 18 | 66 | 1,127 |
| 1932 | 1,899 | 130 | 120 | 1,909 | 662 | 19 | 56 | 625 | 81 | 98 | 5 | 174 | 1,156 | 13 | 59 | 1,110 |
| 1931 | 2,171 | 162 | 150 | 2,183 | 978 | 37 | 83 | 932 | 99 | 109 | 6 | 202 | 1,094 | 16 | 61 | 1,049 |
| 1930 | 2,624 | 206 | 191 | 2,639 | 1,436 | 60 | 115 | 1,381 | 101 | 127 | 8 | 220 | 1,087 | 19 | 68 | 1,038 |
| 1929. | 3,059 | 238 | 240 | 3,057 | 1,896 | 75 | 156 | 1,815 | 107 | 133 | 8 | 232 | 1,056 | 30 | 76 | 1,010 |
| 1928 | 2,936 | 224 | 234 | 2,926 | 1,798 | 72 | 158 | 1,712 | 96 | 126 | 6 | 216 | 1,042 | 26 | 70 | . 998 |
| 1927 | 2,981 | 228 | 222 | 2,987 | 1,824 | 85 | 151 | 1,758 | 91 | 117 | 5 | 203 | 1,066 | 26 | 66 | 1,026 |
| 1926 | 3,055 | 242 | 207 | 3,090 | 1,947 | 93 | 138 | 1,902 | 91 | 116 | 5 | 202 | 1,017 | 33 | 64 | 986 |
| 1925. | 3,121 | 218 | 192 | 3,147 | 2,009 | 91 | 128 | 1,972 | 83 | 101 | 4 | 180 | 1,029 | 26 | 60 | 995 |
| 1924 | 3,105 | 204 | 216 | 3,093 | 1,934 | 85 | 135 | 1,884 | 79 | 96 | 4 | 171 | 1,092 | 23 | 77 |  |
| 1923 | 3,195 | 217 | 188 | 3,224 | 2,009 | 97 | 121 | 1,985 | 76 | 94 | 4 | 166 | 1,110 | 26 | 63 | 1,073 |
| 1922 | 2,949 | 182 | 150 | 2,981 | 1,728 | 76 | 96 | 1,708 | 74 | 81 | 4 | 151 | 1,147 | 25 | 50 | 1,122 |
| 1921 | 2,702 | 110 | 108 | 2,704 | 1,420 | 42 | 65 | 1,397 | 62 | 53 | 4 | 111 | 1,220 | 15 | 39 | 1,196 |
| 1920 | 3,026 | 149 | 122 | 3,053 | 1,714 | 66 | 83 | 1,697 | 83 | 62 | 9 | 136 | 1,229 | 21 | 30 | 1,220 |
| 1919 | 2,990 | 122 | 124 | 2,988 | 1,690 | 56 | 73 | 1,673 | 73 | 48 | 10 | 111 | 1,227 | 18 | 41 | 1,204 |
| 1918 | 2,886 | 117 | 86 | 2,917 | 1,560 | 60 | 54 | 1,566 | 74 | 42 | 6 | 110 | 1,252 | 15 | 26 | 1,241 |
| 1917 | 3,070 | 120 | 101 | 3,089 | 1,753 | 60 | 57 | 1,756 | 77 | 42 | 6 | 113 | 1,240 | 18 | 38 | 1,220 |
| 1916 | 3,269 | 119 | 118 | 3,270 | 1,948 | 60 | 63 | 1,945 | 73 | 42 | 4 | 111 | 1,248 | 17 | 51 | 1,214 |
| 1915 | 3,101 | 105 | 114 | 3,092 | 1,811 | 52 | 64 | 1,799 | 68 | 39 | 2 | 105 | 1,222 | 14 | 48 | 1.188 |
| 1914 | 3,277 | 103 | 150 | 3,230 | 1,980 | 45 | 102 | 1,923 | 60 | 39 | 2 | 97 | 1,237 | 19 | 46 | 1,210 |
| 1913 | 3,459 | 95 | 232 | 3,322 | 2,152 | 47 | 148 | 2,051 | 59 | 36 | 2 | 93 | 1,248 | 12 | 82 | 1,178 |
| 1912 | 3,514 | 95 | 225 | 3,384 | 2,201 | 51 | 143 | 2,109 | 58 | 34 | 2 | 90 | 1,255 | 10 | 80 | 1,185 |
| 1911 | 3,445 | 86 | 214 | 3,317 | 2,103 | 42 | 133 | 2,012 | 56 | 32 | 2 | 86 | 1,286 | 12 | 79 | 1,219 |
| 1910 | 3,501 | 87 | 185 | 3,403 | 2,175 | 46 | 115 | 2,106 | 52 | 30 | 1 | 81 | 1,274 | 11 | 69 | 1,216 |
| 1909 | 3,476 | 81 | 164 | 3,393 | 2,175 | 48 | 97 | 2,126 | 53 | 24 | 2 | 75 | 1,248 | 9 | 65 | 1,192 |
| 1908 | 3,363 | 63 | 161 | 3,265 | 2,052 | 38 | 89 | 2,001 | 44 | 18 | 1 | 61 | 1,267 | 7 | 71 | 1,203 |
| 1907 | 3,569 | 75 | 198 | 3,446 | 2,249 | 44 | 111 | 2,182 | 51 | 24 | 2 | 73 | 1,269 | 7 | 85 | 1,191 |
| 1906 | 3,487 | 73 | 185 | 3,375 | 2,249 | 49 | 102 | 2,196 | 48 | 18 | 2 | 64 | 1,190 | 6 | 81 | 1,115 |
| 1905 | 3,336 | 60 | 160 | 3,236 | 2,127 | 39 | 88 | 2,078 | 42 | 15 | 1 | 56 | 1,167 | 6 | 71 | 1,102 |
| 1904 | 3,321 |  | 178 | 3,194 | 2,101 | 30 | 96 | 2,035 | 41 | 15 | 2 | 54 | 1,179 | 6 | 80 | 1,105 |
| 1903 | 3,250 | 50 | 168 | 3,132 | 2,029 | 31 | 93 | 1,967 | 38 | 13 | 1 | 50 | 1,183 | 6 | 74 | 1,115 |
| 1902 | 3,181 | 55 | 151 | 3,085 | 1,946 | 36 | 71 | 1,911 | 34 | 13 | 1 | 46 | 1,201 | 6 | 79 | 1,128 |
| 1901 | 3,119 | 46 | 165 | 3,000 | 1,867 | 29 | 75 | 1,821 | 32 | 11 | 2 | 41 | 1,220 | 6 | 88 | 1,138 |
| 1900 | 3,056 | 40 | 157 | 2,939 | 1,788 | 26 | 82 | 1,732 | 29 | 9 | 1 | 37 | 1,239 | 5 | 74 | 1,170 |

Series L 72-86. Production, Net Imports, and Apparent Consumption of Industrial Timber Products in Roundwood Equivalent: 1900 to 1970
[In millions of cubic feet, rounded to the nearest 5 million. Excludes fuelwood]

| Year | Total |  |  | Industrial roundwood used for- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domesticproduc-tion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { imports } \end{aligned}$ | Apparent consumption | Lumber |  |  | Plywood and veneer |  |  | Pulp products |  |  | Miscel- <br> laneous products apparent consumption | Logs |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Domestic } \\ & \text { produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { imports } \end{aligned}$ | Apparent consumption | $\begin{gathered} \text { Domestic } \\ \text { produc- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { imports } \end{gathered}$ | Apparent consumption | Domestic production | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { imports } \end{aligned}$ | Apparent consumption |  | Imports | Exports |
|  | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 |
| 1970 | 11,115 | 1,065 | 12,180 | 5,355 | 755 | 6,110 | 1.065 | 155 | 1,220 | 3,835 | 565 | 4,405 | 425 | 25 | 430 |
| 1969 | 11,000 | 1,375 | 12.370 | 5,535 | 800 | 6,340 | 1,050 | 160 | 1,205 | 3,585 | 770 | 4,355 | 455 | 15 | 375 |
| 1968 | 11.025 | 1,275 | 12,305 | 5.630 | 780 | 6.405 | 1,120 | 155 | 1,275 | 3,385 | 735 | 4,120 | 485 | 15 | 405 |
| 1967 | 10,410 | 1,205 | 11.615 | 5,360 | 625 | 5.985 | 1,030 | 100 | 1,130 | 3.190 | 780 | 3.970 | 515 | 15 | 310 |
| 1966 | 10,645 | 1,430 | 12,075 | 5,645 | 650 | 6,295 | 1.030 | 110 | 1,140 | 3,190 | 870 | 4,060 | 565 | 15 | 220 |
| 1965 | 10,540 | 1,385 | 11,930 | 5.670 | 670 | 6,340 | 1.030 | 95 | 1,125 | 3,095 | 795 | 3,890 | 560 | 10 | 190 |
| 1964 | 10, 170 | 1,315 | 11,485 | 5, 635 | 665 | 6.300 | 860 | 85 | 1.045 | 2,865 | 725 | 3,585 | 540 | 10 | 170 |
| 1963 | 9,560 | 1,360 | 10,920 | 5,355 | 695 | 6.050 | 870 | 75 | 950 | 2,670 | 720 | 3,390 | 515 | 15 | 150 |
| 1962 | 9.035 | 1,415 | $\begin{array}{r}10,450 \\ \hline 9,995\end{array}$ | 5,120 4,945 | 640 545 | 5,765 5,485 | 800 765 | 75 60 | 885 | 2,565 2,475 | 760 705 | 3,330 3,175 | 465 490 | 20 20 | 85 75 |
| 1960 | 8,920 | 1,220 | 10.145 | 5.080 | 475 | 5,560 | 705 | 60 | 765 | 2.575 | 710 | 3.290 | 510 | 20 | 45 |
| 1959 | 9,390 | 1,345 | 10,735 | 5,745 | 515 | 6.260 | 720 | 70 | 790 | 2,355 | 775 | 3,130 | 535 | 20 | 35 |
| 1958 | 8,530 | 1,185 | 9.715 | 5,160 | 415 | 5,575 | 615 | 50 | 665 | 2,165 | 730 | 2,895 | 560 | 15 | 30 |
| 1957 | 8,615 | 1,155 | 9.770 | 5,100 | 330 | 5,435 | 560 | 45 | 605 | 2,350 | 775 | 3,125 | 580 | 25 | 25 |
| 1956 | 9,620 | 1,330 | 10,950 | 5,920 | 410 | 6,330 | 590 | 45 | 630 | 2,475 | 880 | 3.355 | 605 | 30 | 30 |
| 1955 | 9,225 | 1,270 | 10,495 | 5,785 | 430 | 6.215 | 575 | 40 | 615 | 2.200 | 795 | 3,000 | 630 | 35 | 25 |
| 1954 | 8,755 | 1,190 | 9,945 | 5,635 | 370 | 6,000 | 480 | 30 | 505 | 1,960 | 785 | ${ }_{2}^{2,745}$ | 655 | 35 | 25 |
| 1953 | 8.790 | 1,230 | 10,020 9 | 5,710 | 330 | 6,040 | 475 | 15 | 490 | 1,910 | 865 | ${ }_{2}, 775$ | 675 | 40 | 20 |
| 1952 | 8,775 8,740 | 1,160 1,205 | 9,935 9,950 | 5,820 5,780 |  | 6.095 6.020 | 435 390 | 10 10 | 440 400 | 1,810 1,825 | 860 935 | 2,665 2,765 | 700 730 | 30 35 | 10 |
| 1950 | 8,525 | 1,380 | 9,910 | 5.905 | 455 | 6,360 | 345 | 5 | 350 | 1,500 | 885 | 2,385 | 770 |  |  |
| 1949 | 7,355 | , 935 | 8,290 | 5.000 | 140 | 5,145 | 320 | (Z) | 320 | 1,275 | 775 | 2,050 | 745 | 30 | 10 |
| 1948 | 8.375 | 1.090 | 9.465 | 5,750 | 190 | 5.940 | 290 | (Z) | 295 | 1,470 | 865 | 2,335 | 850 | 45 | 10 |
| 1947 | 8,090 | 815 | 8,905 | 5.500 | 15 | 5,495 | 275 | 15 | 265 | 1,370 | 805 | 2,175 | 940 | 30 | 10 |
| 1946 | 7.705 | 810 | 8,515 | 5,295 | 90 | 5,390 | 255 | 15 | 250 | 1,260 | 700 | 1.960 | 890 | 25 | (Z) |
| 1945 | 6.605 | 685 | 7.290 | 4.365 | 100 | 4,465 | 250 | 110 | 240 | 1,140 | 575 | 1,715 | 845 | 25 |  |
| 1944 | 7,455 | 555 | 8.010 | 5.115 | 100 | 5.215 | 270 | ${ }^{1} 10$ | 260 | 1,160 | 445 | 1,605 | 905 | 25 | 5 |
| 1943 | 7.560 | 565 | 8.125 | 5. 325 | 85 | 5.410 | 280 | ${ }^{1} 15$ | 265 | 1.030 | 480 | 1.510 | 920 | 20 | 5 |
| 1941 | 8.085 8.055 | 705 650 | 8,790 8,705 | 5.645 5.680 | 170 105 | 5,785 | 365 205 | 15 5 | 360 260 | 1,130 | 515 | 1,645 1,575 | 1,000 1,030 | 55 | 5 |
| 1940 | 6,990 | 420 | 7.410 | 4,845 | 135 | 4.810 | 235 | 5 | 230 | 930 | 440 | 1,370 | 965 | 35 | 10 |
| 1939 | 6,370 | 535 | 6,905 | 4.470 | 160 | 4,410 | 210 | (Z) | 210 | 725 | 595 | 1,320 | 965 |  |  |
| 1938 | 5,570 | 470 | 6.040 | 3,860 | 170 | 3,790 | 195 | (Z) | 195 | 595 | 540 | 1,135 | 920 |  |  |
| 1937. | 6,360 | 610 | 6.980 | 4,505 | ${ }^{1} 115$ | 4,390 | 195 | 15 | 195 | 640 | 730 | 1.375 | 1.020 |  |  |
| 1936 | 5,990 | 560 | 6.540 | 4.295 | 195 | 4.195 | 165 | 15 | 160 | 555 | 660 | 1,210 | 975 |  |  |
| 1935 | 5,090 | 420 | 5,515 | 3,565 | ${ }^{1} 135$ | 3,630 | 145 | 15 | 140 | 485 | 560 | 1,050 | 895 |  |  |
| 1934 | 4,340 | 355 | 4.695 | 2.925 | ${ }^{1} 165$ | 2.760 | 130 | 15 | 125 | 430 | 525 | 955 | 855 |  |  |
| 1933 | 4,040 | 345 | 4,385 | 2,665 | ${ }^{1} 145$ | 2,520 | 125 | (Z) ${ }^{15}$ | 120 | 415 | 495 | 910 | 835 |  |  |
| 1931 | 3,400 4,600 | 305 335 | 3,705 4,945 | 2,100 3,105 | 1120 1150 | 1,980 2,960 | 125 | (Z) ${ }_{15}$ | 115 120 | 350 400 | 425 490 | 780 895 | 830 970 |  |  |
| 1930 | 6,305 | 400 | 6,705 | 4.560 | 1175 | 4,385 | 155 | 15 | 150 | 395 | 580 | 975 | 1,195 |  |  |
| 1929 | 8.045 | 330 | 8,375 | 6,020 | 1255 | 5,765 | 200 | 15 | 195 | 445 | 590 | 1,035 | 1,380 |  |  |
| 1928 | 7.670 | 290 | 7,960 | 5,710 | 1275 | 5.435 | 175 | 15 | 175 | 400 | 570 | 965 | 1,385 |  |  |
| 1927 | 7.780 | 340 | 8.115 | 5,790 | 1205 | 5,585 | 175 | (Z) | 170 | 380 | 545 | 925 | 1.435 |  |  |
| 1926 | 8,215 | 375 | 8,595 | 6,180 | ${ }^{1} 145$ | 6,035 | 145 |  | 145 | 400 | 520 | 925 | 1.490 |  |  |
| 1925 | 8,350 | 360 | 8.710 | 6.375 | ${ }^{1} 120$ | 6,255 | 135 |  | 135 | 345 | 480 | 825 | 1.495 |  |  |
| 1924 | 8,250 | 285 | 8,530 | 6,140 | ${ }^{1} 155$ | 5.980 | 115 |  | 115 | 340 | 440 | 780 | 1,655 |  |  |
| 1922-- | 8,535 7,605 | 345 290 | 8,880 7.895 | 6,375 5,480 | 175 160 160 | 6,295 5,420 | 115 |  | 115 | 340 | 420 | 765 | 1.705 |  |  |
| 1921 | 6.560 | 165 | 6,730 | 4,505 | 180 | 4,430 | 75 |  | 75 | 260 | 245 | 505 | 1,720 |  |  |
| 1920 | 7,770 | 205 | 7,975 | 5.440 | 155 | 5,380 | 80 |  | 80 | 360 | 260 | 625 | 1,890 |  |  |
| 1919. | 7.725 | 125 | 7,850 | 5,370 | 155 | 5.315 | 105 |  | 105 | 330 | 180 | 510 | 1,915 |  |  |
| 1918 | 7.310 | 180 | 7.490 | 4.955 | 20 | 4,975 | 95 |  | 95 | 335 | 160 | 500 | 1.920 |  |  |
| 1917. | 7,940 | 170 | 8.110 | 5.570 | 5 | 5.575 | 90 |  | 90 | ${ }_{3} 35$ | 165 | 515 | 1,930 |  |  |
| 1916 | 8.530 | 165 | 8,695 | 6,185 | ${ }^{1} 10$ | 6.175 | 90 |  | 90 | 325 | 175 | 500 | 1,930 |  |  |
| 1915 | 8,020 | ${ }^{1} 135$ | 8,150 | 5,750 | 135 | 5.715 | 85 |  | 85 | 300 | 170 | 465 | 1,885 |  |  |
| 1914. | 8, 565 | ${ }^{1} 15$ | 8.550 | 6.290 | ${ }^{1} 185$ | 6.110 | 85 |  | 85 | 265 | 170 | 435 | 1,925 |  |  |
| 1913 | 9,170 | ${ }^{1} 165$ | 9.005 | 6.835 | 1320 | 6,510 | 80 |  | 80 | 260 | 155 | 415 | 1,995 |  |  |
| 1912 | 9,330 | ${ }^{1} 145$ | 9,185 | 6,990 | 1295 | 6,695 | 80 |  | 80 | 250 | 150 | 395 | 2,015 |  |  |
| 1911 | 9,020 | ${ }^{1} 150$ | 8,870 | 6,680 | ${ }^{1} 290$ | 6.385 | 80 |  | 80 | 240 | 140 | 380 | 2,020 |  |  |
| 1910 | 9,295 | 180 | 9.215 | 6.910 | 1215 | 6.695 | 90 |  | 90 | 220 | 135 | 355 | 2,075 |  |  |
| 1909 | 9, ${ }_{825}$ | 150 180 180 | 9,225 | 6,910 6.520 | ${ }^{1} 1155$ | 6.760 6.360 | 80 |  | 80 | 230 | 105 80 | 235 | 2,050 |  |  |
| 1907 | 9,555 | ${ }^{1} 115$ | ${ }_{9.440}$ | 7,145 | ${ }_{1} 1215$ | 6.360 | 65 |  | 65 | 235 | 100 | 285 335 | 1,930 |  |  |
| 1906 | 9,225 | 195 | 9.130 | 7,145 | ${ }^{1} 170$ | 6,975 | 60 |  | 60 | 225 | 75 | 300 | 1,800 |  |  |
| 1905. | 8,625 | 190 | 8,535 | 6,755 | ${ }^{1} 155$ | 6,600 | 35 |  | 35 | 195 | 65 | 260 | 1,640 |  |  |
| 1904 | 8.490 | ${ }^{1} 150$ | 88.340 | 6,675 | 1205 | 6.470 | 20 |  | 20 | 195 | 60 | 250 | 1,600 |  |  |
| 1903 | 8.215 | ${ }^{1} 140$ | 8.075 | 6.445 6.180 | ${ }_{1} 1195$ | 6.255 | 15 |  | 15 | 175 | 55 | 230 | 1,575 |  |  |
| 1902 | 7.880 | ${ }^{1} 60$ | 7,820 7.470 | $\mathbf{6}, 180$ 5 5 | ${ }^{1} 1110$ | ${ }_{5}^{6.070}$ | 10 |  | 10 | 160 | 50 | 210 | 1,525 |  |  |
| 1900 | 7,285 | ${ }_{1} 140$ | 7,140 | 5,680 | ${ }^{1} 175$ | 5,505 | 5 |  | 5 | 135 | ${ }_{35}$ | 190 | 1,490 1,460 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 170 | 1,460 |  |  |

Z Less than 2.5 million cubic feet.
${ }^{1}$ Net exports.

Series L 87-97. Per Capita Consumption of Timber Products, by Major Product: 1900 to 1970


Z Less than . 05 cords.
${ }^{1}$ Includes cooperage logs, poles and piling, fenceposts, hewn ties, round mine timbers 1 Includes cooperage logs, poles and piling, fenceposts, hewn ties, round mine tip
box bolts, excelsior bolts, chemical wood, shingle bolts, and miscellaneous items.

Series L 98-112. Lumber Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption, by Softwoods and Hardwoods: 1799 to 1970
[In billions of board feet, except per capita consumption in board feet]


Series L 113-121. Lumber Production, by Region: 1869 to 1970
(In millions of board feet. For composition of regions, see text]

| Year | Total | New England | Middle Atlantic | Lake | Central | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { Atlantic } \end{aligned}$ | South | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rocky } \\ \text { Mountain 12 } \end{gathered}$ | West Coast ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 |
| 1970 | 34,668 | 749 | 938 | 3,293 |  | 3,184 | 7,081 | 4,158 | 15,265 |
| 1969 | 35,824 | 750 | 1,059 | 3,437 |  | 3,103 | 7,398 | 4,406 | 15,671 |
| 1968 | 36,473 | 665 | 1,043 | 3,3643,367 |  | 3,107 | 7,004 | 4,566 | 16,724 |
| 1967 | 34,741 | 654 | 1,013 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3,112}$ | 6,790 | 4,192 | 15,613 |
| 1966. | 36.584 | 684 | 1,051 | 3,426 |  | 3,216 | 6,997 | 4,186 | 17,024 |
| 1965 | 36,762 | 656 | 1,019 |  |  | 3,155 | 7,010 | 4,143 | 17,454 |
| 1964 | 36,559 | 678 | 1,017 | 3,3253,265 |  | 3,135 | 6,720 | 4,068 | 17,676 |
| 1963 | 34,706 | 609 | 1,054 | 3,114 |  | 3,197 | 6,417 | 3,758 | 16,557 |
| 1962 | 33,174 $+32,019$ | 672 687 | 876 836 | $\stackrel{2,885}{2,785}$ |  | 2,905 2,875 | 5,956 $\mathbf{5 , 6 5 0}$ | 3,584 3,410 | 16,296 $* 15,776$ |
| 1960 | 32,926 | 759 | 847 | 3,003 |  | 2,894 | 5,783 | 3,349 | 16,291 |
| 1959 | 37,166 | 776 | 990 | 712,116 2,133 |  | 3,471 | 6,798 | 3,990 | 18,025 |
| 1958 | 33,385 | 679 | 1,012 |  |  | 3,166 | 5,981 | 3,381 | 16,321 |
| 1957 | 32,901 | 980 | (NA) | 712,9662,966 |  | 3,599 | (NA) | 3,120 | 15,440 |
| 1956. | 38,199 | 1,074 | (NA) | (NA) |  | 3,944 | (NA) | 3,587 | 16,876 |
| 1955. | 37,380 | 1,035 | (NA) | 3,251 |  | 3,857 | (NA) | 3,085 | 17,618 |
| 1954 | 36,356 | 991 | 1,154 |  | 2,277 | 3,775 | 7,314 | 2,960 | 17,020 |
| 1953 | 36,742 | 2,334 1,154 |  | 1,115 | 2,111 | 3,858 | 7,416 | 2,624 | 17,284 |
| 1952 | 37,462 | $\stackrel{2}{2,244}$ |  | 1,279 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 033$ | 3,886 | 8,300 | 2,498 | 17,222 |
|  | 37,204 |  |  | 963 | 2,190 | 4,363 | 8,429 | 2,265 | 16,626 |
| 1950 | 38,007 | 1,073 | 1,030 | 1,065 | 2,396 | 4,502 | 9,383 | 2,449 | 16,108 |
| 1949 | 32,176 |  |  | (NA) | 2,009 |  | 7,358 | 2,038 | 14,439 |
| 1948 | 37,000 | (NA) | (NA) |  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 2,366 | 15,472 |
| 1947 | 35,404 34,112 | 1,141 1,147 | 1,183 1,016 | 1,117 | 2,460 | 3,577 | 9,397 | 2,120 | 14,216 12,432 |
| 1945.- | 28,122 |  | 917 | -923 | 3 2,321 | 2,936 | 7,940 | 1,596 | 10,522 |
| 1944 | 32,938 | 1,087 | 986 |  | 2,875 | 3,679 | 8,207 | 1,883 |  |
| 1943 | 34,289 | 939 | 902 | 1,247 | 2,8512,690 |  | 9,896 |  | 13,244 |
| 1942 | 36,332 | 1,035 | 860 |  |  | 3,989 | 10,886 | 1,754 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,786 \\ & 13,918 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 36,538 | 1,087 | 934 | 1,226 | 2,935 |  | 10,566 |  |  |
| 1940 | 31,159 | 930 | 798 | 1,015 2,507 |  | $3,285$ | 9,393 | 1,533 | 11,698 |
|  | 28,755 | 1,064805 | 811 | 984 2,460 <br> 880 1,910 |  | 3,285 3,006 | 8,3897,645 | 1,378 1,229 | 10,6938,601 |
| 1937 | 24,825 |  | 715 |  |  | 3,040 |  |  |  |
| 1936 | 27,626 | 805 843 848 | 750 | 1,110 | 2,155 | 2,760 | 8,265 | 1,441 | 10,297 |
| 1935 | 22,944 | 772 | 647 | 970 1,870 |  | 2,460 | 7,085 | 1,186 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,953 \\ & 6,459 \\ & 6,147 \\ & 4,565 \\ & 7,494 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1934 | 18,826 | 721 | 591 | 740 | 1,710 | 2,150 | 5,540 | 1,916 |  |
| 1933 | 17,151 | 526 | 489 | 500 | 1,280 | 2,110 | 5,395 | 704 |  |
| 1932 | 13,524 | 499 | 473 | 430 | 1,100 | 1,760 | 4,125 | 572 |  |
| 1931 | 19,997 | 609 | 605 | 910 | 1,510 | 2,110 | 5,860 | 900 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 29,358 \\ & 38,745 \\ & 36,750 \\ & 37,250 \\ & 39,750 \end{aligned}$ | 836887765722 | $\begin{aligned} & 720 \\ & 850 \\ & 497 \\ & 585 \\ & 675 \end{aligned}$ | 1,500 | 2,030 | 2,800 | 9,280 | 1,522 | 10,67014,14913,71713,48214,289 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,900 | ${ }^{2}, 720$ | 3,360 | 12,975 | 1,904 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,859 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 454$ | 3,166 | 12,448 | 1,844 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,127 | 2,885 | 3,476 | 13,739 | 1,725 |  |
| 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,000 \\ & 39,500 \\ & 41,000 \\ & 35,000 \\ & 29,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 907 \\ 1,050 \\ 1,090 \\ 1,139 \\ 1,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 717 \\ & 773 \\ & 854 \\ & 836 \\ & 864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,524 \\ & 2,447 \\ & 2,507 \\ & 2,052 \\ & 1,839 \end{aligned}$ | 2,7773,0663,0952,7292,172 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,523 \\ & 3,635 \\ & 3,992 \\ & 3,417 \\ & 2,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,212 \\ & 14,748 \\ & 14,767 \\ & 13,169 \\ & 12,015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,971 \\ & 1,758 \\ & 1,868 \\ & 1,474 \\ & 1,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,368 \\ 12,024 \\ 12,825 \\ 10,613 \\ 7,215 \end{array}$ |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,000 \\ & 34,552 \\ & 31,890 \\ & 35,831 \\ & 39,807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,206 \\ & 1,418 \\ & 1,412 \\ & 1,462 \\ & 1,823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,105 \\ & 1,166 \\ & 962 \\ & 1,026 \\ & 1,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,414 \\ & 2,692 \\ & 3,220 \\ & 3,525 \\ & 4,050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,044 \\ & 3,038 \\ & 2,513 \\ & 2,683 \\ & 3,336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,218 \\ & 3,374 \\ & 2,640 \\ & 3,265 \\ & 4,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,914 \\ & 12,704 \\ & 11,135 \\ & 13,900 \\ & 15,325 \end{aligned}$ | 1,744 | 10,3558,8188,5908,5718,136 |
| 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,342 |  |
| 1918 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,419 |  |
| 1917. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,400 |  |
| 1916 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,553 |  |
| 1915 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,115 \\ & 1,966 \\ & 1,672 \\ & 1,981 \\ & 1,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,660 \\ & 1,587 \\ & 1,425 \\ & 1,732 \\ & 1,771 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,410 \\ & 3,918 \\ & 3,866 \\ & 4,424 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4,3904,417 | 13,59013,384 | 1,372 | 6,7707777892 |
| 1914 |  |  |  |  | 3,634 |  |  | 1,359 |  |
| 1912 |  |  |  |  | 3,953 | 3,983 | 14,329 | 1,266 | 7,892 |
| 1911 |  |  |  |  | 4,298 | 4,580 3,743 | 12,222 | 1,304 | 7,087 |
| 1910 | 40,01844,51033,22440,25637,551 | 1,869$\mathbf{1}, 969$2,6682,3932,7692,458 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,985 \\ & 2,529 \\ & 2,229 \\ & 2,888 \\ & 2,732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,030 \\ & 5,476 \\ & 4,378 \\ & 5,492 \\ & 6,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,752 \\ & 5,625 \\ & 4,098 \\ & 5,073 \\ & 3,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,184 \\ & 5,177 \\ & 2,896 \\ & 3,684 \\ & 2,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,249 \\ & 14,796 \\ & 10,711 \\ & 12,341 \\ & 10,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, 402 \\ & 1,323 \\ & \mathbf{1}, 130 \\ & 1,244 \\ & \mathbf{1}, 062 \end{aligned}$ | 7,4486,9165,3906,7647,259 |
| 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1908 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1907 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1906 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1905 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,503 \\ & 34,127 \end{aligned}$ | 1,690 | 2,341$\mathbf{2 , 5 6 2}$ | 6,1896,572 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,974 \\ & 4,254 \end{aligned}$ | 2,2622,878 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,238 \\ 10,499 \end{array}$ | 567761 | 6,2414,562 |
| 1904 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1899 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,078 \\ & 27,039 \\ & 18,125 \\ & 12,756 \end{aligned}$ | 2,2041,7171,4811,401 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,506 \\ & 3,679 \\ & 3,189 \\ & 3,157 \end{aligned}$ | 8,7509,9706,2843,592 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,011 \\ & 4,130 \\ & 3,823 \\ & 2,698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,712 \\ 1,207 \\ 746 \\ 364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,404 \\ & 3,875 \\ & 1,755 \\ & 923 \end{aligned}$ | 58831018363 | 2,9012,151664558 |
| 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1879 189 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not avainable.
${ }^{1}$ South Dakota is included in the Rocky Mountain Region because its production
${ }^{2}$ For 1955-1959, Nevada included in Rocky Mountain Region; all other years, in West Coast.

Series L 122-137. Lumber Production, by Principal Species: 1869 to 1970
[In millions of board feet. Figures for certain years not adjusted for underreporting; see text]

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { produc- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | Softwoods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardwoods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Douglas } \\ & \text { fir } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South- } \\ & \text { ern } \\ & \text { pine } \end{aligned}$ | Westpine ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hem- } \\ & \text { lock- } \end{aligned}$ | Redwood | Eastern white pine | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { soft- } \\ & \text { soods ? } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Oak | Yellow poplar | Sweetgum | Maple | Cotton- wood and aspen | Other woods |
|  | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 |
| 1970 | 34,668 | 27,530 | 7,727 | 7,063 | 4,327 | 1,980 | 1,078 | (3) | 5,355 | 7,138 | 3,250 | 606 | 376 | 742 | 229 | 1,935 |
| 1969 | 35,824 | 28,342 | 8,059 | 7,181 | 4,523 | 1,902 | 1,083 | (3) | 5,594 | 7,482 | 3,410 | 644 | 390 | 746 | 220 | 2,072 |
| 1968 | 36,473 | 29,285 | 8,532 | 6,901 | 4,763 | 2,186 | 1,049 | (3) | 5,854 | 7,188 | 3,319 | 662 | 364 | 704 | 190 | 1,949 |
| 1967 | 34,741 | 27,311 | 7,822 | 6,511 | 4,469 | 2,257 | 939 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5,313 | 7,430 | 3,424 | 666 | 385 | 715 | 202 | 2,038 |
| 1966 | 36,584 | 28,847 | 8,528 | 6,609 | 4,713 | 2,490 | 1,038 | (3) | 5,469 | 7,737 | 3,675 | 692 | 434 | 658 | 211 | 2,067 |
| 1965 | 36,762 | 29,295 | 8,783 | 6,628 | 4,666 | 2,576 | 1,087 | ${ }^{3}$ | 5,555 | 7,467 | 3,356 | 681 | 387 | 786 | 198 | 2,059 |
| 1964 | 36,559 | 29,284 | 8,868 | 6,414 | 4,598 | 2,490 | 1,199 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5,715 | 7,275 | 3,417 | 645 | 380 | 642 | 205 | 1,986 |
| 1963 | 34,706 | 27,552 | 8,353 | 6,055 | 4,305 | 2,486 | 1,138 | (3) | 5,215 | 7,154 | 3,170 | 644 | 418 | 556 | 192 | 2,174 |
| 1962 | 33,174 | 26,812 | 8,504 | 5,733 | 3,995 | 2,279 | 1,024 | (3) | 5,277 | 6,362 | 3,068 | 619 | 328 | 523 | 178 | 1,646 |
| 1961 | 32,019 | 26,066 | 8,378 | 5,622 | 3,824 | 2,031 | 1,011 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5,200 | 5,953 | 2,817 | 541 | 316 | 526 | 167 | 1,586 |
| 1960 | 32,926 | 26,672 | 8,832 | 5,660 | 3,909 | 2,032 | 1,000 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5,239 | 6,254 | 2,789 | 592 | 331 | 602 | 206 | 1,734 |
| 1959 | 37,166 | 30,509 | 10,265 | 6,716 | 4,075 | 1,658 | 1,221 | (3) | 6,574 | 6,657 | 3,369 | 655 | 432 | 450 | 149 | 1,602 |
| 1958 | 33,385 | 27,379 | 9,329 | 6,420 | 3,868 | 1,386 | 917 | (3) | 5,459 | 6,006 | 2,882 | 615 | 412 | 572 | 176 | 1,349 |
| 1957 | 32,901 | 27,100 | 9,094 | 6,568 | 3,262 | 1,242 | 953 | (3) | 5,981 | 5,801 | 2,796 | 539 | 346 | 487 | 173 | 1,460 |
| 1956 | 38,199 | 30,231 | 10,195 | 7,740 | 4,279 | 1,322 | 1,125 | 848 | 4,722 | 7,968 | 3,928 | 752 | 516 | 593 | 230 | 1,949 |
| 1955 | 37,380 | 29,815 | 10,414 | 7,360 | 4,362 | 1,568 | 991 | 796 | 4,324 | 7,565 | 3,716 | 690 | 529 | 568 | 327 | 1,735 |
| 1954 | 36,356 | 29,282 | 10,328 | 7,332 | 4,544 | 1,337 | 958 | 1,036 | 3,746 | 7,074 | 3,451 | 592 | 522 | 575 | 280 | 1,653 |
| 1953 | 36,742 | 29,562 | 10,367 | 7,581 | ${ }^{2} 4,506$ | 1,441 | 969 | 1,064 | 23,634 | 7,180 | 3,339 | 709 | 530 | 551 | 406 | 1,645 |
| 1952 | 37,462 | 30,234 | 10,569 | 8,572 | ${ }^{2} 4.142$ | 1,525 | 900 | 976 | 23,550 | 7,228 | 3,353 | 671 | 567 | 566 | 404 | 1,667 |
| 1951 | 37,204 | 29,493 | 10,372 | 8,495 | (3) | 1,502 | 860 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 8,264 | 7,711 | 3,590 | 753 | 792 | 584 | 241 | 1,751 |
| 1950 | 38,007 | 30,633 | 9,984 | 9,939 | 24,632 | 1,508 | 875 | 950 | 22,745 | 7,374 | 3,347 | 833 | 758 | 546 | 225 | 1,665 |
| 1949 | 32,178 | 26,472 | 9,074 | 8,259 | 4,491 | 1,177 | 744 | 820 | 1,907 | 5,704 | 2,518 |  |  |  | 217 | 1,390 |
| 1947 | 37,000 35,404 | 29,600 | 9,7943 | (NA) | 4,926 4,534 | (NA) | 793 530 | (NA) | ${ }_{1}$ (NA) | 7,400 | ${ }_{3}$ NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) 381 | (NA) |
| 1946 | 34,112 | 25,857 | 7,640 | 9,376 | 4,314 | 1,216 | 243 | 1,165 | 1,903 | 8,256 | 3,378 | 827 | 1,080 | 598 | 312 | 2,061 |
| 1945 | 28,122 | ${ }^{51,140}$ | 6,237 | 7,210 | 3,596 | 1,039 | 444 | 1,023 | 1,589 | 56,982 | 2,859 | 578 | 971 | 522 | 209 | 1,759 |
| 1944 | 32,938 | ${ }^{25}$, 160 | 7,864 | 8,132 | 4,465 | 1,201 | 462 | 1,244 | 1,792 | 7,778 | 3,292 | 641 | 1,017 | 634 | 297 | 1,898 |
| 1943 | 34,289 | 26,917 | 7,951 | 9,962 | 4,568 | 1,213 | 461 | 1,045 | 1,718 | 7,371 | 3,038 | 589 | 1,044 | 581 | 244 | 1,875 |
| 1942 | 36,332 | 29,510 | 8,550 | 11,761 | 4,830 | 1,089 | 462 | 1,083 | 1,736 | 6,822 | 2,763 | 543 | 840 | 642 | 283 | 1,753 |
| 1941 | 33,613 | 28,032 | 8,532 | 10,339 | 5,196 | 1,005 | 456 | 916 | 1,589 | 5,581 | 2,208 | 433 | 589 | 619 | 231 | 1,501 |
| 1940 | 28,934 | 24,903 | 7,121 | 10,163 | 4,571 | 716 | 389 | 577 | 1,366 | 4,031 | 1,467 | 376 | 479 | 463 | 154 | 1,092 |
| 1939 | 25,148 | 521,408 | 6,494 | 7,749 | 4,214 | 665 | 345 | 514 | 1,261 | 53,741 | 1,432 | 276 | 383 | 445 | 130 | 1,067 |
| 1938 | 21,646 | 18,293 | 5,216 | 7,196 | 3,474 | 578 | 317 | 408 | 1,104 | 3,353 | 1,204 | 221 | 454 | 389 | 140 | 946 |
| 1937 | 25,997 | 21,589 | 6,555 | 7,691 | 4,264 | 862 | 436 | 449 | 1,331 | 4,408 | 1,582 | 299 | 578 | 525 | 146 | 1,278 |
| 1936 | 24,355 | 20,242 | 6,321 | 7,113 | 3,861 | 813 | 403 | 442 | 1,290 | 4,113 | 1,535 | 260 | 606 | 490 | 137 | 1,085 |
| 1935 | 19,539 | 16,248 | 4,772 | 5,960 | 3,209 | 578 | 329 | 383 | 1,016 | 3,291 | 1,195 | 182 | 482 | 404 | 98 | 931 |
| 1934 | 15,494 | 12,735 | 4,066 | 4,473 | 2,304 | 478 | 282 | 388 | , 745 | 2,758 | 1,083 | 163 | 393 | 311 | 109 | 700 |
| 1933 | 13,961 | 11,899 | 3,969 | 4,446 | 2,082 | 416 | 164 | 236 | 586 | 2,062 | 698 | 111 | 386 | 221 | 108 | 539 |
| 1932 | 10,151 | 8,746 | 2,904 | 3,069 | 1,590 | 337 | 136 | 198 | 512 | 1,406 | 516 | 86 | 202 | 160 | 49 | 392 |
| 1931 | 16,523 | 13,852 | 4,648 | 4,430 | 2,364 | 960 | 211 | 305 | 933 | 2,671 | 954 | 172 | 343 | 328 | 77 | 796 |
| 1930 | 26,051 | 21,323 | 6,453 | 7,450 | 3,375 | 1,517 | 403 | 564 | 1,560 | 4,729 | 1,662 | 258 | 694 | 601 | 158 | 1,355 |
| 1929 | 36,886 | 29,813 | 8,689 | 11,630 | 4,207 | 2,099 | 486 | 709 | 1,994 | 7,073 | 2,574 | 436 | 1,104 | 824 | 165 | 1,970 |
| 1928 | 34,142 | 28,345 | 8,449 | 10,610 | 3,837 | 2,222 | 487 | 838 | 1,902 | 5,797 | 1,830 | 328 | 968 | 743 | 144 | 1,785 |
| 1927 | 34,532 | 28,443 | 8,443 | 10,891 | 3,614 | 2,071 | 570 | 824 | 2,029 | 6,090 | 2,013 | 335 | 1,101 | 774 | 104 | 1,764 |
| 1926 | 36,936 | 30,469 | 8,807 | 11,752 | 3,964 | 2,159 | 488 | 911 | 2,390 | 6,467 | 2,191 | 322 | 1,133 | 829 | 122 | 1,870 |
| 1925 | 38,339 | 31,710 | 8,154 | 13,236 | 3,949 | 2,140 | 511 | 1,031 | 2,690 | 6,628 | 2,129 | 376 | 1,101 | 922 | 142 | 1,959 |
| 1924 | 35,931 | 29,406 | 7,462 | 12,487 | 3,347 | 1,879 | 604 | 1,056 | 2,571 | 6,525 | 2,077 | 351 | 1,071 | 857 | 167 | 2,003 |
| 1923 | 37,166 | 30,904 | 8,223 | 12,949 | 3,511 | 1,873 | 592 | 1,109 | 2,647 | 6,262 | 2,028 | 353 | 1,016 | 842 | 158 | 1,864 |
| 1922 | 31,569 | 26,644 | 6,832 | 11,501 | 2,700 | 1,535 | 566 | 972 | 2,540 | 4,925 | 1,605 | 274 | 808 | 640 | 114 | 1,483 |
| 1921 | 26,961 | 22,186 | 4,642 | 10,960 | 1,853 | 1,201 | 468 | 998 | 2,064 | 4,775 | 1,592 | 235 | 683 | 610 | 122 | 1,532 |
| 1920 | 29,878 | 24,254 | 6,957 | 8,964 | 2,785 | 1,685 | 476 | 1,039 | 2,347 | 5,624 | 1,854 | 270 | 685 | 768 | 138 | 1,909 |
| 1919 | 34,552 | 27,407 | 5,902 | 13,063 | 2,203 | 1,755 | 410 | 1.425 | 2,648 | 7,145 | 2,708 | 329 | 851 | 857 | 144 | 2,255 |
| 1918 | 29,362 | 24,100 | 5,819 | 9,942 | 2,113 | 1,696 | 443 | 1,687 | 2,398 | 5. 262 | 1,659 | 242 | 652 | 697 | 148 | 1,865 |
| 1917 | 33,193 | 27,130 | 5,351 | 12,483 | 2,267 | 1,968 | 487 | 1,794 | 2,779 | 6,063 | 1,968 | 326 | 731 | 802 | 179 | 2,058 |
| 1916 | 34,791 | 28,576 | 5,413 | 13,411 | 2,262 | 1,987 | 491 | 1,952 | 3,061 | 6,215 | 2,165 | 395 | 652 | 809 | 135 | 2,059 |
| 1915 | 31,242 | 25,441 | 4,122 | 12,177 | 1,810 | 2,026 | 419 | 1,872 | 3,015 | 5,801 | 2,070 |  | 478 | 771 |  |  |
| 1914 | 37,346 38387 | 29,407 | 4,764 | 14,473 <br> 14,83 | 1,808 | ${ }_{2}^{2,166}$ | 535 | 2,307 | 3,355 | 7,939 | 3,279 | 519 | ${ }^{675}$ | 910 | 195 | 2,361 |
| 1912 | 39,158 | 30,526 | 5,175 | ${ }_{14,737}^{14,839}$ | 1,737 | 2,427 | 510 497 | 2,229 | 3,080 3,179 | 8,084 | 3,212 3 | 620 623 | 773 694 | 9101 1,021 | 220 | 2,747 |
| 1911 | 37,003 | 28,902 | 5,054 | 12,897 | 1,808 | 2,555 | 490 | 2,904 | 3,194 | 8,101 | 3,098 | 659 | 583 | -952 | 199 | 2,610 |
| 1910 | 40,018 | 31,161 | 5,204 | 14,143 | 1,940 | 2,836 | 543 | 3,104 | 3,390 | 8,857 | 3,522 | 735 | 610 | 1,007 | 220 | 2,763 |
| 1909 | 44, 510 | 33, 897 | 4,856 | 16,277 | 1,826 | 3,051 | 522 | 3,695 | 3,669 | 10,613 | 4,414 | 858 | 707 | 1,107 | 266 | 3,261 |
| 1908 | 33,224 40,256 | 25,546 | 3,675 | ${ }_{13}^{11,236}$ | 1,522 1,747 | 2,531 ${ }_{3,373}$ | 405 569 | 3,198 | 2,979 | 7,678 | 2,772 | 654 | 589 | 875 | 232 | ${ }^{2}, 556$ |
| 1906 | 37,551 | 30,235 | 4,970 | 11,661 | 1,636 | ${ }_{3}^{3,537}$ | 569 660 | 4,088 4,469 | 3,260 3,303 | 7,315 | 3,719 2,820 | 863 | 689 454 | 939 883 | ${ }_{264}^{293}$ | 2,211 |
| 1905 | 30,503 | 24,915 | 4,319 | 8,772 | 1,227 | 2,804 | 412 |  |  |  |  | 583 | 317 | 609 | 236 | 2,010 |
| 190 | 34,127 | 27,345 | 2,928 | 11,522 | 1,402 | 3,269 | 519 | 5,316 | 2,390 | 6,782 | 2,903 | 854 | 524 | 588 | 322 | 1,592 |
| 1899 | 35,078 | 26,179 | 1,739 | 9,670 | 1,011 | 3,421 | 360 | 7,747 | 2,231 | 8,898 | 4,553 | 1,118 | 299 | 662 | 417 | 1,850 |
| 1889 | 27,039 | 20,024 | 1,206 | 4,220 | 741 | 2,533 |  | 9,409 | 1,915 | 7,015 | 3,804 | 783 | 69 | 636 |  | 1,723 |
| 1879 | 18,125 | $\begin{array}{r}13,334 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 289 | 2,379 | 366 | 1,200 |  | 7,863 | 1,237 | 4,791 | 2,943 | 496 | 24 | 447 |  | 881 |
| 1869 | 12,756 | 9,252 | 196 | 1,378 | 321 | 770 |  | 5,770 | 817 | 3,504 | 2,014 | 320 | 4 | 410 |  | 756 |

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii

NA Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Includes Idaho white pine, ponderosa pine, and sugar pine; prior to 1957, also in
${ }_{3}{ }^{2}$.
² For 1950,1952 and 1953, and beginning 1957, lodgepole pine included in other soft-
woods; for other years included in western pine.
${ }^{3}$ Separate data not available; included in series L 130, "other softwoods."
Forest Service estimates.
${ }^{5}$ Includes some lumber not distributed by species.
Data for eastern species represent Forest Service estimates; all other reported by

Series L 138-150. Exports and Imports of Logs, by Major Species: 1950 to 1970
[In millions of board feet, log scale]

| Year | Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Softwoods |  |  |  | Hardwoods |  |  | Total | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Douglas fir | Port Orford cedar | Other | Total | Walnut | Other |  |  | Total | Mahogany | Other |
|  | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 |
| 1970 | 2,753.0 | 2,684.1 | 487.7 | 54.1 | 2,142.3 | 68.9 | 17.4 | 51.5 | 144.4 | 106.5 | 37.9 | 6.8 | 31.1 |
| 1969 | 2.397 .0 | 2,316.8 | 380.6 | 40.7 | 1,895.6 | 80.2 | 20.6 | 59.5 | 81.8 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 6.5 | 33.7 |
| 1968 | 2,568.1 | 2,473.2 | 396.5 | 38.4 | 2,038.3 | 94.9 | 21.9 | 73.0 | 85.3 | 39.4 | 45.9 | 8.5 | 37.4 |
| 1967 | 1,970.7 | 1,873.6 | 272.0 | 34.6 | 1.567.0 | 97.1 | 16.4 | 80.7 | 76.9 | 33.9 | 43.1 | 10.5 | 32.5 |
| 1966 | 1,393.1 | 1.317 .5 | 130.5 | 43.0 | 1,144.0 | 75.6 | 12.8 | 62.8 | 95.6 | 42.5 | 53.1 | 16.1 | 37.0 |
| 1965 | 1,192.8 | 1,111.4 | 111.3 | 39.1 | 961.0 | 81.4 | 23.6 | 57.9 | 68.1 | 13.5 | 54.6 | 12.8 | 41.8 |
| 1964 | 1,086.3 | 1,022.6 | 94.6 | 37.0 | 891.0 | 63.7 | 11.1 | 52.6 | 65.1 | 8.7 | 56.3 | 16.1 | 40.2 |
| 1963 | -951.3 | 879.6 | 71.6 | 63.9 | 744.1 | 71.8 | 16.5 | 55.3 | 97.9 | 44.1 | 53.9 | 13.7 | 40.2 |
| 1962 | 522.2 | 452.7 | 48.1 | 41.5 | 363.1 | 69.5 | 10.3 | 59.2 | 100.1 | 38.1 | 62.1 | 16.6 | 45.5 |
| 1961 | 481.8 | 432.2 | 66.8 | 61.2 | 304.2 | 49.5 | 7.2 | 42.4 | 105.7 | 57.1 | 48.6 | 15.5 | 33.1 |
| 1960. | 266.3 | 210.3 | 27.5 | 37.2 | 145.6 | 56.0 | 10.2 | 45.9 | 112.5 | 32.3 | 80.2 | 25.2 | 55.1 |
| 1959 | 204.6 | 167.6 | 20.8 | 39.2 | 107.7 | 37.0 | 3.7 | 33.2 | 98.2 | 25.4 | 72.8 | 22.5 | 50.3 |
| 1958. | 169.8 | 127.3 | 12.4 | 32.3 | 82.7 | 42.5 | 2.3 | 40.2 | 95.3 | 21.6 | 73.8 | 21.2 | 52.5 |
| 1957--. | 139.3 | 107.3 | 8.1 | 22.8 | 76.4 | 32.0 | 1.4 | 30.6 | 131.3 | 40.5 | 90.9 | 27.8 | 63.1 |
| 1956.------ | 187.7 | 154.9 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 125.2 | 32.8 | 1.1 | 31.6 | 160.3 | 39.7 | 120.6 | 46.6 | 74.0 |
| 1955 | 166.2 | 144.2 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 123.7 | 22.0 | 1.2 | 20.8 | 198.8 | 79.4 | 119.3 | 50.8 | 68.5 |
| 1954 | 139.5 | 106.4 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 79.8 | 33.1 | . 6 | 32.5 | 220.9 | 128.2 | 92.6 | 37.8 | 54.9 |
| 1953 | 115.1 | 86.0 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 70.0 | 29.2 | . 5 | 28.6 | 227.1 | 115.5 | 111.6 | 47.7 | 63.9 |
| 1952 | 63.7 | 44.4 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 38.3 | 19.2 | . 3 | 18.9 | 190.8 | 113.8 | 77.1 | 34.8 | 42.3 |
| 1951 | 79.4 | 57.9 | 2.4 | . 6 | 54.9 | 21.5 | 1.0 | 20.5 | 212.0 | 84.8 | 127.2 | 48.4 | 78.8 |
| 1950. | 48.2 | 28.9 | 1.0 | . 3 | 27.6 | 19.3 | 1.0 | 18.3 | 268.5 | 156.5 | 111.9 | 56.5 | 55.4 |

Series L 151-165. Plywood Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption, by Softwoods and Hardwoods: 1950 to 1970
[In millions of square feet, except as indicated. $3 / 8$-inch basis]

| Year | Total |  |  |  |  | Softwoods |  |  |  |  | Hardwoods |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic production | Imports | Exports | Apparent consumption | Per capita consumption (sq. ft.) | Domestic production | Imports | Exports |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per capita } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { sumption } \\ \text { (sq. ft.) } \end{array}$ | Domestic production | Imports | Exports | Apparent consumption |  |
|  | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 |
| 1970 | 15,945 | 2,049 | 172 | 17,822 | 87 | 14,149 |  | 114 | 14,038 | 69 | 1,796 | 2,047 | 58 | 3,784 | 19 |
| 1968 | 15,407 | 2,121 | 215 | 17,314 | 85 | 13, 338 | 15 | 199 | 13,354 | 66 | 1,869 | 2,107 | 16 | 3,960 | 20 |
| 1967 | 14,756 | 1,247 | 93 | 15,'909 | 80 | 12,840 | 3 | 85 | 12,758 | 64 | 1,916 | 1,244 | 8 | 3,152 | 16 |
| 1966 | 14,925 | 1,257 | 56 | 16,126 | 82 | 12,849 | 3 | 48 | 12,804 | 65 | 2,076 | 1,254 | 8 | 3,321 | 17 |
| 1965 | 14,477 | 1,052 | 37 | 15,492 | 80 | 12,428 | 5 | 30 | 12,402 | 64 | 2,049 | 1,047 | 6 | 3,090 | 16 |
| 1964 | 13,366 | 1,045 | 31 | 14,380 | 75 | 11,455 | 5 | 28 | 11,431 | 60 | 1,912 | 1,040 | 2 | 2,949 | 15 |
| 1963 | 12,058 | 945 | 19 | 12,984 | 69 | 10,375 | 10 | 18 | 10,367 | 55 | 1,683 | 935 | 1 | 2,617 | 14 |
| 1962 | 10,831 | 903 | 19 | 11,716 | 63 | 9,315 | 13 | 17 | 9,311 | 50 | 1,516 | 891 | 2 | ${ }_{2}^{2,404}$ | 13 |
| 1961 | 9,801 | 739 | 17 | 10,523 | 57 | 8,496 | 13 | 14 | 8,495 | 46 | 1,305 | 727 | 3 | 2,028 | 11 |
| 1960 | 8,861 | 725 | 15 | 9,571 | 53 | 7,759 | 11 | 13 | 7,757 | 43 | 1,102 | 715 | 2 | 1,814 | 10 |
| 1959 | 9,082 | 938 | 75 | 9,945 | 56 | 7,736 | (NA) | 72 | 7,664 | 43 | 1,346 | 938 | 3 | 2,281 | 13 |
| 1958 | 7,638 | 643 | 14 | 8,267 | 47 | 6,487 | (Z) | 12 | 6,475 | 37 | 1,151 | 643 | 2 | 1,792 | 10 |
| 1957 | 6,830 | 597 | 15 | 7,412 | 43 | 5,653 | (Z) | 15 | 5,639 | 33 | 1,177 | 597 | 1 | 1,773 | 10 |
| 1956 | 6,780 | 498 | 16 | 7,262 | 43 | 5,432 | (NA) | 15 | 5,418 | 32 | 1,347 | 498 | 1 | 1,844 | 11 |
| 1955.- | 6,639 | 443 | 10 | 7,071 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,355 |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 5,106 | 306 | 7 | 5,405 | 33 | 3,989 | (Z) | 7 | 3,983 | 24 | 1,116 | 306 | 1 | 1,422 | 9 |
| 1953 | 5,076 | 156 | 10 | 5,222 | 33 | 3,848 | (Z) | 10 | 3,839 | 24 | 1,228 | 155 | 1 | 1,383 | 9 |
| 1952 | 4,403 <br> 4 <br> 192 | 60 | 13 | 4,450 | 28 | 3,178 | 1 | 13 | 3,166 | 20 | 1,224 | 60 | (Z) | 1,284 | 8 |
| 1950 | (NA) | 45 | 4 | (NA) | (NA) ${ }^{28}$ | 2,676 | (Z) ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | 2,995 $\mathbf{2}, 672$ | 19 | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 1,197) \end{array}\right.$ | 4 | (Z) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {(NA) }}^{1246}$ | (NA) |

NA Not available.
2 Less than 500,000 square feet.

Series L 166-177. Pulpwood, Woodpulp, Paper and Board, Turpentine and Rosin Production, Net Imports, and Apparent Consumption: 1809 to 1970
[In thousands]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Year} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Pulpwood} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Woodpulp} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Paper and board} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Domestic production of turpentine and rosin ${ }^{2}$} <br>
\hline \& Domestic production \& Net imports \& Apparent consumption \& Domestic production \& Net imports \& Apparent consumption \& Domestic production \& Net imports \& Apparent consumption ${ }^{1}$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Waste } \\
\text { paper } \\
\text { consumption }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Turpentine \& Rosin <br>
\hline \& 166 \& 167 \& 168 \& 169 \& 170 \& 171 \& 172 \& 173 \& 174 \& 175 \& 176 \& 177 <br>
\hline \& Cords \& Cords \& Cords \& Ton8 \& Tons \& Tons \& Tons \& Tons \& Tons \& Tons \& 50-gal. bbl. \& Drums, 520 lb. net <br>
\hline 1970 \& 70,460 \& : 700 \& 69.760 \& 43.546 \& 423 \& 44.969 \& 53,516 \& 4.541 \& 58,057 \& 10,594 \& 576 \& 1,656 <br>
\hline 1968 \& 66,910 \& 3680

235 \& 66,225 \& 42,813
40,892 \& 1,937
1,616 \& 44.751 \& 51,245 \& 4,419 \& 55.664 \& 10,222 \& 652 \& 1,741 <br>
\hline 1967 \& 57,470 \& 945 \& 58,420 \& 36,677 \& 1,445 \& 38,122 \& 46,926 \& 5.019 \& 51.945 \& 9,888 \& 628 \& 1,869 <br>
\hline 1966 \& 56,070 \& 1.105 \& 57,175 \& 36,603 \& 1.811 \& 38,414 \& 47,113 \& 5,566 \& 52,680 \& 10,564 \& 666 \& 1,958 <br>
\hline 1965 \& 52,320 \& 1,150 \& 53,470 \& 33,993 \& 1,735 \& 35,728 \& 44,080 \& 5,022 \& 49.102 \& 10,231 \& 701 \& 2,067 <br>
\hline 1964 \& 48,600 \& 1,390 \& 49.995 \& 32,415 \& 1,362 \& 33,777 \& 41,703 \& 4,682 \& 46,384 \& 9.843 \& 679 \& 2,015 <br>
\hline 1963 \& 44,710 \& 1,545 \& 46,255 \& 30,121 \& 1,353 \& 31.474 \& 39,230 \& 4,485 \& 43,715 \& 9,613 \& 674 \& 2,085 <br>
\hline 1962 \& 42,770 \& 1,290 \& 44,060 \& 27,908 \& 1,602 \& 29,510 \& 37.541 \& 4,675 \& 42.216 \& 9.075 \& 653 \& 2.064 <br>
\hline 1961 \& 40.270 \& 1,160 \& 41.430 \& 26.523 \& 1,289 \& 27,812 \& 35,749 \& 4,563 \& 40.312 \& 9,018 \& 637 \& 2,051 <br>
\hline 1960 \& 40,010 \& 1.160 \& 41,170 \& 25.316 \& 1,240 \& 26,556 \& 34,444 \& 4.694 \& 39,138 \& 9,032 \& 605 \& 2,010 <br>
\hline 1959 \& 36.715 \& 1,055 \& 37, 770 \& 24,383 \& 1,779 \& 26,162 \& 34,015 \& 4,710 \& 38,725 \& 9,414 \& 637 \& 1,916 <br>
\hline 1958 \& 33.240 \& 1.270 \& 34.510 \& 21.796 \& 1,586 \& 23.382 \& 30,823 \& 4.296 \& 35,119 \& 8.671 \& 608 \& 1,857 <br>
\hline 1957 \& 34,420 \& 1.665 \& 36,085 \& 21.800 \& 1,478 \& 23,278 \& 30,666 \& 4.602 \& 35.268 \& 8,493 \& 627 \& 1,865 <br>
\hline 1956 \& 35,195 \& 1,760 \& 36,955 \& 22, 131 \& 1,800 \& 23,931 \& 31,441 \& 5,055 \& 36.496 \& 8,836 \& 645 \& 1,994 <br>
\hline 1955 \& 30,950 \& 1,705 \& 32,655 \& 20,740 \& 1,579 \& 22,319 \& 30,178 \& 4,541 \& 34.719 \& 9,041 \& 656 \& 1,947 <br>
\hline 1954 \& 26,970 \& 1,560 \& 28,535 \& 18.302 \& 1,608 \& 19.910 \& 26,876 \& 4.503 \& 31,379 \& 7,857 \& 618 \& 1.920 <br>
\hline 1953 \& 26,320 \& 1.540 \& 27,860 \& 17.537 \& 1,996 \& 19.533 \& 26,605 \& 4,756 \& 31.360 \& 8.531 \& 538 \& 1,780 <br>
\hline 1952 \& 25,045 \& 2,110 \& 27,155 \& 16.473 \& 1,729 \& 18,202 \& 24,418 \& 4.599 \& 29.017 \& 7.881 \& 565 \& 1,751 <br>
\hline 1951 \& 25,130 \& 2,495 \& 27,625 \& 16,524 \& 2,159 \& 18,683 \& 26,047 \& 4,514 \& 30,561 \& 9,071 \& 684 \& 2,084 <br>
\hline 1950 \& 20.715
17.620 \& 1,385
1,410 \& 22,100
19,030 \& 14.849 \& 2.290
1.641 \& 17.138
13.848 \& 24,375
20,315 \& 4.636
4.379 \& 29.011
24.694 \& 7,956 \& 709
673 \& 2,172 <br>
\hline 1948 \& 20,025 \& 1,410 \& 19,030 \& 12,872 \& 1.641 \& 14,955 \& 21,897 \& 4,379
4,185 \& 26,082 \& 7,505 \& 659 \& 2,076 <br>
\hline 1947. \& 18,545 \& 1,750 \& 20,295 \& 11,946 \& 2,192 \& 14.138 \& 21,102 \& 3.647 \& 24,749 \& 8,009 \& 641 \& 1,991 <br>
\hline 1946 \& 16.965 \& 1,675 \& 18,640 \& 10,607 \& 1,766 \& 12,373 \& 19,278 \& 3.233 \& 22.510 \& 7,278 \& 570 \& 1,720 <br>
\hline 1945 \& 15.255 \& 1,520 \& 16,775 \& 10,167 \& 1.619 \& 11.786 \& 17.371 \& 2.295 \& 19,665 \& 6,800 \& 488 \& 1,452 <br>
\hline 1944 \& 15,350 \& 1,350 \& 16.700 \& 10,108 \& 853 \& 10,962 \& 17,183 \& 2,262 \& 19,445 \& 6,859 \& 471 \& 1,318 <br>
\hline 1943 \& 13,580 \& 1,355 \& 14,935 \& 9,680 \& 1,005 \& 10,685 \& 17.036 \& 2,401 \& 19.437 \& 6,368 \& 508 \& 1,463 <br>
\hline 1942 \& 14,905 \& 1,660 \& 16,565 \& 10,783 \& 858 \& 11.642 \& 17,084 \& 2.697 \& 19.780 \& 5,495 \& 560 \& 1,656 <br>
\hline 1941 \& 14,175 \& 1,560 \& 15,735 \& 10.375 \& 829 \& 11,205 \& 17,762 \& 2,659 \& 20,421 \& 6,075 \& 549 \& 1,708 <br>
\hline 1940 \& 12.370 \& 1.375 \& 13.745 \& 8.960 \& 744
1 \& 9.703 \& 14,484 \& 2.274 \& 16,757 \& 4.668
4.366 \& 566 \& 1.717 <br>
\hline 1939 \& 9.735
7.955 \& 1,080 \& 10,815
9,195 \& 6,993 \& 1,887 \& 8,880 \& 13,510
11,381 \& 2,439
2,162 \& 15.949
13.542 \& (NA) ${ }^{4.366}$ \& 605
709 \& 1,814 <br>
\hline 1937 \& 8,895 \& 1.500 \& 10.395 \& 6,573 \& 2.072 \& 8,645 \& 12,837 \& 3,191 \& 16,028 \& (NA) \& 700 \& 2.031 <br>
\hline 1936 \& 7,525 \& 1,190 \& 8,715 \& 5,695 \& 2,084 \& 7,779 \& 11,976 \& 2,675 \& 14,651 \& (NA) \& 635 \& 1,866 <br>
\hline 1935 \& 6,620 \& 1,010 \& 7,630 \& 4,926 \& 1,761 \& 6,687 \& 10,479 \& 2,279 \& 12,758 \& 3,587 \& 603 \& 1,821 <br>
\hline 1934 \& 5,840 \& 960 \& 6,795 \& 4,436 \& 1,663 \& 6,099 \& 9,187 \& 2,102 \& 11,289 \& (NA) \& 602 \& 1,783 <br>
\hline 1933 \& 5,870 \& 710 \& 6,580 \& 4.276 \& 1,862 \& 6.139 \& 9,190 \& 1,726 \& 10,916 \& (NA) \& 622 \& 1,838 <br>
\hline 1932 \& 5,015 \& 620 \& 5,635 \& 3,760 \& 1,434 \& 5.194 \& 7.998 \& 1.729 \& 9.727 \& (NA) \& 573 \& 1.659 <br>
\hline 1931 \& 5.780 \& 940 \& 6.725 \& 4,409 \& 1,543 \& 5,952 \& 9,382 \& 1.965 \& 11,347 \& (NA) \& 564 \& 1,613 <br>
\hline 1930--- \& 5.745 \& 1,450 \& 7.195 \& 4.630 \& 1.782 \& 6.412 \& 10,169 \& 2,149 \& 12,319 \& (NA) \& 685 \& 1.972 <br>
\hline 1928 \& 5,340 \& 1,300
1,520 \& 7.645 \& 4,863
4,511 \& 1,827 \& 6,690 \& 11,140
10,403 \& 2,271 \& 13,411 \& ${ }_{\text {(NA) }}{ }^{3.842}$ \& 724
649 \& 2,070 <br>
\hline 1927 \& 5,215 \& 1,540 \& 6,750 \& 4,313 \& 1.644 \& 5,957 \& 10,002 \& 1,923 \& 11,925 \& (NA) \& 737 \& 2,093 <br>
\hline 1926 \& 5,405 \& 1,365 \& 6,765 \& 4,395 \& 1,697 \& 6,092 \& 9,794 \& 1.790 \& 11,584 \& (NA) \& 589 \& 1,680 <br>
\hline 1925. \& 4.625 \& 1,470 \& 6,095 \& 3.962 \& 1,626 \& 5,588 \& 9,002 \& 1,415 \& 10,417 \& (NA) \& 545 \& 1,516 <br>
\hline 1924 \& 4.515 \& 1.250 \& 5.770 \& 3.723 \& 1.491 \& 5.214 \& 7.930 \& 1,351 \& 9,281 \& (NA) \& 586 \& 1,610 <br>
\hline 1923 \& 4.540 \& 1,335 \& 5.875 \& 3.789 \& 1,360 \& 5.149 \& 7.871 \& 1,323 \& 9,194 \& (NA) \& 616 \& 1.695 <br>
\hline 1922 \& 4,535 \& 1,010 \& 5,550 \& 3. 522 \& 1,234 \& 4.756 \& 6.875 \& 990 \& 7,865 \& (NA) \& 558 \& 1,542 <br>
\hline 1921 \& 3,475 \& 1.080 \& 4,555 \& 2,876 \& 669 \& 3.544 \& 5,333 \& 694 \& 6,027 \& (NA) \& 500 \& 1,365 <br>
\hline 1920-- \& 4,875 \& 1,240 \& 6,115 \& 3.822 \& 874 \& 4.696 \& 7.185 \& 454 \& 7.640 \& (NA) \& 510 \& 1,358 <br>
\hline 1918 \& 4.430 \& 1.370 \& 5.480 \& 3,518 \& 596 \& 4.114
3.870 \& 5,966 \& 287
337 \& 6.253
6.275 \& (NA) \& 393
359 \& 1.088 <br>
\hline 1917 \& 4,450 \& 1,030 \& 5,480 \& 3.510 \& 639 \& 4.149 \& 5.804 \& 250 \& 6.054 \& (NA) \& 502 \& 1,378 <br>
\hline 1916 \& 4,130 \& 1,100 \& 5,230 \& 3.435 \& 644 \& 4,079 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 626 \& 1.697 <br>
\hline 1915 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 548 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 537 \& 1.443 <br>
\hline 1914 \& 3.470 \& 1,000 \& 4.470 \& 2.893 \& 663 \& 3.556 \& 5.153 \& 243 \& 5.395 \& 1,510 \& 566 \& 1.519 <br>
\hline 1913 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 522 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 695 \& 1.902 <br>
\hline 1912 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 526 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 730 \& 1.984 <br>
\hline 1911 \& 3.440 \& 890 \& 4.330 \& 2.686 \& 553 \& 3.239 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 664 \& 1.777 <br>
\hline 1910 \& 3.160 \& 930 \& 4.095 \& 2.534 \& 498 \& 3.032 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 617 \& 1,649 <br>
\hline 1909 \& 3.095 \& 910 \& 4,000 \& 2,496 \& 361 \& 2.857 \& 4.121 \& : 19 \& 4.103 \& 984 \& 600 \& 1,600 <br>
\hline 1908 \& 2.652 \& 695 \& 3,347 \& 2,119 \& 239 \& 2.358 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 750 \& 2,000 <br>
\hline 1907 \& 3.037 \& 925 \& 3,963 \& 2,548 \& 284 \& 2.832 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 585 \& 1.824 <br>
\hline 1906 \& 2,922 \& 739 \& 3.661 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 588 \& 1,566 <br>
\hline 1905 \& 2.547 \& 645 \& 3,192 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& 590 \& 1,571 <br>
\hline 1904. \& 2.477 \& 574 \& 3.051 \& 1.922 \& 169 \& 2.091 \& 3.107 \& ${ }^{3} 78$ \& 3.029 \& \& 600 \& 1.600 <br>
\hline 1903 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& \& (NA) \& \& 545 \& 1.452 <br>
\hline 1902 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& - \& (NA) \& ------2--2- \& 581 \& 1,548 <br>
\hline 1901 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& ------ \& (NA) \& --------- \& 600 \& 1.600 <br>
\hline 1900 \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& (NA) \& \& (NA) \& \& 620 \& 1.652 <br>
\hline 1899. \& 1.617 \& 369 \& 1,986 \& 1,180 \& 37 \& 1,216 \& 2,168 \& \& 2.168 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1889. \& 583 \& \& \& 306 \& \& \& 935 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1869 \& 41 \& \& \& 23 \& \& \& 452 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1859 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 127 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1849 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1839 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 438 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1819 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 412 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1809 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - 3 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^167]- Estimated from values reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Series L 178-191. Apparent Consumption of Paper and Board, by Principal Grades: 1899 to 1970
[In thousands of tons]

| Year | Total paper and board | Paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Board |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Newsprint ${ }^{1}$ | Groundwood ${ }^{2}$ | Book ${ }^{3}$ | Fine ${ }^{4}$ | Coarse and industrial ${ }^{5}$ | Sanitary and tissue | Construction | Total | Container ${ }^{7}$ | Bending ${ }^{6}$ | Building ${ }^{\prime}$ | Other ${ }^{10}$ |
|  | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 |
| 1970 | 58,056 | 31,698 | 9,836 | 1,215 | 6,137 | 3,859 | 5,313 | 3,748 | 1,590 | 26,359 | 14,245 |  | 2,829 |  |
| 1969 | 59,004 | 31,794 | 9,915 | 1,208 | 6,168 | 3,967 | 5,388 | 3,556 | 1,592 | 27,210 | 14,580 |  | 3,000 |  |
| 1968 | 55,798 | 30,171 | 9,302 | 1,187 | 5,820 | 3,691 | 5,231 | 3,376 | 1,564 | 25,626 | 13,520 |  | 2,831 |  |
| 1967 | 52,075 | 28,836 | 9,153 | 1,163 | 5,499 | 3,462 | 4,865 | 3,195 | 1,498 | 23,240 | 12,140 |  | 2,407 |  |
| 1966 | 52,640 | 28,719 | 9,098 | 1,158 | 5,552 | 3,438 | 4,905 | 3,082 | 1,486 | 23,921 | 12,649 | 5,701 | 2,395 | 3,176 |
| 1965 | 49,244 | 26,793 | 8,442 | 1,038 | 4,984 | 3,130 | 4,766 | 2,866 | 1,567 | 22,451 | 11,375 | 5,352 | 2,566 | 3,158 |
| 1964 | 46,518 | 25,330 | 8,046 | 995 | 4,604 | 2,824 | 4,610 | 2,724 | 1,527 | 21,187 | 10,551 | 5,172 | 2,448 | 3,016 |
| 1963 | 43,965 | 24,028 | 7,557 | 956 | 4,288 | 2,677 | 4,536 | 2,566 | 1,448 | 19,937 | 9,846 | 4,902 | 2,255 | 2,934 |
| 1962 | 42,387 40,488 | 23,273 22,501 | 7,464 7,408 | 910 907 | 4,728 | 2,624 2,427 | 4,422 4,292 | 2,406 2,305 | 1,419 1,377 | 19,114 | 9,454 8,794 | 4,778 4,474 | 2,066 1,933 | 2,816 2,786 |
| 1960 | 39,324 | 22,084 | 7.353 | 938 | 3,753 | 2,226 | 4,226 | 2,191 | 1,397 | 17,240 | 8,240 | 4,406 | 1,869 | 2,725 |
| 1959 | 38,793 | 21,540 | 7,030 | 909 | 3,588 | 2,190 | 4,285 | 2,116 | 1,422 | 17,255 | 8,108 | 4,352 | 2,018 | 2,777 |
| 1958 | 35,248 | 19,560 | 6,515 | 824 | 3,202 | 1,885 | 3,821 | 1,933 | 1,379 | 15,688 | 7,331 | 4,124 | 1,725 | 2,508 |
| 1957 | 35,280 | 19,757 | 6,778 | 846 | 3,180 | 1,849 | 3,884 | 1,902 | 1,318 | 15,523 | 7,394 | 4,149 | 1,610 | 2,371 |
| 1956 | 36,386 | 20,537 | 6,807 | 972 | 3,348 | 1,910 | 4,226 | 1,853 | 1,420 | 15,851 | 7,562 | 4,112 | 1,699 | 2,477 |
| 1955 | 34,979 | 19,422 | 6,491 | 886 | 3,045 | 1,711 | 3,942 | 1,755 | 1,593 | 15,557 | 7,356 | 3,929 | 1,668 | 2,606 |
| 1954 | 31,516 | 17,873 | 6,106 | 788 | 2,794 | 1,246 | 3,911 | 1,607 | 1,420 | 13,644 | 6,340 | 3,580 | 1,495 | 2,229 |
| 1953 | 31,520 | 17,724 | 6,111 | 771 | 2,800 | 1,268 | 3,907 | 1,500 | 1,366 | 13,796 | 6,576 | 3,544 | 1,379 | 2,297 |
| 1952 | 28,971 | 16,839 | 5,915 | 806 | 2,556 | 1,257 | 3,661 | 1,352 | 1,293 | 12,131 | 5,678 | 3,144 | 1,311 | 1,998 |
| 1951 | 30,530 | 17,630 | 5,872 | 790 | 2,719 | 1,320 | 4,086 | 1,466 | 1,378 | 12,900 | 6,191 | 3,272 | 1,274 | 2,164 |
| 1950 | 29,108 | 16,833 | 5,863 | 705 | 2,608 | 1,160 | 3,719 | 1,358 | 1,419 | 12,275 | 5,771 | 3,135 | 1,228 | 2,141 |
| 1949 | 24,781 | 14,859 | 5,533 | 675 | 2,289 | 969 | 3,065 | 1,186 | 1,143 | 9,922 | 4,625 | 2,613 | 837 | 1,848 |
| 1948 | 26,070 | 15,350 | 5,137 | 772 | 2,418 | 1,097 | 3,429 | 1,183 | 1,314 | 10,720 | 5,017 | 2,672 | 1,266 | 1,766 |
| 1947 | 24,775 | 14,445 | 4,660 | 821 | 2,228 | 1,105 | 3,270 | 1,080 | 1,281 | 10,329 | 4,886 | 2,758 | 1,064 | 1,621 |
| 1946 | 22,550 | 13,091 | 4,192 | 776 | 1,970 | 1,065 | 3,038 | 1,037 | 1,014 | 9,459 | 4,278 | 2,708 | 977 | 1,495 |
| 1945 | 19,827 | 11,004 | 3,452 | 636 | 1,481 | 916 | 2,680 | 971 | 868 | 8,823 | 4,057 | 2,270 | 890 | 1,606 |
| 1944 | 19,540 | 10,599 | 3,218 | 593 | 1,448 | 900 | 2,610 | 954 | 876 | 8,941 | 4,186 | 2,116 | 936 | 1,704 |
| 1943 | 19,644 | 11,043 | 3,559 | 586 | 1,604 | 953 | 2,513 | 957 | 871 | 8,601 | 4,054 | 2,047 | 907 | 1,593 |
| 1942 | 19,731 | 11,790 | 3,722 | 610 | 1,723 | 1,007 | 2,759 | 974 | 995 | 7,941 | 3,735 | 1,712 | 882 | 1,612 |
| 1941 | 20,386 | 12,084 | 3,923 | 643 | 2,013 | 906 | 2,792 | 899 | 909 | 8,302 | 4,120 | 1,842 | 623 | 1,716 |
| 1940 | 16,770 | 10,606 | 3,739 | 588 | 1,629 | 691 | 2,561 | 721 | 677 | 6,163 | 3,283 | 1,416 | 163 | 1,302 |
| 1939 | 15,982 | 10,029 | 3,543 | 568 | 1,533 | 712 | 2,379 | 642 | 653 | 5,953 | 3,305 | 1,360 | 102 | 1,185 |
| 1938 | 13,951 | 8,970 | 3,492 | 490 | 1,297 | 613 | 1,982 | 529 | 564 | 4,982 | 2,590 | 1,221 | 109 | 1,062 |
| 1937 | 15,653 | 9,969 | 3,868 | 596 | 1,510 | 690 | 2,181 | 521 | 602 | 5,684 | 3,135 | 1,289 | 98 | 1,162 |
| 1936 | 14,652 | 9,308 | 3,657 | 487 | 1,429 | 725 | 1,986 | 478 | 546 | 5,344 | 2,756 | 1,272 | 88 |  |
| 1935 | 12,820 | 8,234 | 3,351 | 384 | 1,272 | 609 | 1,717 | 463 | 437 | 4,586 | 2,358 | 1,121 | 65 |  |
| 1934 | 11,201 | 7,219 | 3,068 | 391 | 1,046 | 505 | 1,497 | 388 | 325 | 3,982 | 1,882 | 966 | 59 | - |
| 1933 | 10,869 | 6,893 | 2,660 | 285 | 1,067 | 573 | 1,584 | 399 | 325 | 3,977 | 2,021 | 958 | 47 |  |
| 1932 | 9,803 | 6,587 | 2,895 | 125 | 935 | 514 | 1,478 | 350 | 290 | 3,216 | 1,593 | 887 | 65 | - |
| 1931 | 11,400 | 7,671 | 3,298 | 311 | 1,195 | 597 | 1,495 | 387 | 388 | 3,729 | 1,904 | 906 | 107 | - |
| 1930 | 12,340 | 8,416 | 3,501 | 221 | 1,368 | 711 | 1,805 | 351 | 460 | 3,924 | 1,916 | 1,013 | 108 |  |
| 1929 | 13,421 | 9,101 | 3,787 | 363 | 1,474 | 731 | 1,719 | 378 | 649 | 4,320 | 2,256 | -991 | 137 |  |
| 1928 | 12,489 | 8,455 | 3,561 | 235 | 1,326 | 572 | 1,856 | 346 | 560 | 4,034 | 1,985 |  | 80 | - |
| 1927 | 11,954 | 8,188 | 3,492 | 296 | 1,326 | 537 | 1,603 | 314 | 620 | 3,766 | 2,100 |  | 81 |  |
| 1926 | 11,607 | 7,956 | 3,516 | 209 | 1,192 | 528 | 1,559 | 308 | 645 | 3,651 | (NA) |  | 102 | ------- |
| 1925. | 10,437 | 7,131 | 2,989 | 189 | 1,162 | 503 | 1,432 | 279 | 577 | 3,306 | 1,777 |  | 83 | - |
| 1924 | 9,298 | 6,435 | 2,821 | 170 | 1,054 | 427 | 1,374 | 241 | 348 | 2,863 |  |  |  |  |
| 1923 | 9,208 | 6,397 | 2,814 | 166 | 1,044 | 402 | 1,378 | 249 | 344 | 2,811 |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 | 7,878 | 5,717 | 2,451 | 150 | 826 | 378 | 1,279 | 214 | 419 | 2,162 |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | 6,061 | 4,327 | 2,013 | 92 | 675 | 234 | -912 | 184 | 217 | 1,734 |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 7,744 | 5,448 | 2,196 | 170 | 910 | 387 | 1,220 | 190 | 375 | 2,296 |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 6,253 | 4,403 | 1,841 | 150 |  |  | - 858 | 190 | 195 | 1,850 |  |  |  |  |
| 1918 | 6,275 | 4,371 | 1,760 | 133 |  |  | 891 | 150 | 311 | 1,904 |  |  |  |  |
| 1917 | 6,054 | 4,279 | 1,778 | 130 |  |  | 844 | 146 | 300 | 1,775 |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 | 5,395 | 4,103 | 1,547 | 104 |  |  | 911 | 115 | 244 | 1,292 |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 4,103 | 3,220 | 1,119 | 100 |  |  | 763 | 78 | 226 | 883 |  |  |  |  |
| 1904 | 3,029 | 2,469 | - 861 | 63 |  |  | 644 | 44 | 145 | 560 |  |  |  |  |
| 1899 | 2,168 | 1,773 | 569 | 54 |  |  | 535 | 28 | 97 | 394 |  |  |  |  |

NA Not available.
Beginning 1929, includes changes in stocks.
${ }_{2}$ Production only.
${ }^{3}$ 1899-1919, production only. Includes absorbent paper. Includes a small amount of imported groundwood paper.
1899-1919, production only. 1955-1970, not strictly comparable with prior years
due to reporting changes.
1899-1919, production only. 1920-1970, includes wrapping, shipping sack, bag, con-
verting, special industrial, and other similar grades of paper and absorbent paper.
1955-1970, not strictly comparable with prior years due to reporting changes.
6 1899-1919, production only.
${ }^{2}$ 1925-1936, production only
Includes special food board.
Includes hardboard and insulating board.
10 Includes nonbending, special paperboard, cardboard, wet machine board, and other similar grades of board.

Series L 192-198. Newsprint Production, Shipments, Consumption, Stocks, Imports, and Price: 1935 to 1970
[In thousands of short tons, except price]

| Year | Production | Shipmentsfrommills | Consumption by publishers | Stocks, end of year |  | Imports | Wholesale price, average (dollars per ton) | Year | Production | Shipmentsfrommills | Consumption by publishers | Stocks, end of year |  | Imports | Wholesale price, a verage (dollars per ton) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | At mills | At and in transit to publishers |  |  |  |  |  |  | At mills | At and in transit to publishers |  |  |
|  | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 |  | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 |
| 1970 | 3,310 | 3,303 | 7.130 | 33 | 749 | 6.635 | 151 | 1952 | 1,147 | 1,143 | 4,551 | 12 | 612 | 5,036 | 120 |
| 1969 | 3,232 | 3,233 | 7.344 | 27 | 699 | 6.790 | 146 | 1951 | 1,125 | 1,125 | 4,511 | 8 | 522 | 4,963 | 110 |
| 1968 | 2,935 | 2,946 | 7,025 | 27 | 633 | 6.463 | 141 | 1950 | 1.015 | 1.017 | 4.542 | 8 | 425 | 4,864 | 102 |
| 1967 | 2,620 | 2,602 | 6,907 | 39 | 630 | 6,599 | 140 | 1949 | 900 | 898 | 4.257 | 11 | 446 | 4,640 | 101 |
| 1966 | 2,408 | 2,405 | 6,898 | 21 | 681 | 6,991 | 136 | 1948 | 867 | 867 | 4,010 | 9 | 458 | 4,395 | 98 |
| 1965 | 2,180 | 2.183 | 6.387 | 19 | 573 | 6,323 | 132 | 1947 | 826 | 832 | 3,565 | 8 | 377 | 3,958 | 89 |
| 1964 | 2,261 | 2,273 | 6,031 | 22 | 585 | 5,954 | 134 | 1946 | 771 | 762 | 3,136 | 15 | 293 | 3,492 | 72 |
| 1963 | 2,218 | 2,208 | 5,585 | 34 | 545 | 5,413 | 134 | 1945 | 724 | 725 | 2,455 | 6 | 266 | 2,669 | 60 |
| 1962 | 2,154 | 2.162 | 5,577 | 25 | 604 | 5,474 | 134 | 1944 | 720 | 723 | 2,351 | 7 | 342 | 2,491 | 58 |
| 1961 | 2,094 | 2,086 | 5,461 | 33 | 584 | 5,435 | 134 | 1943 | 805 | 803 | 2,720 | 11 | 367 | 2,637 | 55 |
| 1960 | 2,038 | 2,031 | 5.532 | 26 | 628 | 5,412 | 134 | 1942 | 953 | 951 | 2,835 | 10 | 479 | 2,921 | 50 |
| 1959 | 1,964 | 1,963 | 5,328 | 18 | 659 | 5,255 | 134 | 1941 | 1,015 | 1,021 | 2,947 | 8 | 385 | 2,982 | 50 |
| 1958 | 1,758 | 1,761 | 4,950 | 16 | 652 | 4,884 | 134 | 1940 | 1,013 | 1,013 | 2,856 | 13 | 356 | 2,763 | 50 |
| 1957 | 1.826 | 1,817 | 5,149 | 19 | 675 | 5.218 | 134 | 1939 | 939 | 945 | 2,730 | 13 | 328 | 2,615 | 50 |
| 1956 | 1,717 | 1,715 | 5,209 | 10 | 636 | 5,567 | 130 | 1938 | 820 | 817 | 2,653 | 19 | 315 | 2,275 | 50 |
| 1955 | 1,552 | 1,550 | 5,045 | 8 | 458 | 5,164 | 126 | 1937 | 946 | 945 | 2,956 | 16 | 613 | 3,317 | 42 |
| 1954 | 1,211 | 1,213 | 4,684 | 6 | 516 | 4,995 | 126 | 1936 | 921 | 917 | 2,939 | 15 | 305 | 2,752 | 41 |
| 1953 | 1,084 | 1,088 | 4,669 | 8 | 552 | 5,006 | 126 | 1935 | 912 | 917 | 2,663 | 10 | 295 | 2,383 | 40 |

Series L 199-205. Stumpage, Log, and Lumber Prices for Selected Species: 1910 to 1970
In dollars per thousand board feet]


NA Not available.

Series L 206-210. Wholesale Price Indexes of Selected Timber Products: 1900 to 1970
(Beginning 1961, includes the value of shipments for Alaska and Hawaii)


Series L 211. Wholesale Price Index of Lumber: 1798 to 1932

| Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |
| 1932 | 115 | 1915. | 95 | 1898 | 58 | 1881 | 63 | 1864. | 74 | 1847 | 41 | 1830. | 27 | 1813 | 25 |
| 1931 | 136 | 1914 | 98 | 1897 | 55 | 1880 | 59 | 1863 | 58 | 1846 | 42 | 1829 | 28 | 1812 | 24 |
| 1930 | 167 | 1913 | 103 | 1896 | 57 | 1879 | 55 | 1862 | 48 | 1845 | 43 | 1828 | 29 | 1811. | 25 |
| 1929 | 184 | 1912 | 102 | 1895 | 57 | 1878 | 54 | 1861 | 45 | 1844 | 39 | 1827 | 29 | 1810 | 26 |
| 1928 | 177 | 1911 | 98 | 1894 | 59 | 1877 | 59 | 1860 | 46 | 1843 | 37 | 1826. | 28 | 1809. | 26 |
| 1927 | 183 | 1910 | 98 | 1893 | 60 | 1876 | 62 | 1859 | 46 | 1842 | 40 | 1825. | 27 | 1808 | 26 |
| 1926 | 196 | 1909 | 98 | 1892 | 59 | 1875 | 66 | 1858 | 48 | 1841 | 43 | 1824 | 26 | 1807 | 27 |
|  |  | 1908 | 94 | 1891 | 61 | 1874 | 72 | 1857 | 53 |  |  | 1823 | 26 | 1806 | 27 |
| 1925 | 197 | 1907 | 98 |  |  | 1873 | 75 | 1856 | 52 | 1840 | 42 | 1822 | 25 |  |  |
| 1923 | 194 | 1906 | 92 | 1890. | 62 | 1872 | 74 |  |  | 1839 | 45 | 1821 | 26 | 1805. | 27 |
| 1922 | 193 | 1905 | 82 | 1888 | 62 | 187 | 12 | 1854. | 48 | 1837 | 45 | 1820 | 27 | 1803 | 24 |
| 1921 | 174 | 1904 | 78 | 1887 | 63 | 1870 | 71 | 1853 | 47 | 1836 | 32 | 1819 | 28 | 1802 | 27 |
| 1920 | 323 | 1903 | 76 | 1886 | 62 | 1869 | 75 | 1852 | 46 | 1835 | 31 | 1818 | 28 | 1801 | 27 |
| 1919 | 221 | 1902 | 71 | 1885 | 61 | 1868 | 80 | 1851 | 43 | 1834 | 31 | 1817 | 31 | 1800 | 24 |
| 1918 | 163 | 1901. | 66 | 1884 | 64 | 1867 | 83 | 1850 | 43 | 1833 | 30 | 1816 | 35 | 1799 | 23 |
| 1917 | 141 | 1900 | 69 | 1883 | 64 | 1866 | 87 | 1849 | 40 | 1832 | 29 | 1815 | 37 | 1798. | 24 |
| 1916 | 108 | 1899 | 64 | 1882 | 66 | 1865 | 79 | 1848. | 41 | 1831 | 29 | 1814 | 27 |  |  |

Series L 212-223. Average Hourly Earnings in Timber-Based Industries: 1950 to 1970
[Average hourly earnings for production or nonsupervisory workers]

| Year | Lumber and wood products exc. furniture |  | Logging camps and logging contractors ${ }^{1}$ |  | Sawmills and planing mills |  | Millwork, veneer. and plywood ? |  | Paper and allied products |  | Furniture and fixtures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index, } \\ 1967=100 \end{gathered}$ | Hourly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ 1967=100 \end{gathered}$ | Hourly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index, } \\ 1967=100 \end{gathered}$ | Hourly earnings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & 1967=100 \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ 1967=100 \end{gathered}$ | Hourly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ 1967=100 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 |
|  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  |
| 1970 | 2.96 | 124.9 | 4.72 | 127.6 | 2.84 | 126.2 | 3.12 | 122.8 | 3.44 | 119.9 | 2.77 | 118.9 |
|  | 2.57 | 115.6 108.4 | 4.23 <br> 3.88 | 114.3 104.9 | ${ }_{2}^{2.63}$ | 116.9 109.8 | ${ }_{2}^{2.90}$ | 114.2 | 3.24 3.05 | 112.9 | 2.62 2.47 | 112.4 106.0 |
| 1967. | 2.37 | 100.0 | 3.70 | 100.0 | 2.25 | 100.0 | 2.54 | 100.0 | 2.87 | 100.0 | 2.33 | 100.0 |
| 1966 | 2.25 | 94.9 | 3.47 | 93.8 | 2.12 | 94.2 | 2.42 | 95.3 | 2.75 | 95.8 | 2.21 | 94.8 |
| 1965 | ${ }_{2}^{2.17}$ | 91.6 | 3.34 | 90.3 | 2.03 | 90.2 | 2.33 | 91.7 | 2.65 | 92.3 | 2.12 | 91.0 |
| 1964 | 2.11 | 89.0 | 3.25 | 87.8 | 1.98 | 88.0 | 2.26 | 89.0 | 2.56 | 89.2 | 2.05 | 88.0 |
| 1963 | 2.04 | 86.1 | 3.09 | 83.5 | 1.88 | 83.6 | 2.18 | 85.8 | 2.48 | 86.4 | 2.00 | 85.8 |
| 1962 | 1.99 | 84.0 | 2.98 | 80.5 | 1.83 | 81.3 | 2.14 | 84.3 | 2.40 | 83.6 | 1.95 | 83.7 |
| 1961 | 1.95 | 82.3 | 2.96 | 80.0 | 1.76 | 78.2 | 2.09 | 82.3 | 2.34 | 81.5 | 1.91 | 82.0 |
| 1960.- | 1.89 | 79.7 | 2.96 | 80.0 | 1.71 | 76.0 | 2.05 | 80.7 | 2.26 | 78.7 | 1.88 | 80.7 |
|  | 1.87 | 78.9 | 2.87 | 77.6 | 1.69 | 75.1 | 2.01 | 79.1 | 2.18 | 76.0 | 1.83 | 78.5 |
| 1957 | 1.79 | 75.5 | 2.76 | 74.6 | 1.63 | 72.4 | 1.93 | 76.0 | 2.10 | 73.2 | 1.78 | 76.4 |
| 1956 | 1.14 | 73.4 | 2.68 | 72.4 | 1.61 | 71.6 | 1.86 | 73.2 | 2.02 | 70.4 | 1.75 | 75.1 |
| 1955. | 1.62 | 68.4 | 2.58 | 69.7 | 1.50 | 66.7 | 1.80 1.74 | 70.9 68.5 | 1.92 1.81 | 66.9 63.1 | 1.69 | 69.5 |
| 1954 | 1.57 | 66.2 |  |  | 1.46 | 64.9 | 1.68 | 66.1 | 1.73 | 60.3 | 1.57 | 67.4 |
| 1953-- | 1.55 | 65.4 |  |  | 1.44 | 64.0 | 1.63 | 64.2 | 1.67 | 58.2 | 1.54 | 66.1 |
| 1935 | 1.49 | 62.9 |  |  | 1.38 | 61.3 | 1.57 | 61.8 | 1.59 | 55.4 | 1.47 | 63.1 |
| 1951.- | 1.41 | 59.5 |  |  | 1.30 | 57.8 | 1.49 | 58.7 | 1.51 | 52.6 | 1.39 | 59.7 |
| 1950.- | 1.30 | 54.9 | ------- | --------- | 1.20 | 53.3 | 1.38 | 54.3 | 1.40 | 48.8 | 1.28 | 54.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Data for Washington State only.
${ }^{2}$ Figures also cover fabricated structural wood products.

## Chapter L

Fisheries (Series L 224-370)

## L 224-370. General note.

Fisheries data were largely compiled or derived from publications of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Additional detail can be found in these publications and in those of predecessor agencies (i.e., the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, prior to July 1940; the Commission of Fish and Fisheries prior to 1904; and the Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of Interior, prior to October 1970). Statistical canvasses relating to the fishing industry carried out in 1880 and 1908 were made in conjunction with the Bureau of the Census (and predecessor agencies) and were published as Senate Document No. 124, 47 th Congress, 1887, and as a Bureau of the Census Special Report, 1911, respectively. Since 1941, preliminary figures on many present and historical aspects of the fisheries have been published by the NMFS in the form of leaflets entitled Current Fishery Statistics. Final and more detailed figures are published by the NMFS as comprehensive annual Statistical Digests and in Annual Reports of Alaska Fishery and Fur-Seal Industries (last printing was in 1955 for the latter).

The first comprehensive statistical study of the fisheries and fishery industries of nearly all the United States was made for the year 1880 by the U.S. National Museum with the cooperation of the Commission of Fisheries and the Superintendent of the Tenth Census. The first complete statistical canvass of the entire United States was made for 1908 by the Bureau of the Census. The next general survey of the entire United States was not made until 1931. Periodic general surveys of a limited number of States or areas were made for the years from 1881 to 1907 and from 1909 to 1930 . Various sections were surveyed during the years 1932 to 1949. A complete survey of all sections of the country was made for 1950 . Since then all of the coastal areas have been canvassed annually. Annual surveys of the Mississippi River and its tributaries have been continuous since 1962. Since 1954 all sections of the United States were canvassed to provide complete data on the wholesale and manufacturing segments of the fisheries industries.

While extended series for successive years are lacking for most regions of the United States, there are long continuous records available for landings at certain important ports or for certain species. The latter have been collected in connection with annual surveys of canned fish and industrial products. Data on the production of canned fishery products and industrial fishery products have been collected annually for all regions since 1921, while information was obtained on the production of packaged fish for 1926 and annually since 1928.

The coastal statistical surveys include canvasses of the commercial fisheries of the contiguous and noncontiguous ocean waters and bays of the United States and as far up the coastal rivers as commercial fishing is conducted. The Mississippi River region includes tributaries thereof. The Great Lakes region encompasses the bays thereof, the international lakes of northern Minnesota, and the rivers emptying into these waters.

Several methods for the collection of fishery statistics have been employed. Where data were not available from some central private or public source, canvassing both by interview and by correspondence has been used to secure the required information from fishing vessel owners and operators, wholesale dealers, and manufacturers of fishery products.

Since 1946, a growing number of State fishery agencies have developed independently, or in cooperation with the NMFS, relatively complete systems chiefly with respect to fish catch statistics which greatly facilitate the surveys in those States. In such instances, the

NMFS conducts only supplementary surveys to make the catch statistics comparable with those of other States and to secure additional wholesale and manufacturing data. Securing fishery statistical data by the Federal fishery agencies has been on a nonmandatory basis.

Until 1951, all statistics of the Alaska fisheries were collected by canvass of the industry chiefly through correspondence. Subsequently, catch statistics have been compiled from copies of dealer invoices for fish and shellfish purchased from individual fishermen that are required by law to be furnished to the NMFS. This procedure, first instituted by California in 1917, is becoming more generally used in a number of coastal States, and is improving the source materials available for the compilation of national statistics by the Federal Government.

Statistics on commercial landed catches of fish are usually shown in the published reports as round salable weight, being converted to such a common basis by established conversion factors. In the Great Lakes States, catches are usually shown in weights as landed, which may be in the round or eviscerated condition. Oyster, clam, and clam-like shellfish data are usually expressed in amounts of recoverable meats. Crabs, shrimps, squid, and octopus landings are shown in round weights. Whaling production from land-based plants in the United States is included in the total of fish production in series L 224 and L 244. These land-based plants have not produced more than 17 million pounds of whale products in any year of record in this report. These series do not include the high-seas production of whale products either in this or in the previous century. The yield is expressed in terms of the weight of products produced, not the live weight of the whales.

The values of the landed catches are gross dollar returns to catching vessels and fishermen. The value of processed or manufactured items is that by the manufacturer. Data are usually collected and published on a calendar-year basis, although compilations for some States are on a fiscal-year basis.

Statistics of landed catches do not include either the marine or freshwater catches made for personal use including those by Indian populations, or for sport, or landings by foreign fishing vessels in U.S. ports, or imports. They include catches by U.S. fishing vessels landed in foreign ports for transshipment in bond to the United States.

Since 1942, the commercial catches have been credited to the port at which they were landed. Prior to that time the entire annual catch of a vessel was credited to the port out of which the majority of its yearly operations were conducted, regardless of the actual point of landing. Due to the generally broad regional grouping of the data shown here, the effect of the change in method of crediting yields upon the trends of landings has, for the most part, been insignificant. While neither method provides completely satisfactory information as to the approximate location of the fishing grounds producing the landed catches, the present practice permits closer estimates than the former.

All general references to fish include fish, shellfish, and other marine or freshwater products including those of the land-based segment of the U.S. whaling industry.

Fisheries outside the United States, some products of which enter the domestic market duty-free, are those of American Samoa and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Fisheries of these areas are not subject to Federal control and are not included in the series shown here unless otherwise indicated. Total commercial production in these fisheries is of relatively small magnitude. Canned tuna for the U.S. market is the chief commercial item produced in American Samoa. Hawaiian fisheries statistics are presented annually since 1948 in Fishery Statistics of the United States, Statistical Digests.

L 224-235. Yield and value of domestic fisheries, imports, and exports, 1880-1970.

Source: 1880, U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, The Fisheries and Fishery Industries of the United States, 1887; 1889-1917, H. F. Taylor, Economics of the Fisheries of North Carolina, part III, "Survey of Marine Fisheries of North Carolina," University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill (copyright), 1951; 1921-1938, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues; 1939-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

Since 1880 , complete or partial surveys have been made of the various regions of the United States, except for the Mississippi River, with sufficient frequency to produce satisfactory annual estimates of the yield and value of the U.S. fisheries. Due to the relative stability and low magnitude of the Mississippi River production, the inclusion of interpolated estimates for that region do not significantly affect the national totals.

Prior to 1921, except for 1909-1914, Taylor provides a well validated and statistically satisfactory series of annual figures by summation of critically adjusted and interpolated data based upon various individual State and regional data published by the Bureau of Fisheries or its predecessor, the Commission of Fish and Fisheries. No statistically satisfactory national totals can be provided for 1909 to 1914 (Taylor). A satisfactory Alaska total is provided by J. N. Cobb, Products of the Commercial Fisheries of the United States, American Fisheries Society Transactions, XLVIII, which, added to Taylor's 1917 U.S. total, provides a combined total for that year.

Prior to 1908 , records of salt fish were not converted to equivalent fresh round weights except for 1880. It was estimated (Taylor) that such salt fish in 1887 represented at least 20 percent of the national total catch of food-fish species. By 1920, this proportion had declined to about 1 percent. Estimated corrections back to 1908 (derived from Taylor, figure 7, p. 379) have been added to the estimates of national totals (Taylor, p. 480).

Statistics on foreign fishery trade are obtained from compilations made by the Bureau of the Census. Statistics on all known imported or exported fishery products have been assembled and published annually since 1924. For earlier years figures are available in reports of the Census Bureau and predecessor agencies.

See also general note for series L 224-370.

L 236-253. Quantity and value of landed catches in the United States, by regions, 1880-1970.

Source: 1880-1903, U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries (in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census and its predecessor agencies), Commissioner's Report and Appendices, reports for 1880 and 1908; 1904-1939, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues; 1940-1970, see publications by U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and its predecessor agencies, and H. F. Taylor, cited for series L 224-235.

The regions are composed as follows:

| New England States | South Atlantic States |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maine | North Carolina |
| New Hampshire | South Carolina |
| Massachusetts | Georgia |
| Connecticut | East coast Florida |
| Rhode Island | Gulf States |
| Middle Atlantic States | West coast Florida |
| New York | Alabama |
| New Jersey | Mississippi |
| Delaware | Louisiana |
| Chesapeake Bay States | Texas |
| Maryland |  |
| Virginia |  |

Pacific Coast States
California
Hawaii (beginning 1959)
Oregon
Washington

## Lakes Region

Great Lakes
International lakes of northern Minnesota
Mississippi River Including tributaries

Regional totals prior to 1909 include cured fish in terms of product weights and not round weights used for figures in series $L 224$.

In spite of deficiencies arising from interpolating values over periods during which no canvasses were made in some regions, it is probable that these figures provide statistically satisfactory estimates of the trends of quantity and value of landed catches of all species combined in the several regions.

The annual and secular changes for the various regions have resulted from changes in composition of the catches from time to time. These changes may be deduced from the figures for series L 262-293.

Since only seven surveys were made of the Mississippi River fisheries during the period from 1899 to 1955 , no extended production records are available for the principal species of the Mississippi River region. During that period, buffalo fish, bullheads and catfish combined, and mussel shells for the button industry, provided an average of 15 percent, 12 percent, and 42 percent, respectively, of the total recorded average annual production in this region. After reaching a high point of 82 million pounds in 1908, freshwater mussel-shell production has shown a declining trend to 7 million pounds in 1969.

See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 254-261. Fisheries-employment, fishing craft, and establishments, 1930-1970.
Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

L 255, fishermen. Includes all persons engaged in commercial fishing operations.

L 257-260, craft utilized. Fishing craft having a capacity of five net tons or more are called vessels; those with less are called boats.

L 262-269. Landed catches of principal species in New England States, 1876-1970.
Source: 1876-1886 (except for 1880), U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Statistics of the Mackerel Fishery of the East Coast of North America, 1804 to 1930, Investigational Report No. 19, vol. 1, 1934; 1880, U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, The Fisheries and Fishery Industries of the United States, 1887; 1887-1950, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1950, Statistical Digest No. 27; 1951-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

The species shown here have accounted for between 65 percent and 87 percent of the total New England fish production (series L 236). The accuracy of these data has been enhanced by the fact that a long unbroken, annual detailed record of landings by individual vessels at the major New England ports has been available. The figures for 1908 and earlier years, not including 1880, have not been corrected for portions of the catches of some species that were recorded in those early years as product weights of cured fish.

See also general note for series L 224-370.
L. 270-271. Landed catches of menhaden and oysters in Middle Atlantic States, 1880-1970.
Source: See source for series L 262-269.
See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 272-274. Landed catches of menhaden, oysters, and crabs in Chesapeake Bay States, 1880-1970.
Source: See source for series L 262-269.
See also general note for series L 224-370.

L 275-280. Landed catches of shrimp, menhaden, and mullet in South Atlantic States and Gulf States, 1880-1970.
Source: See source for series L 262-269.
Historically, these two regions were canvassed for statistics at infrequent intervals, and until recent years most State agencies in these regions maintained no statistical systems. The data on menhaden, however, are more complete because its use for reduction has resulted in the landings being recorded during the more frequent canvasses for manufactured fishery products by the National Marine Fisheries Service and its predecessor agencies.
See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 281-282. Landed catches of lake trout and whitefish in Lakes Region, 1885-1970.
Source: Except for 1885, see source for series L 262-269; 1885, Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1950, Statistical Digest No. 27. See also general note for series L 224-370.

L 283-287. Landed catches of principal species in Pacific Coast States, 1888-1970.
Source: See source for series L 262-269 except for series L 286 for which-1888-1966, International Pacific Halibut Commission, published in U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Fishing Leaflet 602, Rerised, "United States and Canadian Halibut Landings, 1888-1966"; 1967-1970, International Pacific Halibut Commission, Annual Report, 1969 and 1970.
State and Federal agencies in this region, due in part to the consistent support by the fishing industry, have maintained the most continuous and probably the most accurate series of fisheries statistics of any region in the United States.
The landed catches include both those from waters contiguous to the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, and waters off foreign shores; tuna from waters off South and Central America; salmon and halibut from waters off Canada. Also, a large proportion of the landed catch of the halibut comes from waters off Alaska.

See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 288-292. Landed catches of salmon, halibut, and herring in Alaska, 1882-1970.
Source: Series L 288, 1927-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues, and Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests. Series L 289, see source for series L 286. Series L 290, 1882-1956, O. E. Sette, Historical Catch Statistics on Pacific Herring, Clupea pallasi, 1955., Fish and Wildlife Service Ocean Research Note 4 (also amendments and O. E. Sette, 1957 addendum). Series L 291-292, 1884-1931, Pacific Fisherman, "Annual Statistical Number 30," Miller Freeman Publications, Seattle, January 1932 (copyright, Journal Publishing Co.); 1932-1956, Pacific Fisherman, "1957 Yearbook Number," January 1957 (copyright, Journal Publishing Co.). Series L 290-292, 1957-1970, see source for series L 288.
The halibut figures (series L 289) include catches landed by U.S. vessels in the railhead port of Prince Rupert, Canada, for shipment in bond to the United States, as has also been the practice in the published compilations by Federal fishery agencies.
The major portion of the Alaska herring catch has been used for reduction to meal and oil except during the period 1912 to 1922 when salting and canning predominated. Such direct use as a food fish has since declined and practically disappeared after 1948. The variety and changing emphasis in the products reported produced each year and the problem of converting such diverse products to a common raw fish value reduced the usefulness of the originally published total catch statistics. These have been revised from time to time (see Sette who appraised the revisions of such workers as Rounsefell up to 1928 and Skud more recently).

See also general note for series L 224-370.

## L 293. Landed catches of tuna in Hawaii, 1946-1970.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.
Statistics were not collected for Hawaii prior to 1946.
L 294-304. Per capita consumption of fishery products, 1909-1970.
Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries of the United States, various issues.
Per capita consumption is based on the consumption of edible fishery products in the United States divided by estimates of the total civilian resident population as of July 1 of each year.
These estimates are from the Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-25.

L 305-310. Disposition of landed catches, by major product groups, 1921-1970.
Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests; and Imports and Exports of Fishery Products, Annual Summary 1970, p. 8.
The fresh and frozen catch figures (series L 307) should be considered only as rough estimates since they were derived as residuals of the total catch figures (series L 305, same as series L 224) and the canned, cured, and industrial catch figures (series L 308, L 309, and L 310).

Canned catch figures (series L 308) represent a computed amount of fish or other aquatic organisms that were heat processed in cans. Cured products figures (series L 309) represent an estimated amount of fish and other living aquatic animals that were dried or dehydrated, salted, smoked, or pickled. Industrial products figures (series L 310) represent the weights of fish and other aquatic products determined to have been manufactured into fish meal, oil, fish solubles, homogenized condensed fish, shell products, or used as bait or for animal food, and other miscellaneous items.
U.S. production may also be classified according to type of products whether crustacea such as crabs, shrimps, lobsters; mollusks such as oysters, clams, squid; fresh-water organisms; bottom or demersal marine fish; surface or pelagic marine fish; and such miscellaneous products as turtles, seaweeds, and other items, not including whale products. The percentage of total production contributed by the foregoing groups at various times has been as follows:

|  | 1908 | 1930 | 1937 | 1945 | 1950 | 1955 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crustacea. | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Mollusks. | 13 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Fresh-water. | 11 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Marine demersal | 21 | 22 | 17 | 23 | 19 | 19 |
| Marine pelagic. . | 50 | 60 | 69 | 62 | 65 |  |
| Miscellaneous... | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |

See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 311-318. Production and imports of selected fishery items, 19241970.

Source: Series L 311, 1939-1956, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Packaged Fish-1956, Current Fishery Statistics, No. 1518; 1957-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests. Series L 313, L 315, and L 317, 1924-1939, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues; 1940-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests. Series L 312, L 314, L 316, and L 318, 1924-1956, U.S. Customs Service, unpublished data; 1957-1970, see source for series L 311.

The import figures for groundfish fillets and steaks are based on Customs documents and Bureau of the Census data; all other import figures are from census data.

See also general note for series L 224-370.

L 319-320. Sponge sales at the Tarpon Springs (Fla.) Exchange, 1913-1970.
Source: 1913-1949, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, unpublished data; 1950-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

## L 321-337. Prices received by fishermen, 1939-1970.

Source: 1939-1968, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Prices Received by Fishermen, H.S. No. 12; 1969-1970, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

These data represent prices received by fishermen from processors. The bases of weight measurement in pounds are as follows: Round, whole-flounder, American lobsters, menhaden, ocean perch, salmon (chum, pink, and sockeye), tuna (albacore, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin); dressed, scaled and eviscerated, usually with head, tail, and fins removed-salmon (chinook, troll and coho, troll); meat, edible weight-clams, soft, and sea scallops; drawn, eviscerated-cod and haddock.

The points of pricing are as follows: clams, soft and American lobster-Maine; cod, flounder, and haddock-Massachusetts; ocean perch-Maine and Massachusetts; sea scallops-New Bedford, Mass.; and for the other series-no specific point.

L 338-357. Production and value of canned fishery products, 19211970.

Source: 1921-1935, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues. U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1936-1938 and 1969-1970, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests; 1939-1968, Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary 1970.

See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 338-339, total, all products. In addition to the nine products for which figures are separately presented (series L 340-357) and which have represented over the period of record from 85 percent to 97 percent of production of all canned fishery products, these totals include very substantial packs of clams and clam products, large and valuable packs of crabs, and small but valuable packs of fish roes and of shrimp and oyster specialty products, and many other less important items. These data are the latest revised figures and all are equated to units of the latest defined standard case for each product. A history of conversion factors that have been used and their present definitions appear in Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1970, Statistical Digest No. 64.
L. 340-341, Pacific Coast salmon. (Standard case, 48 cans of 16 ounces net weight each.) Includes Alaska salmon (also shown separately, series L 288) which account for the largest proportion of the total. Five species of the genus Oncorhynchus are includedsockeye (red), chinook (king), coho (silver), pink, and chum salmonand also an extremely small proportion of steelhead trout of the genus Salmo.

L 342-343, Pacific sardines. (Standard case, 48 cans of 15 ounces net weight each.) The Pacific sardine is also known as the pilchard. Prior to 1937, the magnitude of the pack was determined in part by the proportion of the total catch that was permitted by California State law to be used for reduction to meal and oil. A California State law in 1967 established a two-year moratorium on the taking of sardines in California waters, excepting an allowable 15 -percent tolerance for sardines taken incidentally in mixed catches of mackerel. In 1969, the moratorium was continued indefinitely.
L. 344-345, Maine sardines. (Standard case, 100 cans $3-34$ ounces net weight each. The Maine sardine is also known as the Atlantic sea herring.

L 346-347, tuna. (Standard case, 48 cans of $6,6 \frac{1}{2}$, or 7 ounces net weight per can for flakes or grated, chunks, and solid packs, re-
spectively.) Includes the canned pack of the true tuna species, albacore, yellowfin, bluefin, skipjack, and tonno.

L 348-349, oysters. (Standard case, 48 cans of $4-2 / 3$ ounces drained weight each.)
L. 350-351, shrimp. (Standard case, 24 cans of $41 / 2$ ounces net weight each.)
L. 352-353, anchovies. (Standard case, 100 cans of 5 ounces net weight each.)

L 354-355, mackerel. (Standard case, 48 cans of 15 ounces net weight each.) The production consists of Jack and Chub (Pacific) mackerel of California.
L. 356-357, animal food. (Standard case, 48 cans of 16 ounces net weight each.) Consists largely of pet and animal food derived from groundfish species and parts of other fish unsalable for human use or of species of low market value as human food.

## L 358-361. Production of canned tuna, 1926-1970.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies. Series L. 358-359, and L. 361, 1926-1938 and 1941-1946, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests; 1939-1940 and 1947-1970, Fisheries of the United States, various annual issues. Series L 360, 1926-1938 and 1941-1948, unpublished data; 1939-1940 and 1949-1970, Fisheries of the United States.

Domestically canned tuna from domestic catch, series L 361, includes the pack from U.S. catch landed in Puerto Rico and American Samoa. Domestically canned tuna from frozen imports, series L 360, includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish.
L. 362-368. Production and value of dried fish meal and scrap, acidulated scrap, fish and other marine oils, and imports of fish meal, 1921-1970.
Source: 1921-1938, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues; 1939-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

In contrast to series L 224, L 244, and others which included only the products of U.S. land-based whaling, series L 362 and L 364 include the meal and oil yields from the United States Antarctica and West Australia factory-ship whaling in 1935-1939.

Since 1941, the acidulated product of the menhaden fishery has been a negligible proportion of the total production of scrap and meal and it is not separated in the recorded statistics of the industry after 1946.

Acidulation of the wet menhaden press cake after removal of the oil was an alternative preservative process to drying. Since it was sometimes carried out as a temporary measure prior to drying at a later and more propitious time, it is probable that some of the tonnage of acidulated scrap may have been subsequently also reported as dried scrap leading to some duplication of reported tonnage in the earlier years.

See also general note for series L $224-370$.

## L 369. Sealskins obtained from the Pribilof Islands, 1910-1970.

Source: 1910-1938, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Alaska Fishery and Fur-Seal Industries, Administrative Reports; 1939-1957, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Fishery and Fur-Seal Industries, Statistical Digest; 1958-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

Under the terms of the 1911 and succeeding treaties or agreements with Canada, Japan, and Russia, the take of fur seal on the Pribilof Islands in the Bering Sea has been under the exclusive and direct custodianship of the U.S. Government.

Sealskin figures represent the total take before the partitioning of the yield among the several countries involved. The figures for 1910
and 1911 were pretreaty and represent skins taken directly by the U.S. Government, as the U.S. lease to the private company that had engaged in the operation since 1867 had expired early in 1910. The 1918 take was the first treaty take out of which Japan and Canada each received a 15 -percent share for relinquishing all rights to pelagic sealing in the eastern North Pacific. Russia had not been previously engaged in pelagic sealing. With the abrogation of the treaty by Japan in 1940, Canada's share was increased to 20-percent under the Provisional Fur-Seal Agreement of 1942 as amended.
Management of the fur seal herd has been determined by a policy of taking pelts of those animals that are considered surplus to breeding requirements and that have highest quality skins. These desirable seals are principally the 3 - and 4 -year-old males. Scientists managing the herd believe that it can be maintained at an optimum level by keeping a male-female ratio which will produce about 500,000 pups each year. The present (1970) 1.5 million animals is large enough to sustain the seal population.
Available knowledge on the total size of the Pribilof Islands furseal herds, the high value of the skins and the fact that specified shares ( 15 percent) of the take were conveyed under treaty to Japan and Canada has ensured the accuracy of the record of annual takes. The U.S.S.R. does not share in the take even though it was a party to the treaty.
See also Fish and Wildlife Service, A Population Study of the Alaska

Fur-Seal Herd, Special Scientific Report, Wildlife No. 12, 1954, for a history of the sealskin resource, 1786-1950.

L 370. Land-based production of whales, 1912-1970.
Source: 1912-1957, Pacific Fisherman, "Annual Statistical Numbers," 1910-1957, formerly Miller Freeman Publications, Seattle (copyright, Journal Publishing Co.); 1958-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests. See also Norway Committee for Whaling Statistics, International Whaling Statistics, Nos. 1-15, Oslo, 1930-1941.

Present century participation by the United States in the whaling industry has been relatively inconsequential compared to that of other countries and to the American high-seas whaling of the past century. It has been largely restricted to land-based operations chiefly in Alaska and to a lesser extent in Washington, terminating in each in 1939 and 1925, respectively, and to operations in California from time to time for 1918-1970.

In 1969, the International Whaling Commission recommended that all member countries establish quotas for the commercial catch of fin and sei whales because of the danger of extinction. The U.S. quota was set at 44 fin whales and 60 sei whales; no quota was set for sperm whales, the other important whale in the U.S. catch.

See also general note for series L 224-370.


Series L 224-235. Yield and Value of Domestic Fisheries, Imports, and Exports: 1880 to 1970

| Year | Yield (mil. lb.) |  |  |  |  | Value (mil. dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic |  |  | Imports for human use | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exports } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { human } \\ & \text { food } \end{aligned}$ | Domestic, total | Imports ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Exports ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { human } \\ & \text { food } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { industrial } \\ & \text { use } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { human } \\ & \text { food } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { industrial } \\ & \text { use } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { human } \\ & \text { food } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { industrial } \\ & \text { use } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 |
| 1970 | 4,917 | 2,537 | 2,380 | 1,873 | 140 | 613.1 | 1,037.4 | 812.5 | 224.9 | $117.5^{\circ}$ | 93.9 | 23.6 |
| 1969 | 4,337 | 2,321 | 2,016 | 1,707 | 141 | 526.5 | 844.3 | 704.8 | 139.5 | 104.5 | 86.5 | 18.1 |
| 1968 | 4,160 | 2,347 | 1,814 | 1,741 | 91 | 497.3 | 822.7 | 643.2 | 179.5 | 67.8 | 56.8 | 10.9 |
| 1967 | 4,055 | 2,368 | 1,687 | 1,470 | 108 | 439.6 | 707.9 | 538.3 | 169.6 | 82.2 | 67.5 | 14.7 |
| 1966 | 4,366 | 2,573 | 1,794 | 1,594 | 110 | 472.3 | 719.7 | 568.1 | 151.6 | 84.8 | 62.9 | 21.9 |
| 1965 | 4,777 | 2,587 | 2,190 | 1,399 | 96 | 445.7 | 600.9 | 479.4 | 121.5 | 69.5 | 49.3 | 20.2 |
| 1964 | 4.541 | 2,497 | ${ }_{2}^{2,044}$ | 1,318 | 95 | 389.5 | 564.2 | 433.7 | 130.6 | 64.2 | 42.9 | 21.3 |
| 1963 | 4,847 | 2,556 | 2,291 | 1,197 | 65 | 377.2 | 500.7 | 399.9 405 | 100.8 | ${ }_{35}^{56.6}$ | 30.4 | 26.2 |
| 1962. | 5,354 | 2,540 2,490 | 2,814 2,697 | 1,256 1,087 | 57 40 | 396.4 362.2 | 489.8 400.6 | 405.8 339.3 | 84.0 61.3 | 35.7 34.7 | 22.5 19.6 | 13.3 15.1 |
| 1960 | 4,942 | 2,498 | 2,444 | 1,095 | 61 | 353.6 | 363.3 | 310.6 | 52.7 | 44.2 | 25.6 | 18.5 |
| 1959 | 5,122 | 2,369 | 2,753 | 1,141 | 81 | 346.1 | 370.1 | 314.7 | 55.5 | 44.2 | 26.7 | 17.5 |
| 1958 | 4,747 | 2,651 | 2,096 | 1,020 | 65 | 373.3 | 330.8 | 283.8 | 47.0 | 31.0 | 19.4 | 11.6 |
| 1957 | 4,789 | 2,475 | 2,314 | 900 802 | 85 | 353.7 | 299.3 | 252.8 | 46.5 | 36.0 | 20.5 | 15.4 |
| 1956. | 5,268 | 2,690 | 2,578 | 802 | 102 | 372.2 | 282.7 | 234.7 | 48.0 | 39.5 | 22.9 | 16.6 |
| 1955 | 4,809 | 2,579 | 2,230 | 780 | 110 | 338.9 | 258.9 | 209.0 | 49.9 | 40.0 | 24.9 | 15.1 |
| 1954. | 4,762 4,487 | ${ }_{2}^{2,719}$ | 1,968 | 804 726 | 63 69 | 359.3 <br> 356.1 | 245.5 | 203.7 195.9 | 48.7 49.6 | 31.5 27.9 | 16.2 17.1 | 15.3 10.8 |
| 1952 | 4,432 | 2,778 | 1,654 | 705 | 62 | 363.6 | 240.4 | 183.1 | 57.3 | 21.9 | 15.5 | 6.4 |
| 1951. | 4,433 | 3,048 | 1,385 | 647 | 166 | 364.8 | 212.5 | 158.4 | 54.1 | 35.7 | 27.1 | 8.7 |
| 1950 | 4,901 | 3.307 | 1,594 | 640 | 122 | 347.4 | 198.3 | 158.4 | 39.9 | 27.5 | 18.9 | 8.6 |
| 1949 | 4,804 | 3,305 | 1,499 | 471 | 147 | 342.7 | 151.6 | 113.8 | 37.9 | 35.1 | 29.2 | 5.8 |
| 1948 | 4,513 | 3,146 | 1,367 | 473 | 95 | 371.1 | 156.6 | 111.7 | 45.0 | 24.4 | 21.0 | 3.4 |
| 1947 | 4,349 4,467 | 3,020 3,049 | 1,329 1,418 | 408 474 | 200 | 312.0 313.0 | 110.0 129.7 | 83.3 90.0 | 26.7 39.7 | 52.8 40.0 | 49.3 38.4 | 3.6 1.6 |
| 1945 | 4,598 | 3,167 | 1,431 | 405 | 136 | 269.9 | 101.3 | 76.4 | 24.8 | 38.5 | 30.9 |  |
| 1944 | 4,533 | 2,865 | 1,668 | 339 | 112 | 213.0 | 78.4 | 53.4 | 25.0 | 35.9 | 31.9 | 4.0 |
| 1943. | 4,162 | 2,737 | 1,425 | 324 | 239 | 204.0 | 67.2 | 43.7 | 23.5 | 48.5 | 43.2 | 5.3 |
| 1942 | 3,875 | 2,683 | 1,192 | 277 | 167 | 170.3 | 39.6 | 29.0 | 10.6 | 31.9 | 27.9 | 4.0 |
| 1941. | 4,900 | 3,062 | 1,838 | 306 | 216 | 129.0 | 41.0 | 28.0 | 12.9 | 22.0 | 21.5 | . 5 |
| 1940 | 4,060 | 2,675 | 1,385 | 303 | 145 | 96.1 | 41.8 | 29.1 | 12.8 | 17.8 | 17.1 | . 7 |
| 1939 | 4,445 | 2,713 | 1,732 | 346 <br> 303 | 125 | 97.6 | 46.0 39.3 | 32.4 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 13.6 |  |
| 1937 | ${ }_{4}^{4,254}$ | 2,639 2,703 | 1,650 | 365 | 119 | 101.4 | 50.6 | 33.9 | 16.7 | 14.4 14.6 | 13.8 13.7 | . 8 |
| 1936 | 4,826 | 2,854 | 1,972 | 371 | 111 | 94.8 | 41.9 | 30.4 | 11.5 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 1.0 |
| 1935 | 4,135 | 2,583 | 1,552 | 325 | 120 | 82.8 | 36.2 | 27.5 | 8.7 | 14.4 | 12.9 | 1.5 |
| 1934. | 4,104 | 2,434 | 1,670 | 287 | 116 | 76.8 | 30.8 | 23.2 | 7.6 | 13.8 | 12.0 | 1.8 |
| 1933 | 2,997 | 2,087 | 711 | 284 | 80 | 61.1 | 30.5 | 21.8 | 8.7 | ${ }_{7} 8.8$ | 7.4 | 1.0 |
| 1931. | 2,630 | 2,129 | 501 | 277 | 114 | 77.0 | 43.0 | 28.9 | 14.1 | 11.6 | 11.4 | . 2 |
| 1930.. | 3,224 | 2,478 | 746 | 338 | 167 | 109.0 | 50.8 | 35.0 | 15.8 | 17.3 | 17.0 | . 3 |
| 1929 | 3,491 | 2,601 | 890 | 357 | 213 | 125.8 | 66.6 | 38.8 | 27.8 | 23.8 | 23.5 | . 3 |
| 1928 | 3,061 | 2,370 | 691 | 361 | 171 | 114.3 | 58.9 | 37.4 | 21.5 | 21.2 | 20.8 | . 4 |
| 1927. | 2,806 | 2,172 | 634 | 312 | 158 | 111.5 | 55.6 | 34.9 | 20.8 | 18.7 | 18.3 | . 4 |
| 1926. | 2,871 | 2,198 | 673 | 309 | 164 | 106.7 | 50.1 | 32.5 | 17.6 | 20.3 | 19.9 | . 4 |
| 1925. | 2,891 | 2,029 | 862 | 263 | 161 | 105.1 | 49.0 | 29.1 | 20.0 | 21.3 | 20.7 |  |
| ${ }_{1923} 192$ | 2,461 2,726 | 1,874 | 587 919 | 285 | 165 |  | 46.3 | 29.3 | 17.1 | 20.9 | 20.3 | . 5 |
| 1922 | 2,619 | 1,677 | 9919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921. | 2,255 | 1,451 | 804 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1917 | 2,676 |  |  |  |  | 71.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1908 | 2,053 |  |  |  |  | 62.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1907. | 1,930 |  |  |  |  | 60.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1905. | 2,002 |  |  |  |  | 57.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892 | 1,652 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1891 | 1,709 |  |  |  |  | 42.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 | 1,758 |  |  |  |  | 41.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 1,706 |  |  |  |  | 39.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,706 |  |  |  |  | 39.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^168]foreign vessels in American Samoa, and imports of tuna into U.S. outlying areas.

Series L 236-253. Quantity and Value of Landed Catches in the United States, by Regions: 1880 to 1970
[For composition of regions, see text|

| Year | Catch (mil. lb.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value (mill dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Nng- } \\ \text { Eng- } \\ \text { States } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mid- } \\ \text { dile } \\ \text { Atlan- } \\ \text { tiac } \\ \text { States } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chesa- } \\ \text { peake } \\ \text { Bay } \\ \text { States } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { Altan- } \\ & \text { tic } \\ & \text { States } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { States }}{\text { Gulf }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lakes } \\ \text { Rion } \\ \text { gion } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Missis- } \\ & \text { sippi } \\ & \text { River } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { tribu- } \\ & \text { taries } \end{aligned}$ | Pacific Coast | Alaska |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mid- } \\ \text { dile } \\ \text { Atlan- } \\ \text { Atic } \\ \text { States } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chesa- } \\ & \text { peake } \\ & \text { peake } \\ & \text { States } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { Attan } \\ & \text { tic } \\ & \text { tiat } \end{aligned}$ | Gulf States | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lakes } \\ \text { Re- } \\ \text { Rion } \end{gathered}$ | Missis- <br> sippi <br> River <br> and tribu- <br> taries | Pacific Coast States | Alaska |
|  | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 |
| $1970-$ 1969 1968 1967 1966 | 531 568 663 635 684 684 | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 138 \\ & 187 \\ & 163 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | 630 334 338 438 422 502 | 280 319 339 353 368 368 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,698 \\ & 1,615 \\ & 1,289 \\ & 1,181 \\ & 1,196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 69 \\ & 69 \\ & 84 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 69 \\ 73 \\ 81 \\ 112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 985 \\ & 819 \\ & 681 \\ & 785 \\ & 685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 545 \\ & 386 \\ & \hline 880 \\ & \hline 560 \\ & 586 \\ & 582 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 81 \\ & 76 \\ & 70 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 26 \\ & 25 \\ & 24 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 35 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 36 \\ & 33 \\ & 35 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167 \\ & 152 \\ & 139 \\ & 127 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 18 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 110 \\ & 115 \\ & 95 \\ & 96 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | 96 70 79 78 81 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1965- \\ & 1964- \\ & 1969 . \\ & 1962 . \\ & 1961 . \end{aligned}$ $100 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 702 \\ & 682 \\ & 889 \\ & 872 \\ & 760 \\ & 760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 356 \\ 370 \\ 5750 \\ 950 \end{array} \\ & 825 \end{aligned}$ | 592 <br> 537 <br> 537 <br> 430 <br> 521 <br> 478 <br> 47 | 357 <br> 336 <br> 331 <br> 305 <br> 305 <br> 402 | 1,463 1,438 1,400 1,407 1,437 1,377 | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 57 \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 69 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 77 \\ & 80 \\ & 69 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 674 \\ & 672 \\ & \hline 777 \\ & 7710 \\ & 788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 493 \\ & 492 \\ & 429 \\ & 413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 66 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 25 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 36 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 21 \\ & 19 \\ & 23 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 99 \\ & 99 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & \frac{6}{7} \end{aligned}$ | 8 7 7 7 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 76 \\ & 81 \\ & 85 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | 70 56 56 47 46 |
| 1960 1959 1958 1956 | 852 933 938 1,031 1,015 | $\begin{array}{r}784 \\ 760 \\ 625 \\ 928 \\ 1,054 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 436 $\begin{aligned} & 489 \\ & 589 \\ & 503 \\ & 447 \\ & 376\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | 379 <br> 469 <br> 466 <br> 376 <br> 335 <br> 444 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,266 \\ & 1,155 \\ & 809 \\ & 692 \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 66 \\ & 72 \\ & 76 \\ & 76 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 78 \\ & 75 \\ & 77 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 714 \\ 748 \\ 878 \\ 899 \\ 821 \\ 862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 358 \\ & 324 \\ & 379 \\ & 377 \\ & 428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 66 \\ & 65 \\ & 61 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 28 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 38 \\ & 37 \\ & 32 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 78 \\ & 87 \\ & 84 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 8 8 7 7 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 79 \\ & 90 \\ & 76 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 41 $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 33 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 38\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1955 1953 1952 1951 | 955 966 864 955 917 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 871 \\ & 887 \\ & 887 \\ & 964 \\ & 593 \\ & 555 \end{aligned}$ | 496 473 473 384 284 331 3 | 347 326 327 326 436 311 | $\begin{aligned} & 830 \\ & 755 \\ & 759 \\ & 7750 \\ & \hline 650 \\ & 650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 81 \\ & 77 \\ & 82 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 103 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 886 \\ 734 \\ 832 \\ 1,067 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 338 \\ & 397 \\ & 374 \\ & 408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 58 \\ & 60 \\ & 67 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 31 \\ & 30 \\ & 29 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 73 \\ & 85 \\ & 88 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 96 \\ & 84 \\ & 91 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | 27 31 36 37 39 39 |
| 1950 1949 1948 1947 1946 | $\begin{gathered} 1,007 \\ 1,000 \\ 1998 \\ 803 \\ 806 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 521 \\ & 501 \\ & 632 \\ & 538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & 335 \\ & 364 \\ & 408 \\ & 3608 \end{aligned}$ | 261 | 571 $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & 427\end{aligned}$ 42 | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 86 \\ & 84 \\ & 70 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | 106 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,515 \\ & 1,365 \\ & 1,135 \\ & 1,135 \\ & 1,043 \\ & 1,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 88 \\ 473 \\ \hline 676 \\ \\ 614 \\ 6514 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 59 \\ & 58 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 27 \\ & 29 \\ & 28 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 19 | 50 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 13 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 10 | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 114 \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ | 31 39 31 38 28 29 |
| $1945-$ 1944 1943 1949 1942 1941 | 845 714 646 705 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 494 \\ 423 \\ 321 \\ 319 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 304 267 202 320 32 | 405 | 341 | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 76 \\ & 78 \\ & 78 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,428 \\ & 1,466 \\ & 1,673 \\ & 1,453 \\ & 1 ; 775 \\ & 1 ; 813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 596 \\ 561 \\ 595 \\ 595 \\ \hline 296 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 42 \\ & 43 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 21 \\ & 18 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 30 20 10 10 9 | 15 | 39 | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 60 \\ & 57 \\ & 49 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 22 20 21 21 18 15 |
| 1940 1938 1938 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & 626 \\ & 664 \\ & 632 \\ & 672 \\ & 672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356 \\ & 280 \\ & 217 \\ & 2817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 324 \\ & 295 \\ & 292 \\ & 314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & 388 \\ & \hline 414 \\ & \hline 116 \\ & 3770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 240 \\ & 208 \\ & 208 \\ & 231 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 85 \\ & 82 \\ & 84 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,456 \\ & 1,714 \\ & 1,526 \\ & 1,577 \\ & 1,925 \end{aligned}$ | 564 666 669 793 835 932 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 18 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 8 <br> 7 <br> 8 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 10 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 6 7 6 6 6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 27 \\ & 26 \\ & 29 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | 11 11 12 15 14 |
| 1935 1933 1932 1931 | 655 <br> 500 <br> 481 <br> 480 <br> 540 | 279 <br> 170 <br> 170 <br> 141 <br> 165 | 266 289 289 279 259 293 | 261 154 150 15 | 187 18 146 139 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 96 \\ & 75 \\ & 84 \\ & 92 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 82 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,676 \\ 1,846 \\ 860 \\ 561 \\ 597 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 649 \\ & 849 \\ & 631 \\ & 607 \\ & 598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ -18 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \frac{6}{7} \end{aligned}$ | $-\overline{2}-$ | 6 4 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 20 \\ & 14 \\ & 9 \\ & 14 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9 12 9 7 10 |
| 1930 1928 1927 | $\begin{aligned} & 701 \\ & 689 \\ & 599 \end{aligned}$ | 194 <br> 165 <br> $-\mathbf{1 5 3}$ | 316 265 | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 338 \\ & 259 \\ & 265 \end{aligned}$ | 142 177 172 176 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 85 \\ & 63 \\ & 81 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 833 \\ 1,034 \\ 705 \\ 663 \\ 6.08 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 621 \\ & 6551 \\ & 669 \\ & 677 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 29 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 13 14 | 11 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 25 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 13 17 18 14 |
|  |  |  | 321 |  |  |  |  |  | 616 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 10 |
|  | 403 |  |  | 226 | 146 | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 79 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 488 \\ & 416 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 13 |  |
| 1921 |  | 323 | --- |  |  | 83 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 460 |  | 523 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 |  |  |  | зз1 | 118 | 107 |  |  |  | 20 |  |  | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 1916---- |  |  |  |  |  | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1915 |  |  |  |  |  | 109 |  | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1908---1 \\ & 1905-\ldots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -511^{2}-2 \\ 461 \end{gathered}$ | 205 | 411 | 158 | 95 |  | 148 | 193 |  | 15 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 |  |
|  |  | 368 | 420 |  |  |  |  | 191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1903- \\ & 1902 \\ & 1901 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 525 | 347 | 458 | 101 | 95 | 86 | 93 |  |  | 12 |  | 8 | 3 | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 114 | 97 | 207 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | 6 |  |
|  | 394 | 218 | 363 | 78 | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53 | 136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1893---- |  |  |  |  |  | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1892 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 |  | 2294 | ${ }_{325} 21$ |  |  | 111 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1888} 188$ | ${ }_{5}^{654}$ | ${ }_{282}^{270}$ | 213 | 57 <br> 54 | 41 |  |  | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
|  | 521 | 219 | 203 | 56 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | $7 \bar{z}_{2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 412 | 250 | 43 | 24 | 65 |  | 73 |  | 13 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |

- Beginning 1959, includes Hawaii.

Series L. 254-261. Fisheries-Employment, Fishing Craft, and Establishments: 1930 to 1970

| Year | Persons employed ( 1,000 ) |  |  | Craft utilized |  |  |  | Fishery shore establishments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Fishermen | Shore workers | Total | Vessels ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Motorboats | Other boats |  |
|  | 254 | 255 | 356 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 |
| 1970 | 227 | 140 | 87 | 88.400 | 13.300 | 73,100 | 2,000 | 3,735 |
| 1969 | 220 | 132 | 88 | 77,057 | 12,018 | 56,889 | 8.150 | 4.207 |
| 1968 | 217 | 128 | 89 | 81.614 | 13.150 | 66,654 | 1, 810 | 3,967 |
| 1967 | 220 | 132 | 89 | 81.328 | 12,874 | 66.075 | 2,379 | 4.053 |
| 1966.- | 224 | 136 | 89 | 82,122 | 12.677 | 66.941 | 2,504 | 4.187 |
| 1965 | 215 | 129 | 87 | 79.532 | 12,311 | 63.828 | 3.393 | 4,189 |
| 1964 | 212 | 128 | 84 | 76.412 | 11.808 | 60.945 | 3,659 | 4.121 |
| 1963 | 216 | 128 | 87 | 77,973 | 11,928 | 62.090 | 3.955 | 4,194 |
| 1962 | 217 | 126 | 91 | 70.733 | 11.511 | 54,406 | 4,816 | 4.135 |
| 1961. | 222 | 130 | 92 | 77,487 | 11.964 | 60.118 | 5.405 | 4.138 |
| 1960 | 224 | 130 | 94 | 77.057 | 12,018 | 56.889 | 8.150 | 4,207 |
| 1959 | 222 | 129 | 93 | 75.301 | 12,109 | 54,735 | 8.457 | 4,372 |
| 1958 | 227 | 129 | 98 | 75.291 | 11,496 | 54.821 | 8,974 | 4,402 |
| 1957 | 235 | 138 | 97 | 77,970 | 11,671 | 56,434 | 9,865 | 4.322 |
| 1956. | 248 | 145 | 103 | 82,300 | 11.300 | 52,000 | 19,000 | 4.000 |
| 1955. | 241 | 144 | 97 | 83.292 | 11.796 | 58,218 | 13,278 | 4,124 |
| 1954. | 246 | 145 | 101 | 82,090 | 11,179 | 51.814 | 19,097 | 4.012 |
| 1953 | 254 | 153 | 101 | 86,681 | 10.621 | 48,067 | 27,993 | 3.904 |
| 1952 | 254 | 152 | 102 | 88.136 | 11.065 | 46.291 | 30.780 | 3.843 |
| 1951 | (NA) | 155 | (NA) | 89.791 | 11.242 | 45,749 | 32.800 | (NA) |
| 1950. | 263 | 161 | 102 | 92,310 | 11,496 | 46,067 | 34,747 | 3,883 |
| 1940 | 215 | 125 | 90 | 71.810 | 5,562 | 31,055 | 35,193 | 3,055 |
| 1930 | 199 | 120 | 79 | 77,772 | 4,374 | 35,437 | 37,961 | 2,995 |

NA Not available.
15 net tons and over.

Series L 262-293. Landed Catches of Principal Species, by Regions: 1876 to 1970
[In millions of pounds, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series L 236-253]

| Year or period | New England States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Middle Atlantic States |  | Chesapeake Bay States |  |  | South Atlantic States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiting | Cod | Flounder | Haddock | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Her- } \\ & \text { ring } \end{aligned}$ | Lobster | Mackerel | Ocean perch | Menhaden | Oysters | Men- <br> haden | Oysters | Crabs | Shrimp | Men- <br> haden | Mullet |
|  | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 |
| 1970 | 40 | 53 | 104 | 27 |  | 30 |  | 55 | 31 |  | 450 | 25 |  |  | 136 |  |
| 1969--- | 39 | 57 | 100 | 46 | 69 | 31 | 8 | 56 | 44 | 1 | 182 | 22 | 61 | 27 | 165 |  |
| 1968 | 72 | 49 | 95 | 71 | 92 | 30 | 6 | 61 | 86 | 2 | 274 | 23 | 56 | 24 | 191 | 5 |
| 1967 | 60 84 | 44 | 98 | 98 | 69 | 25 | 7 | 71 | 47 | 1 | 223 | ${ }_{21}^{26}$ | 83 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | 194 | 5 |
| 1965... | 75 | 35 | 112 | 134 | 75 | 29 | 3 | 84 | 151 | 1 | 360 | 21 | 86 | 26 | 192 |  |
| 1964 | 88 | 38 | 112 | 133 | 63 | 29 | 4 | 89 | 139 | 1 | 336 | 22 | 79 | 17 | 190 | 5 |
| 1963 | 87 | 40 | 107 | 124 | 155 | 29 | 3 | 108 | 373 | 1 | 259 | 18 | 66 | 16 | 216 | 8 |
| 1962 | 98 | 44 | 87 | 134 | 158 | 28 | 2 | 124 | 782 | 2 | 328 | 20 | 87 | ${ }^{26}$ | 157 | 8 |
| 1961 | 94 | 42 | 67 | 134 | 58 | 26 | 2 | 132 | 715 | 2 | 299 | 28 | 75 | 20 | 255 |  |
| 1960-- | 104 | 35 | 62 | 119 | 155 | 29 | 2 | 141 | 671 | 1 | 249 | 27 | 71 | 31 | 215 |  |
| 1959 | 110 | 41 | 57 | 113 | 121 | 27 | 4 | 137 |  | 1 |  |  | 46 |  | 331 | 8 |
| 1958 | 107 | 38 | 59 | 120 | 178 | 26 | 4 | 149 | 526 | 4 | 323 | 38 | 49 | 23 | 244 | 8 |
| 1957 | 126 | 32 | 54 | 133 | 161 | 29 | 2 | 134 | 822 | 8 | 268 | 34 | 58 | 29 | 196 | 7 |
| 1956 | 90 | 33 | 48 | 152 | 146 | 25 | 4 | 151 | 954 | 8 | 190 | 37 | 51 | 26 | 315 | 8 |
| 1955 | 111 | 32 | 50 | 135 | 104 | 28 | 3 | 157 | 764 | 10 | 315 | 39 |  |  | 228 |  |
| 1954 | 90 | 35 | 47 | 155 | 129 | 26 | 3 | 181 | 782 | 13 | 289 | 42 | 55 | 29 | 206 | 8 |
| 1952 | 106 | 32 | 47 | 133 | 111 | 27 | 7 | 154 | 858 | 14 | 162 | 37 | 63 | 33 | 199 | , |
| 1951 | 118 | 47 | 55 61 | ${ }_{153}^{161}$ | 154 65 | $\stackrel{24}{26}$ | 13 10 | 189 258 | 480 | ${ }_{17}^{17}$ | 92 127 | 34 30 | ${ }_{71}^{65}$ | ${ }_{28}^{26}$ | 315 188 | 114 |
| 1950.-- | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |  | 11 |
| 1949 | 90 | 59 | 67 | 134 | 168 | 24 | 18 | 237 | 392 | 17 | 138 | 32 | 68 |  | 262 |  |
| 1948 | 80 | 68 | 72 | 155 | 192 | 20 | 41 | 238 | 389 | 16 | 152 | 34 | 68 |  | 249 |  |
| 1947 | 62 | 64 | 68 | 162 | 124 | 23 | 47 | 147 | 509 | 16 | 178 | 34 | 65 |  | 1281 |  |
|  | 51 | 89 | 67 | 147 | 82 | 24 | 43 | 178 | 381 | 14 | 149 | 33 | 57 |  | ${ }^{1} 292$ |  |

[^169]Series L 262-293. Landed Catches of Principal Species, by Regions: 1876 to 1970 -Con.
(In millions of pounds, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series L 236-253]

| Year or period | New England States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Middle Atlantic States |  | Chesapeake Bay States |  |  | South Atlantic States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiting | Cod | Flounder | Haddock | Herring | Lobster | Mackerel | Ocean perch | Menhaden | Oysters | Menhaden | Oysters | Crabs | Shrimp | Menhaden | Mullet |
|  | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 |
| 1945 | 78 | 141 | 61 | 147 | 94 | 22 | 50 | 132 | 368 | 14 | 89 | 33 | 41 | 44 | 256 | 12 |
| 1944 | 52 | 94 | 58 | 133 | 83 | 17 | 64 | 120 | 304 | 13 | 78 | 30 | 45 |  | ${ }^{1} 304$ |  |
| 1943 | 54 | 66 | 66 | 117 | 60 | 16 | 53 | 115 | 196 | 13 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 332$ | ---- |
| 1942 1941 | 47 | 65 | 75 | 137 | 100 | 12 | 47 | 128 | 205 | 12 | 64 | 29 | 36 | -- | ${ }^{1} 215$ |  |
| 1940 | 41 | 82 | 58 | 141 | 44 | 11 | 36 | 85 | 245 | 14 | 143 | 37 | 42 | 23 | 225 | 7 |
| 1939 | 28 | 105 | 46 | 158 | 75 | 11 | 28 | 77 | 149 | 12 | 128 | 37 | 57 | 28 | 287 | 8 |
| 1938 | 25 | 118 | 47 | 158 | 21 | 11 | 39 | 65 | 87 | 16 | 95 | 33 | 55 | 28 | 303 | 8 |
| 1937 | 22 | 135 | 48 | 169 | 53 | 11 | 23 | 58 | 149 | 15 | 122 | 32 | 49 | 27 | 205 | 8 |
| 1936--------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 168 | 30 | 44 | 34 | 230 | 13 |
| 1935 | 17 | 120 | 39 | 195 | 54 | 11 | 62 | 17 | 180 | 15 | 121 | 30 | 41 |  |  |  |
| 1933 | 9 | 100 | 38 | 160 | 48 | 9 | 41 |  | 80 | 14 | 144 | 36 25 | 56 | 26 | 155 | 9 |
| 1932 | 7 | 86 | 37 | 150 | 38 | 10 | 60 |  | 43 | 15 | 195 | 28 | 62 | 22 | 77 | 5 |
| 1931 | 8 | 93 | 42 | 181 | 64 | 11 | 47 |  | 41 | 22 | 113 | 32 | 65 | 25 | 72 | 6 |
| 1930 | 10 | 102 | 49 | 265 | 83 | 12 | 51 |  | 52 | 22 | 116 | 37 | 69 | 26 | 193 | 6 |
| 1929 | 10 | 87 | 49 | 256 | 107 | 10 | 62 | ---- | 41 | 29 | 99 | 33 | 60 | 31 | 234 | 9 |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 25 |  |  |  | 30 | 158 | 11 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 | 48 | 30 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1924 \\ & 1923 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 93 | 31 | 94 | 62 | 10 | 27 | ----- |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 148 | 9 |
| 1921---------------- |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | --- | 228 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920.--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 366 | 52 | 23 | -------- |  |  |
| 1919 | 16 | 89 | 16 | 90 | 98 | 11 | 16 | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1908 | 6 | 95 | 10 | 60 | 122 | 15 | 11 | ---- | 85 | 23 | 202 | 64 | 45 | 6 | 57 | 15 |
| 1905. | 5 | 94 | 6 | 78 | 86 | 12 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1904 | 3 | 124 | 5 | 48 | 201 | 15 | 23 |  | 254 | 33 | 258 | 67 |  | 4 | 19 | 16 |
| 1901 | 3 | 124 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | $21 \overline{3}$ | $32^{-}$ | 281 | $79^{-}$ | $22^{-}$ | 4 | 1 | 16 |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898 | (Z) | 125 | 4 | 47 | 66 | 15 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 |  |  |  |  | 46 |  | 17 | ---- | 91 | 29 | 179 | 96 | 16 | 1 | 11 | 7 |
| 1892 |  |  |  |  | 53 | 23 | 21 |  | 126 | 30 | 137 | 108 |  |  |  |  |
| 1890.- |  |  | --------- |  | --------- |  | 11 |  | 159 | 29 | 135 | 111 | 9 | 1 | 12 | $\overline{7}$ |
| 1889 | (Z) | 164 | 3 | 46 | 43 | 30 | 10 |  | 138 | 27 |  |  |  | 1 | 9 | 6 |
| 1888 | (Z) | 196 | 3 | 47 | 53 | 28 | 20 |  | 152 | 38 | 85 | 82 |  |  | 14 |  |
| 1887 | (Z) | 207 | 2 | 41 | 43 | 29 | 33 |  | 88 | 39 | 85 | 75 |  | -------- | 15 |  |
| 1886 |  |  |  |  | ------ |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1885 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1884 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 179 | --- |  |  |  |  | ---- |  |  |  |
| 1883 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1882 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 142 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1881. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 147 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 131 |  | 319 | 28 | 92 | 117 |  | 1 |  | 4 |
| 1876-1879 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 306 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Gulf States |  |  | Lakes Region |  | Pacific Coast States |  |  |  |  | Alaska |  |  |  |  | Hawaii |
|  | Shrimp | Menhaden | Mullet | Lake trout | Whitefish | Tuna | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salm- } \\ \text { on } \end{gathered}$ | Sardine | Halibut | Mackerel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salm- } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | Halibut | Herring | Canned salmon |  | Tuna |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Standard |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cases (millions) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (mil. } \\ & \text { dol.) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 |
| 1970 | 230 | 1,209 | 27 | (Z) <br> (Z) <br> (Z) <br> (Z) <br> (Z) | 3 | 386 | 397 | (Z) | 6 | 1 | $333-28$ |  | 16 | 3.9 | 142.7 |  |
| 1969 | 200 | 1,155 | 30 |  | 3 | 315 | 267 | (Z) | 10 | 2 | 219 | 23 | 13 | 3.4 118.0 10 |  |  |
| 1968 | 204 | 823 | 25 |  | 2 | 281 | 328 | (Z) | 12 | 3 | 285 | 13 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 226 | 700 | 29 |  | 2 | 315 | 217 | (Z) | 13 | 39 | 139 | 27 | 11 | 1.54.0 |  | 911 |
| 1966 | 179 | 763 | 30 |  | 2 | 256 | 388 |  |  | 46 | 333 |  | 19 |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 195 | 1,023 | 34 | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{Z}) \\ & (\mathrm{Z}) \\ & (\mathrm{Z}) \end{aligned}$ | 21111 | 296 | 327 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 13 \\ 7 \\ 15 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 12 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 117 \\ 136 \\ 139 \\ 142 \end{array}$ | 275 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 23 \\ & 30 \\ & 37 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 48 \\ & 31 \\ & 34 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.7 \\ 87.6 \\ 67.4 \\ 94.4 \\ 98.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1964 | 179 | 904 | 37 |  |  | 286 | 352 |  |  |  | 312 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 | 203 | 968 | 35 |  |  | 297 | 294 |  |  |  | 223 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 142 | 1,057 | 35 |  |  | 294 | 315 |  |  |  | 278 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 134 | 1.020 | 35 |  |  | 311 | 310 |  |  |  | 265 |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series L 262-293. Landed Catches of Principal Species, by Regions: 1876 to 1970-Con.
[In millions of pounds, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series L 236-253]


Series L 294-304. Per Capita Consumption of Fishery Products: 1909 to 1970
[Pounds of edible meat]

$Z$ Less than 0.05 pound.

Series L 305-310. Disposition of Landed Catches, by Major Product Groups: 1921 to 1970
In millions of pounds

| Year | Total | Edible |  |  |  | Industrial products | Year | Total | Edible |  |  |  | Industrial products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total edible | Fresh and frozen | Canned | Cured |  |  |  | Total edible | Fresh and frozen | Canned | Cured |  |
|  | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 |  | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 |
| 1970 | 4,917 | 2,537 | 1,316 | 1,150 | 71 | 2,380 | 1945 | 4.598 | 3,167 | 1,827 | 1,230 | 110 | 1,431 |
| 1969 | 4,337 | 2,321 | 1,320 | 933 |  | 2,016 | 1944 | 4,533 | 2,865 | 1,530 | 1,225 | 110 | 1,668 |
| 1968 | ${ }_{4}^{4,160}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,368}$ | 1,290 | 1,001 | ${ }_{7} 7$ | 1,687 | 1943 | 3,875 | 2,683 | 1, 338 | 1,165 | 115 | 1,425 |
| 1966 | 4,366 | 2,573 | 1,490 | 1,006 | 77 | 1,793 | 1941 | 4,900 | 3,062 | 1,292 | 1,645 | 125 | 1,838 |
| 1965 | 4,777 | 2,587 | 1,469 | 1,042 | 76 | 2,190 | 1940-- | 4,060 | 2,675 | 1,264 | 1,280 | 130 | 1,385 |
| 1964 | 4,541 | 2,497 | 1,393 | 1,033 | 71 | 2,044 | 1939 | 4,445 | 2,713 | 1,302 | 1,281 | 130 | 1,732 |
| 1963. | 4,847 | 2,556 | 1,405 | 1,073 | 78 | 2,291 | 1938 | 4,254 | 2,639 | 1,275 | 1,234 | 130 | 1,615 |
| 1962 | 5,354 | 2,540 | 1,486 | 974 | 80 | 2,814 | 1937 | 4,353 | ${ }_{2}^{2,703}$ | 1,217 | 1,356 | 130 | 1,650 |
| 1961. | 5,187 | 2,490 | 1,439 | 970 | 81 | 2,697 | 1936 | 4,826 | 2,854 | 1,260 | 1,459 | 135 | 1,972 |
| 1960 | 4,942 | 2,498 | 1,373 | 1,043 | 82 | 2,444 | 1935 | 4,135 | 2,583 | 1,233 | 1,220 | 130 | 1,552 |
| 1959 | 5,122 | 2,369 | 1,309 | 977 | 83 | 2,753 | 1934 | 4,104 | 2,434 | 1,011 | 1,293 | 130 | 1,670 |
| 1958 | 4,747 | 2,651 | 1,356 | 1,210 | 85 | 2,096 | 1933. | 2,997 | 2,087 | 961 | 991 | 135 | 911 |
| 1957 | 4,789 | 2,475 | 1,270 | 1,117 | 88 | 2, ${ }_{2}^{214}$ | 1932 | 2,612 | 1,864 | 937 | 787 | 140 | 748 501 |
| 1956. | 5,268 | 2,690 | 1,401 | 1,202 | 87 | 2,578 | 1931 | 2,630 | 2,129 | 1,037 | 962 | 130 | 501 |
| 1955 | 4,809 | 2,579 | 1,454 | 1,039 | 86 | 2,230 | 1930 | 3,224 | 2,478 | 1,256 | 1,077 | 145 | 746 |
| 1954 | 4,762 | 2,705 | 1,461 | 1,159 | 85 | 2,057 | 1929 | 3,491 | -2,601 | 1,165 | 1,286 | 150 | 890 |
| 1952 | 4,487 4,432 | 2,778 | 1,441 | 1993 1,248 | 85 | 1,654 | 1927 | 2,806 | 2,172 | 1,119 | 1,878 | 175 | 634 |
| 1951. | 4,433 | 3,048 | 1,638 | 1,326 | 84 | 1,385 | 1926 | 2,871 | 2,198 | 1,085 | 938 | 175 | 673 |
| 1950. | 4,901 | 3,307 | 1,487 | 1,720 | 100 | 1,594 | 1925 | 2,891 | 2,029 | 990 | 864 | 175 | 862 |
| 1949 | 4,804 | 3,305 | 1,542 | 1,663 | 100 | 1,499 | 1924 | 2,461 | 1,874 | 900 | 799 | 175 | 587 |
| 1948 | 4,513 | 3,146 | 1,558 | 1,488 | 100 | 1,367 | 1923 | 2,726 | 1,807 | 845 | 782 | 180 | 919 |
| 1947 | 4,349 | 3,020 | 1,536 | 1,384 | 100 | 1,329 | 1922 | 2,619 | 1,677 | 801 | 696 | 180 | 942 |
| 1946------ | 4,467 | 3.049 | 1.672 | 1,277 | 100 | 1,418 | 1921---- | 2,255 | 1,451 | 788 | 483 | 180 | 804 |

Series L 311-318. Production and Imports of Selected Fishery Items: 1924 to 1970
[In millions of pounds of product weight. Production includes Alaska for all years and, beginning 1959, Hawaii; imports include Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas]

| Year | Groundfish fillets and steaks |  | Shrimp |  | American lobsters (northern) |  | Lobsters, spiny |  | Year | Groundfish fillets and steaks |  | Shrimp |  | American lobsters (northern) |  | Lobsters, spiny |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Imports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Imports | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | Imports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Imports |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Imports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Imports | Production | Imports | Production | Imports |
|  | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 |  | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 |
| 1970-.-- | 43 | 459 | $\overline{367}$ | 219 | 34 | 17 | 10 | 38 | 1947 | 116 | 35 | 192 | 13 | 24 | 18 | 1 |  |
| 1969---- | 47 | 427 | 319 | 194 | 34 | 17 | 9 | 45 | 1946..- | 127 | 49 | 192 | 12 | 24 | 20 | 1 | 6 |
| 1968---- | 55 | 390 | 299 | 189 | 33 | 17 | 8 | 43 | 1945--- | 126 | 43 | 191 | 8 | 23 | 20 | 1 | 3 |
| 1967------ | 71 | ${ }_{315}^{284}$ | 308 239 | 178 | 27 30 | 16 17 | 6 | 35 37 | 1944---- | 109 87 | 25 16 | 152 | 6 | 18 | 15 | 1 | 3 3 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 | 105 | 17 | 152 |  | 12 | 13 | 1 |  |
| 1965---- | 77 | 295 | 244 | 163 | 30 | 19 | 6 | 38 | 1941 | 123 | 10 | 153 | 3 | 12 | 21 |  | 2 |
| 1964---- | 75 | 247 | 212 | 155 | 31 | 20 | 4 | 35 | 1940 |  |  | 153 | 5 | 12 | 19 |  |  |
| 1962----- | 94 | 221 | 191 | 141 | 29 | 22 | 4 | 36 | 1939-- | 99 | 9 | 150 | 4 | 12 | 16 |  | 2 |
| 1961---- | 93 | 195 | 175 | 126 | 28 | 21 | 3 | 33 | 1938--- |  |  | 143 | 3 | 12 | 15 |  | 2 |
| 1960... | 94 | 156 | 249 | 113 |  | 21 |  |  | 1937.--- |  |  | 143 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 112 | 16 |  |  |
| 1959 | 91 | 185 | 240 | 107 | 29 | 21 | 4 | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958---- | 99 | 147 | 214 | 85 | 27 | 21 | 4 | 26 | 1935 |  |  | 124 | 2 | 11 | 11 |  |  |
| 1957.-.- | 97 | 141 | 204 | 70 | 30 | 22 | 5 | 28 | 1934--- |  |  | 122 | 1 | 10 | 11 |  | 2 |
| 1956---- | 107 | 135 | 224 | 69 | 27 | 22 | 4 | 25 | 1933-. |  |  | 91 | 1 | 10 | 12 |  | 1 |
|  | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1932. |  |  | 92 |  | 11 | 13 |  | 1 |
| 1954---- | 122 | 138 | 268 | 41 | 27 | 22 | 3 | 20 | 1931 |  |  | 99 |  | 12 | 12 |  | 2 |
| 1953.--- | 112 | 90 | 260 | 43 | 28 | 23 | 3 | 20 | 1930--- |  |  | 92 |  | 14 | 11 |  |  |
| 1952---- | 133 | 107 | 227 | 38 | 25 | 23 | 2 | 16 | 1929..- |  |  | 113 |  | 12 | 10 |  | 2 |
| 1951---- | 149 | 88 | 224 | 42 | 26 | 24 | 4 | 15 | 1928--- |  |  | 102 |  | 11 | 8 |  | 2 |
| 1950... | 137 | 65 | 191 | 40 | 23 | 22 |  | 13 | 1927 --- |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 1 |
| 1949.--- | 140 | 47 | 173 | 30 | 25 | 21 |  |  | 1925 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 1 |
| 1948---- | 138 | 54 | 167 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 1 | 8 | 1924--- | ------- | ----- | -- |  | ----- | 6 |  | 1 |

Series L 319-320. Sponge Sales at the Tarpon Springs (Fla.) Exchange: 1913 to 1970

| Year | Pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & (\$ 1,000)^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Year | Pounds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000)^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Year | Pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & (\$ 1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Year | Pounds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Year | Pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & (\$ 1,000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 319 | 320 |  | 319 | 320 |  | 319 | 320 |  | 319 | 320 |  | 319 | 320 |
| 1970 | 32.000 | 253 | 1959 | 28.000 | 290 | 1948 | ${ }^{2} 74.464$ | 466 | 1937 | 561.943 | 1.097 | 1926 | 423.061 | 666 |
| 1969 | 37,000 | 293 |  | 29.700 | 216 | 1947 | 158.304 | 1.742 | 1936 | 628.226 | 1.035 | 1925 |  | 715 |
| 1968 | 42.000 | ${ }_{3} 32$ | 1957. | 44.500 | 247 | 1946 | 156.916 | 2,946 | 1935 | 388,888 | 620 | 1924 | 508.954 | 715 |
| 1967 | 43.000 | 386 | 1956 | 29.600 | 242 | 1945 | 203.447 | 2.716 | 1934 | 499.635 | 671 | 1923 | 519.582 | 734 |
| 1966 | 26.000 | 217 | 1955 | 34.700 | 251 | 1944 | 186.027 | 2.552 | 1933 | 373,178 | 420 | 1922 | 556.097 | 699 |
|  |  |  | 1954 | 15.100 | 120 | 1943 | 217.355 | 2.305 |  |  |  | 192 | 404.729 | 540 |
| 1964 | 44.000 | 363 | 1953 | 17.300 | 127 | 1942 | 184,280 | 1.700 | 1931 | ${ }_{386.219}$ | 610 | 1920 | 412.597 | 678 |
| 1963 | 55.000 | 387 | 1952 | 25.000 | 142 | 1941 | 201.126 | 1.365 | 1930 | 475.294 | 803 | 1919 | 456.558 | 708 |
| 1962 | 48.000 | 416 | 1951 | 15.800 | 110 | 1940 | 232,164 | 847 | 1929 | 413.763 | 707 | 1918 | 355.695 | 593 |
| 1961 | 36.900 | 367 | 1950 | 22.000 | 130 | 1939 | 423.682 | 1.036 | 1928 | 451.034 | 730 | 1917 | 487.943 | 870 |
| 1960 | 39.000 | 314 | 1949 | 83.947 | 471 | 1938 | 530.183 | 952 | 1927 | 474.200 | 866 | 1914 | 468,457 513.434 | 566 685 |

[^170]* Drop in catch caused by serious outbreak of sponge disease.

Series L 321-337. Prices Received By Fishermen: 1939 to 1970
Annual average price in cents per pound

| Year | Clams, soft | Cod | Flounder | Haddock | American lobsters (northern) | Menhaden | Ocean perch | Salmon |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sea } \\ \text { scallops } \end{gathered}$ | Tuna |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chinook | Chum | Coho | Pink | Sockeye |  | Alba- core | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Blue- } \\ & \text { fln } \end{aligned}$ | Skip- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yellow- } \\ & \text { fin } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 |
| 1970 | 47.5 | 13.1 | 15.3 | 25.8 | 94.7 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 70.3 | 12.7 | 45.2 | 13.2 | 25.7 | 135.6 | 25.0 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 18.4 |
| 1969 | 42.4 | 10.1 | 13.7 | 19.4 | 80.9 | 1.5 | 4.2 |  | 14.3 |  |  |  | 110.8 | 21.9 | 15.3 | 13.4 | 16.2 |
| 1968 | 41.7 | 8.4 | 11.4 | 15.0 | 72.8 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 49.6 | 13.6 | 39.5 40.8 | 13.8 | 27.8 | 111.9 | 20.6 18 | 14.2 | 12.9 | 15.5 |
| 1967 | 46.6 46.1 | 9.6 10.5 | 11.5 12.7 | 12.9 10.5 | 82.5 78.4 | 1.2 | 3.9 4.2 | 47.1 49.6 | 11.2 11.8 | 43.8 | ${ }_{13.6}^{12.1}$ | 22.5 | 77.2 49.2 | 18.9 18.5 | 12.6 15.2 | 113.8 | 14.1 18.0 |
| 1965. | 49.1 | 9,4 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 75.2 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 48.3 | 8.9 | 30.1 | 10.4 | 22.2 | 67.5 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 10.8 | 13.9 |
| 1964 | 46.0 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 66.2 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 51.3 | 8.0 | 31.7 | 10.6 | 23.5 | 54.6 | 15.8 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 12.9 |
| 1963 | 42.8 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 10.8 | 55.4 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 50.1 | 9.3 | 27.2 | 11.7 | 23.8 | 45.7 | 15.9 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 13.2 |
| 1962 | 45.2 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 50.7 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 50.9 | 8.8 | 30.4 | 14.2 | 22.1 | 40.7 | 16.3 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 15.2 |
| 1961 | 43.0 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 53.2 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 52.6 | 8.8 | 30.6 | 10.1 | 19.6 | 38.0 | 18.2 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 12.8 |
| 1960 | 39.7 | 7.6 | 12.2 | 9.0 | 45.7 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 50.8 | 8.8 | 40.8 | 13.0 | 21.4 | 34.9 | 15.7 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 12.5 |
| 1959 | 37.8 | 8.2 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 50.4 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 40.9 | 9.1 | 28.4 | 11.4 | 21.4 | 48.4 | 18.6 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 13.0 |
| 1958 | 36.7 | 8.8 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 49.0 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 42.0 | 7.4 | 30.6 | 9.2 | 23.0 | 48.4 | 20.5 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 13.5 |
| 1957 | 37.6 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 8.3 | 36.7 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 32.5 | 8.2 | 22.4 | 11.7 | 18.2 | 48.5 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 13.3 |
| 1956 | 36.3 | 7.1 | 12.8 | 7.2 | 44.3 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 35.3 | 7.1 | 27.3 | 9.1 | 16.2 | 54.0 | 17.1 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 13.5 |
| 1955 | 36.1 | 6.8 | 12.6 | 6.8 | 38.4 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 33.8 | 7.8 | 24.5 | 10.3 | 14.8 | 52.3 | 16.6 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 15.3 |
| 1954 | 36.6 | 6.9 | 12.0 | 7.3 | 37.3 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 30.2 | 7.5 | 21.5 | 8.9 | 18.6 | 44.8 | 20.1 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 17.2 |
| 1953 | 33.2 | 7.8 | 12.4 | 8.6 | 37.7 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 25.4 | 6.7 | 18.2 | 9.5 | 14.0 | 44.0 | 19.9 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 16.0 |
| 1952 | 30.3 | 8.4 | 13.6 | 8.7 | 42.5 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 26.8 | 8.4 | 19.7 | 9.4 | 13.1 | 59.5 | 17.3 | 15.5 | 13.0 | 16.0 |
| 1951 | 23.2 | 8.2 | 13.8 | 8.8 | 34.8 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 30.1 | 9.2 | 24.4 | 12.4 | 14.0 | 44.8 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 15.5 |
| 1950. | 17.2 | 7.2 | 11.1 | 8.5 | 34.9 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 28.7 | 7.9 | 27.5 |  | 10.1 | 46.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 16.5 20.1 | 6.8 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 34.8 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 26.0 | 6.1 | 19.4 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 36.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 19.0 | 7.4 6.6 | 10.7 9.3 | 9.1 | 40.4 37.3 | 1.1 1.1 | 4.0 |  |  |  | 6.3 6.9 | 7.6 5.4 | 52.4 49.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 18.5 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 38.3 | . 9 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 55.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 14.3 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 40.1 | . 8 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 32.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 11.8 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 28.8 | 5 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 32.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 13.0 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 9.2 | 21.6 | . 6 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 42.4 31.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 17.7 | . 5 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 22.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 16.2 | . 4 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 13.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 15.6 | . 4 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.3 |  |  |  |  |

Series L 338-357. Production and Value of Canned Fishery Products: 1921 to 1970
[Production in thousands of cases, value in thousands of dollars. Includes production of U.S. outlving areas]

| Year | Total, all products |  | Salmon (Pacific) |  | Sardines (Pacific) |  | Sardines (Maine) |  | Tuna |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value |
|  | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | 46,188 <br> 40,744 <br> 43,706 <br> $41,2+21$ <br> 40,784 | $\begin{aligned} & 741,760 \\ & 575,533 \\ & 5853 \\ & 585,908 \\ & 585.563 \\ & 563,708 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,822 \\ & 3,551 \\ & 3,548 \\ & 3,448 \\ & 2,072 \\ & 4,358 \end{aligned}$ | 138,673 90,286 118,015 136,075 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)} 25$ | $\begin{array}{r} 807 \\ 1,43 \\ 1,730 \\ 1,250 \\ 1,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,227 \\ & 11,512 \\ & 11,297 \\ & 13 ; 872 \\ & 12,262 \\ & 1292 \end{aligned}$ | 22,063 20,068 20,012 199681 19,954 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1965- \\ & 1964- \\ & 1963- \\ & 1962 . \\ & 1961- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,349 \\ & 35,72 \\ & 34,57 \\ & 34,74 \\ & 36,483 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 495,231 \\ & 436,660 \\ & 421,607 \\ & 4256,666 \\ & 4256,866 \\ & 422,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,634 \\ & 3,759 \\ & 3,295 \\ & 3,801 \\ & 3,697 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 121 \\ & 57 \\ & 137 \\ & 419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 1, } \begin{array}{r}71 \\ 685 \\ 1,300 \\ 3,664\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,267 \\ & 1.866 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,619 \\ 2,147 \\ 754 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,868 \\ & 7,584 \\ & 13,544 \\ & 2,24 \\ & 2,077 \\ & 7,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,099 \\ & 17,689 \\ & 11,568 \\ & 17,7068 \\ & 15,768 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 232,976 \\ 217585 \\ 201588 \\ 209 \\ 2098 \\ 189,171 \end{array} \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1960 1958 1957 $\qquad$ |  | 387,595 348,251 388.582 335.589 349,516 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,834 \\ & 2,465 \\ & 3,731 \\ & 3,731 \\ & 3,507 \\ & 3,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,197 \\ & 71,877 \\ & 96822 \\ & 86,149 \\ & 95,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 616 \\ 755 \\ 2,222 \\ .498 \\ 755 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,659 \\ 5,399 \\ 16.497 \\ 4,721 \\ 5,734 \\ 5,734 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,998 \\ & 1,753 \\ & 2.750 \\ & 2.210 \\ & 2.218 \\ & 2,231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,700 \\ & 14.902 \\ & 15,874 \\ & 114,733 \\ & 16,692 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,305 \\ & 14.332 \\ & 141,394 \\ & 111,891 \\ & 11 ; 827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172,679 \\ & 159.143 \\ & 161,793 \\ & 135,7313 \\ & 140,287 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955- \\ & 1954- \\ & 1953- \\ & 1952- \\ & 1951- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,315 \\ & 28,166 \\ & 26,0.07 \\ & 26,260 \\ & 24,563 \end{aligned}$ | 303,165 331,018 306 305 3058 301,829 3010 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,289 \\ & 4,163 \\ & 3,912 \\ & 4,964 \\ & 4.64 \\ & 4,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,356 \\ 92,255 \\ 82,240 \\ 98,264 \\ 108,626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,445 \\ 1,338 \\ 64 \\ 107 \\ 2,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,014 \\ 9,868 \\ 658 \\ 918 \\ 19,663 \end{array}$ |  | 99.333 18.153 165 16.554 14.563 14,635 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,934 \\ 10,811 \\ 9,407 \\ 8,894 \\ 8,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,223 \\ & 141,504 \\ & 124.544 \\ & 124 \\ & 111.076 \\ & 98,102 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1950-$ $1999-$ $1947-$ $1946-$ |  | 331,335 <br> 295.504 <br> 336 <br> 336 <br> 310.679 <br> 227,629 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,310 \\ & 5,525 \\ & 4,825 \\ & 5,6642 \\ & 4,510 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,541 \\ & 103,431 \\ & 120.537 \\ & 120.637 \\ & 70,160 \\ & 70,160 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,346 \\ & 21,335 \\ & 21,893 \\ & 16,538 \\ & 19 ; 896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,844 \\ & 3,875 \\ & 3 \\ & 3,068 \\ & 3 \\ & 3,014 \\ & 3,276 \end{aligned}$ | 21,209 21,052 29.059 298391 20,311 20,276 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,945 \\ & 7,9130 \\ & 6,664 \\ & 5,448 \\ & 4,597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,136 \\ 96.040 \\ 107.981 \\ 80,083 \\ 87,343 \\ 57,343 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1945- \\ & 1994 . \\ & 1943 \\ & 1942 \\ & 1941- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,555 \\ & 18,521 \\ & 168,71 \\ & 188,77 \\ & 23,555 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { l152.801 } \\ & \text { 152.914 } \\ & 111.119 \\ & 144.997 \\ & 138,684 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,766 \\ & 3,651 \\ & 3,555 \\ & 3,745 \\ & 5,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,346 \\ & 15,266 \\ & 14 ; 35 \\ & 15 ; 510 \\ & 18,510 \\ & 18,029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,725 \\ & 3,262 \\ & 2,505 \\ & 2,873 \\ & 3,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,077 \\ & 14,820 \\ & 112,105 \\ & 112,162 \\ & 12,591 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,442 \\ & 3,531 \\ & 2,580 \\ & 2,405 \\ & 2,557 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,713 \\ & 40,615 \\ & 30,542 \\ & 30,529 \\ & 317,609 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1940 <br> 1938 <br> 1937 <br> 193 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,909 \\ & 19.487 \\ & 17,804 \\ & 19,504 \\ & 190 ; 998 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,605 \\ & 5,992 \\ & 5,980 \\ & 7,280 \\ & 7,555 \\ & 8,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,050 \\ & 41,781 \\ & 42,766 \\ & 55,364 \\ & 50 ; 064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,946 \\ & 3,108 \\ & 2,262 \\ & 2,112 \\ & 2,617 \end{aligned}$ | 8,975 9,554 7,102 8,592 7,302 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,118 \\ & 2,210 \\ & 2,272 \\ & 1,680 \\ & 1,846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,736 \\ & 7,075 \\ & 2,067 \\ & 2,398 \\ & 4,998 \\ & 5,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,994 \\ & 3,643 \\ & 2,642 \\ & 2,921 \\ & 2,929 \\ & 2,681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,926 \\ & 19,147 \\ & 14,143 \\ & 14,941 \\ & 13,559 \end{aligned}$ |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series L 338-357. Production and Value of Canned Fishery Products: 1921 to 1970-Con.
[Production in thousands of cases, value in thousands of dollars. Includes production of U.S. outlying areas]


Series L 358-361. Production of Canned Tuna: 1926 to 1970
In millions of pounds of net product weight. Canned imports include bonito and yellowtail for 1932 to 1948]

| Year | Domestically canned from- |  |  | Canned imports | Year | Domestically canned from- |  |  | Canned imports | Year | Domestically canned from- |  |  | Canned imports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Domestic catch | Frozen imports |  |  | Total | Domestic catch | Frozen imports |  |  | Total | Domestic catch | Frozen imports |  |
|  | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 |  | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 |  | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 |
| 1970 | 437.6 | 203.5 | 234.1 | 72.3 | 1955 | 196.4 | 113.6 | 82.8 | 35.6 | 1940-- | 81.8 | 80.4 | 1.4 | 7.7 |
| 1969 | 398.4 | 181.8 | 216.7 | 73.1 | 1954 | 213.0 | 148.9 | 64.1 | 31.6 | 1939. | 70.2 | 66.7 | 3.5 | 10.1 |
| 1968 | ${ }_{388.0}$ | 176.7 | 219.4 | 67.2 |  | 185.5 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{60} 52.1$ | 47.1 | 5.0 |  |
| 1966 | 388.8 394.3 | 183.2 | 241.0 | 65.3 61.6 | 1952 | 175.2 155.4 | 140.2 125.8 | 35.0 29.6 | 23.3 13.0 | 1936 | 60.7 50.2 | 55.2 48.0 | 5.5 2.2 | 11.1 6.8 |
| 1965 | 358.4 | 161.5 | 196.9 | 51.0 | 1950 | 173.5 | 152.7 | 20.8 | 36.8 | 1935 | 47.2 | 44.7 | 2.5 |  |
| 1964 | 349.8 | 154.2 | 195.6 | 54.6 | 1949 | 138.6 | 134.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 1934 | 39.4 | 36.9 | 2.5 | 8.3 |
| 1963 | 326.7 | 160.8 | 165.9 | 57.5 | 1948 | 132.2 | 129.6 | 2.6 | 8.3 | 1933 | 28.2 | 25.8 | 2.4 | 14.4 |
| 1962. | 335.5 | 147.6 | 187.9 | 56.7 | 1947 | 108.5 | 107.4 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 1932 | 23.8 | 21.5 | ${ }_{3} .3$ | 6.0 |
| 1961 | 310.6 | 163.9 | 146.8 | 58.7 | 194 | 90.2 | 89.6 | . 6 | 4.7 | 1931 | 24.1 | 21.0 | 3.1 |  |
| 1960 | 301.4 | 142.6 | 158.8 | 51.8 | 1945 | 87.3 | 86.5 | 8 | 5.3 | 1930 | 39.0 | 23.2 | 15.8 |  |
| 1959 | 282.2 | 132.2 | 150.0 | 56.1 | 1944 | 69.1 | 68.4 | . 7 | 3.2 | 1929 | 30.1 | 16.7 | 13.4 |  |
| 1958 | 277.1 | 149.8 | 127.3 | 46.2 | 1943 | 51.2 | 51.0 | ${ }_{4} 2$ | . 5 | 1928 | ${ }_{25}^{24.6}$ | 15.9 | 8.7 |  |
| 1957. | 232.5 | 140.2 | ${ }_{76} 92$ | ${ }_{38}{ }^{44.4}$ | 1941 | 52.2 | 51.7 | . 5 | 3.4 | 1926 | 16.3 | 13.0 | ${ }_{3.3}$ |  |

Series L 362-368. Production and Value of Dried Fish Meal and Scrap, Acidulated Scrap, Fish and Other Marine Oils, and Imports of Fish Meal: 1921 to 1970
[Includes Alaska]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Year} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Meal and scrap ${ }^{1}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Marine oils} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\underset{\text { Meal }}{\text { imports }{ }^{3}}$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Year} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Meal and scrap ${ }^{1}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Marine oils} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Meal imports ${ }^{3}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Acidulated scrap} <br>
\hline \& Quantity ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& Value \& Quantity \& Value \& \& \& Quantity ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ \& Value \& Quantity \& Value \& \& Quantity \& Value <br>
\hline \& 362 \& 363 \& 364 \& 365 \& 366 \& \& 362 \& 363 \& 364 \& 365 \& 366 \& 367 \& 368 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{24}{*}{1,000 tons
269
253
235
231
224

254
235
2356
312
311
290
307
248
264
296
265
265
239
221
210
240
237
200
187} \& Mil. dol. \& Mil. gal. \& Mil. dol. \& 1,000 tons \& \& 1,000 tons \& Mil. dol. \& Mil. gal. \& Mil. dol. \& 1,000 tons \& 1,000 tons \& Mil. dol. <br>
\hline 1970 \& \& 46.4 \& 27 \& 18.2 \& 251 \& 1946 \& 200 \& 20.4 \& 20 \& 34.7 \& 9 \& 2 \& 0.1 <br>
\hline 1968 \& \& 39.8
30.3 \& ${ }_{22}^{22}$ \& 7.3 \& 855 \& 1944---- \& 210 \& 14.3
15.1 \& 28 \& 27.2
31.0 \& 3
9 \& ${ }_{3}^{2}$ \& . 1 <br>
\hline 1967 \& \& 26.0 \& 16 \& 6.1 \& 651 \& 1943--- \& 189 \& 13.6 \& 23 \& 29.8 \& 3 \& 2 \& . 1 <br>
\hline 1966 \& \& 32.3 \& 21 \& 12.5 \& 448 \& 1942-- \& 168
226 \& 11.5
12.9 \& 21
29 \& 22.6
29.6 \& ${ }_{33}^{22}$ \& 11 ${ }^{3}$ \& . 1 <br>
\hline 1965 \& \& 35.7 \& 25 \& 14.9 \& 271 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1964 \& \& ${ }_{30}^{28.0}$ \& ${ }_{24}^{23}$ \& 13.3 \& ${ }_{376}^{439}$ \& 1940... \& 178
210 \& 7.6
8.8 \& 25 \& 12.0 \& 46 \& 16 \& ${ }^{3}$ <br>
\hline 1962 \& \& 35.6 \& 33 \& 11.0 \& 252 \& 1938-- \& 183 \& 7.0 \& 35 \& 13.5 \& 40 \& 22 \& . 4 <br>
\hline 1961 \& \& 31.9 \& 34 \& 14.4 \& 218 \& 1937 \& 188 \& 6.9 \& 36 \& 16.4 \& 93 \& 32 \& . 6 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1936 \& 220 \& 7.3 \& 40 \& 15.3 \& 44 \& 23 \& . 4 <br>
\hline 1959. \& \& 35.9 \& 25 \& 13.1 \& 133 \& 1935. \& 183 \& 5.2 \& 32 \& 13.1 \& 28 \& 30 \& . 5 <br>
\hline 1958 \& \& 31.8 \& 22 \& 12.3 \& 100 \& 1934 \& 175 \& 5.7 \& 30 \& 6.4 \& 36 \& 22 \& 4 <br>
\hline 1957 \& \& 32.6 \& 20 \& 12.6 \& 81 \& 1933 \& 121 \& 3.7 \& 18 \& 2.6 \& 27 \& 9 \& . 2 <br>
\hline 1956 \& \& 37.9 \& 27 \& 17.3 \& 90 \& 1932 \& 95
75 \& 2.3
2.9 \& 12
9 \& 1.4 \& 24
38 \& 7
9 \& . 1 <br>
\hline 1955 \& \& 34.7 \& 25 \& 14.9 \& 98 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1954 \& \& 32.8 \& 22 \& 12.8 \& 146 \& 1930--- \& 124 \& 5.7 \& 15 \& \& \& \& . 4 <br>
\hline 1953 \& \& 29.6
27.2 \& 20
16 \& 11.5
9.4 \& 132 \& 1929 192 \& 120 \& 6.2
4.9 \& 15
12 \& 6.8
5.2 \& \& 23
20 \& . 6 <br>
\hline 1951 \& \& 25.4 \& 18 \& 16.6 \& 128 \& 1927 \& 72 \& 3.8 \& 11 \& 4.9 \& \& 20 \& . 6 <br>
\hline 1950 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1926 \& 69 \& 3.1 \& 11 \& 5.0 \& ------- \& 24 \& . 5 <br>
\hline 1949 \& \& 35.7 \& 18 \& 17.4 \& 52 \& 1925 \& 77 \& 3.5 \& 13 \& 6.5 \& \& 42 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline 1948 \& \& 23.1 \& 17 \& 31.0 \& 41 \& 1924 \& 57 \& 2.4 \& 9 \& 4.3 \& \& 25 \& . 5 <br>
\hline 1947 \& \& 22.4 \& 17 \& 31.8 \& 9 \& 1923 \& 69 \& 3.3 \& 11 \& 5.1 \& \& 45 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1922 \& 90 \& 3.8 \& 11 \& 4.2 \& \& 26 \& . 6 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1921.-..- \& 62 \& 2.7 \& 7 \& 2.1 \& ---------- \& 44 \& . 9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1 Beginning 1947, includes acidulated scrap.
2 Includes Hawaii, beginning in 1952; Puerto Rico in 1953; and American Samoa in 1954.

Series L 369-370. Sealskins Obtained From the Pribilof Islands and Land-Based Production of Whales: 1910 to 1970

| Year | Sealskins obtained | Whales killed ${ }^{1}$ | Year | Sealskins obtained | Whales killed 1 | Year | Sealskins obtained | Whales killed ${ }^{1}$ | Year | Sealskins obtained | Whales killed ${ }^{1}$ | Year | Sealskins obtained $\qquad$ <br> 369 | Whales killed ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 369 | 370 |  | 369 | 370 |  | 369 | 370 |  | 369 | 370 |  |  | 370 |
| 1970 | 42.179 | 73 | 1958. | 78.919 | 261 | 1946 | 64,523 |  | 1934 | 53.470 | 669 | 1922 | 31.156 | 1.170 |
| 1969 | 38.805 | 183 | 1957 | 93.618 | 237 | 1945 | 76.964 |  | 1933 | 54.550 | 382 | 1921 | 23.681 | 129 |
| 1968 | 58.532 | 202 | 1956 | 122.826 | 145 | 1944 | 47.652 | 5 | 1932 | 49,336 | 319 | 1920 | 26.648 | 1.270 |
| 1967 | 65.672 | 247 | 1955 | 65,638 |  | 1943 | 117.164 | 29 | 1931 | 49,524 |  | 1919 | 27.821 | 1.004 |
| 1966 | 52,866 | 226 | 1954 | 63.888 |  | 1942 | - 150 | 26 |  |  |  | 1918 | 34.890 | 637 |
|  |  |  | 1953 | 66,673 |  | 1941 | 95.013 | 24 | 1930 | 42.500 | 655 | 1917 | 8,170 | 673 |
| 1965 | 51,020 | 243 | 1952 | 63.922 |  |  |  |  | 1929 | 40.068 | 722 | 1916 | 6,468 | 657 |
| 1964 | 64.206 | 274 | 1951 | 60.689 | 40 | 1940 | 65.263 | 29 | 1928 | 31,099 | 706 |  |  |  |
| 1963 | 85.254 | 259 |  |  |  | 1939 | 60.473 | 232 | 1927 | 24.942 | 1, 102 | 1915. | 3.947 | 864 |
| 1962 | 77.915 | 248 | 1950 | 60.090 |  | 1938 | 58.364 | 174 | 1926 | 22.131 | 719 | 1914 | 2.735 | 697 |
| 1961 | 95.974 | 343 | 1949 | 70.891 | 49 | 1937 | 55.180 | 413 | 1925 | 19,860 | 638 | 1913 | 2.406 | 397 |
| 1960 | 40.616 | 271 | 1948 | 70.142 | 67 | 1936 | 52,446 | 483 | 1924 | 17,219 | 687 | 1912 | 3.191 | 1.003 |
| 1959 | 57.810 | 309 | 1947 | 61.447 | 38 | 1935 | 57.296 | 583 | 1923 | 15.920 | 908 | 1911 | 12.138 |  |

[^171]
## Chapter M

## Minerals

## M 1-12. Summary of mineral operations, 1840-1967.

Source: Series M1-11, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Mineral Industries, 1967, as corrected after publication; series M12, Census of Mineral Industries, 1963.

Figures are based on establishment reports for each operation covered in the census. These reports include all of the information shown as well as other related data. The different series are comparable, therefore, for a given year and a given industry. The comparability of figures for various census years, however, is affected somewhat by changes in the specifications for establishments corered. For 1967, excludes all single-unit establishments without paid employees. For 1963, 1958, and 1954 excludes small establishments for which each of the following three items was less than $\$ 500$ for the entire year: (1) Value of products shipped and services performed for others; (2) expenses for wages, salaries, supplies, minerals received for preparation, fuel, purchased electric energy, contract work, and purchased machinery; and (3) capital expenditures for development and exploration of mineral properties, new construction and major alterations, and new and used machinery and equipment. For 1939 and 1929, in general, small establishments were excluded if each of three similar items amounted to less than $\$ 2,500$, and, in general, for 1919, if value of products was less than $\$ 500$ and expenditures for development work less than $\$ 5,000$. For earlier years, no general size level was specified for the censuses.

M 1, number of establishments. These figures are much less comparable from one year to another than the figures for series M 2-12 since they are greatly influenced by the inclusion or exclusion of very small operations, such as the activity of prospectors, small irregular operations, and oil and gas stripper operations. Many of these were below the census level for inclusion for certain years but were included in other years (see preceding paragraph). In 1963, for mining as a whole, establishments without paid employees accounted for approximately 3 percent of value added.
M 4, value added in mining. Beginning 1954, represents gross value of shipments plus capital expenditures less cost of supplies, minerals received for preparation, fuel, purchased electric energy, contract work, and purchased machinery. For earlier years, certain data are not available from census reports, but a rough measure is included which represents value of shipments less cost of supplies, minerals received for preparation, fuel, purchased electric energy, and contract work.

M 5, production and development workers. For 1909-1954, the figures represent the average of reported employment for the midmonth pay period for the 12 months of the census year. Beginning 1958 , the data represent an average of such figures for a specified month in each quarter of the year.
M 11, capital expenditures. Represents capital expenditures for development and exploration of mineral property and for new and used plant, machinery and equipment.
M 12, aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment. Represents the aggregate horsepower rating of all prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy in use or available for use at the end of the census year.

## M 13-306. General note.

The principal sources for these series are two publications: Mineral Resources of the L'nited States, published annually for 1882-1931; and Minerals Yearbook, published annually since 1932-1933. These
volumes were prepared and issued by the U.S. Geological Survey from 1882 to 1923 and by the U.S. Bureau of Mines since 1924.
In general, production data from these sources refer to the 50 States, excluding data for U.S. outlying areas. For petroleum and petroleum products, data are included for Alaska beginning 1959 and for Hawaii beginning 1960. Except as noted in the source publications cited, however, data for other commodities have usually been compiled to include Alaska and Hawaii back as far as 1954 when they amounted to only 0.1 percent of the value of total production.
Import figures represent imports for consumption except as noted. However, as the source did not always identify the import figures, particularly for years prior to 1938, it was assumed that the figures were comparable to those identified for other years.
Unless otherwise stated, figures for imports and exports were compiled by the Bureau of Mines (or Geological Survey) from records of the Bureau of the Census. For foreign trade definitions, see the introduction in U.S. Bureau of the Census, Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the L'nited States, 1965.

## M 13-37. Value of mineral products, in current dollars, 1880-1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306, except series M 23 , 1954-1969, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Annual Surrey of Manufactures and 1967 Census of Manufactures.
The figures for series M $13, \mathrm{M} 14, \mathrm{M} 20$, and M 30 (the grand total and commodity subtotals) cover the period presented with two overlapping series. One on the so-called "old basis" runs from 1880 through 1924, while the other on the "new basis" is the series as currently compiled and shown for 1925 through 1970. Prior to 1925, an adjustment by Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C. has been included for iron ore and bauxite which affects series M 13 and M 30.
Minerals Yearbook, 1949, pp. 29-30, indicates the deficiencies in the earlier statistics which the "new basis" of measurement was designed to correct. These deficiencies apply mainly to fuels (series M 14-19), nonmetals (series M 20-29), and metals (series M 30-3i), and are described in the text for those series. Another improvement applicable to all statistics on the "new basis" is the correction of the value grand totals and subtotals back through 1925 to exclude some mineral products made from materials of foreign origin.
In addition to the general revision described above which was made in the Minerals Yearbook, 1949 and 1950, other less important revisions of the grand totals and subtotals for earlier years are often carried in later editions of the Minerals Yearbook. Series M13, M 14, M 20, and M 30 present the most recently revised totals and subtotals. Since these revisions are often carried in later editions of the Minerals Yearbook, without full supporting commodity details, the values shown here for the individual commodities are not always strictly comparable with the totals and subtotals in all years.
In general, a significant factor making for lack of long-run comparability within series, and among different series, is the failure of the basic source to use a consistent stage of production at which to measure value. Value is measured at the mining stage for some commodities and at a stage in the manufacturing process for others for which mine value figures may be difficult to collect (frequently because of the integration of mining and manufacturing production processes). Moreover, the stage at which the value of individual commodities is measured sometimes has changed. Consequently,
the totals and subtotals for any year are to some extent a mixture of values at different stages in the production process and similar totals and subtotals for succeeding years may also represent different mixtures. However, double cuunting has generally been avoided by including a product at not more than one stage in the production process.

A less significant factor involves geographic coverage. Totals and subtotals for 1925-1953 cover only the 48 States of conterminous United States, but individual commodity figures for 1925-1946 may include production in U.S. outlying areas. For 1954-1970, the totals and subtotals include Alaska and Hawaii; for years prior to 1925, they cover Alaska, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, and Puerto Rico.

As is to be expected in long time series, the completeness of coverage has improved considerably over time. For a discussion dealing with changes in coverage for the early years, see Mineral Resources of the United States, 1918, part I, pp. 1a-5a, which contains an historical description of the statistical operations of the Geological Survey, then responsible for such mineral statistics.

For figures which more closely approximate a mine-value basis, see Harold Barger and Sam H. Schurr, The Mining Industries, 18991939; A Study of Output, Employment and Productivity, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1944, pp. 305-309. This source shows the estimated mine values for all minerals (in million dollars of approximate value): $1899, \$ 600 ; 1909, \$ 1,200 ; 1919, \$ 3,200$; 1929, $\$ 4,100$; and $1937, \$ 3,800$.

M 14-19, value of fuels. The individual commodities shown constitute, for practical purposes, all the mineral fuels produced (except uranium for fuels). The figures back to 1925 for total fuels (series M 14) include, in addition, asphalt and related bitumens, carbon dioxide (natural), helium, and peat. These products are closely related to the other minerals included as fuels, and work dealing with them is organized within the several fuels divisions of the Bureau of Mines. Their combined values are too small to affect seriously the total fuels figures.

M 14, total value of fuels. The most important difference between the "old" and "new" basis series is the inclusion of natural gas as valued at the well in the new series as opposed to natural gas valued at the point of consumption in the old series. In 1925, when the discontinuity occurs, natural gas was not so important, nor was the difference between well value and point of consumption value so great, as to cause a major break in the series (total value of fuels for 1925 , on the "old" basis, was $\$ 3,059$ million). See also text for series M 18.

M 15, bituminous coal and lignite. Represents total value of production, f.o.b. mine. Selling costs are excluded for 1880-1936 and included for 1937-1970, except for 1939 when producers were asked to exclude them but some, in fact, included them. Figures include small quantities of anthracite mined in States other than Pennsylvania.

M 16, Pennsylvania anthracite. Represents total value of production, f.o.b. mine. Data for 1951-1970 are not strictly comparable with figures for earlier years because they include output of independent operators, formerly classified as "bootleggers" but now operating under legal agreements with the owners of the coal lands. Data for 1941-1950 include some "bootleg" coal purchased by legitimate operators and prepared at their breakers.

M 17, petroleum. Represents value of crude oil at the well.
M 18, natural gas. Represents total value of "marketed production," i.e., gross withdrawals less repressuring, vented, and wasted. Beginning 1947, transmission losses and storage are included. Value is measured at the well for $1925-1970$, and at the point of consumption prior to 1925 . (The value at the point of consumption was $\$ 265$ million in 1925).

For 1885 to 1890, the value shown is for coal and fuel wood displaced by natural gas rather than the value of gas consumed as actually reported. For example, in 1889 , the latter was $\$ 11$ million.

M 19, natural-gas liquids. Represents value at the plant and
includes natural gasoline, finished gasoline, naphtha, other cycle products, and beginning 1941, liquefied petroleum gases.

M 20, total nonmetals. Figures include value of nonmetals not shown separately. Figures are heavily weighted by the value of products classified as manufactures in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (formerly U.S. Bureau of the Budget), Standard Industrial Classification Manual. For example, cement and lime are included instead of their raw material components. Integrated operations make it difficult to obtain a value for the raw materials, which usually are not purchased on the open market, but obtained from associated operations. The value of stone includes an indeterminate amount of manufacturing because many dimension stone quarries manufacture the stone into finished products. The value of salt also includes a substantial amount of manufacturing as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

Beginning 1947, the totals for nonmetals include the value of raw clay alone, but for prior years the value of clay manufactures (mainly heavy clay products, such as brick, tile, etc.) for practically the entire period. The exact definition of clay value has changed several times during the long period covered. See text for series M 22-23.

Series M 20 has a number of discontinuities. These include changes in the method of valuing clay and inadequate coverage of sand and gravel before 1905 and of clay products before 1894. Other sources of noncomparability are also present. For these reasons and because of the heavy influence of manufacturing as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual in the total value, this series should be used with great care. By way of comparison, the mine value subtotals for nonmetals as estimated in Barger and Schurr (see text for series M 13-27) are (in million dollars of approximate value): $1899, \$ 60 ; 1909, \$ 125 ; 1919, \$ 240 ; 1929, \$ 500$; and 1937, $\$ 390$.

M 21, cement. Valuation is f.o.b. mill excluding the cost of the container. Included are portland, natural, masonry-natural, slag (formerly referred to as puzzolan), and hydraulic lime cements. (See also text for series M 188 regarding coverage of prepared masonry cement and change in 1955.) For 1912-1970, figures represent total value of shipments; for 1880-1911, figures are for value of production. For 1880-1890, figures are estimates. Early decade valuation estimates not shown in the table include: $1818-1829, \$ 0.2$ million; $1830-$ 1839, $\$ 1$ million; $1840-1849$, $\$ 4$ million; $1850-1859, \$ 9$ million; $1860-$ 1869, $\$ 14$ million; and $1870-1879$, $\$ 19$ million.

M 22-23, clay. Raw clay and clay products are both shown because total nonmetals (series M 20) includes one or the other, or parts of both, at different times. Series M 20 includes: prior to 1936, the value of all clay products (series M 23) only; for 1936-1944, the value of clay products, other than pottery and refractories (series M 23) and the value of raw clay sold (1936-1941) and sold or shipped by producers (1942-1944) as shown in series M 22; for 1945-1946, the value of clay products, other than pottery and refractories (series M 23, and the value of raw clay sold or used, except for raw clay used in the products in series M 23; for 1947-1970, the value of raw clay sold or used by producers (series M 22 except clay used in cement manufacture).

Prior to 1944 , raw clay (series M 22 , was mainly restricted to "merchant clay" marketed as raw clay, excluding the very great amounts of clay converted into brick and other products before sale.

Series M 23, prior to 1936, represents the total value of clay products. Beginning 1936, the figures represent the value of heavy clay products other than potteries and refractories.

M 24, lime. Represents the selling value, f.o.b. plant, excluding cost of container. Data for 1953-1970 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years. Prior to 1953 , the series has only partial coverage of captive plants; beginning 1953, coverage is essentially complete for both open-market and captive tonnage production. Mineral Resources, 1914, vol. II, p. 363, considers the series reliable only from 1894 on, stating that: "Although the statistics of the production of lime collected by the U.S. Geological Survey date, in one form or another, back to 1880 , reliable figures showing the extent
and growth of the industry have been available only since $1894 \ldots$ these early figures (prior to 1894) are much too large; but there is no adequate means of explaining the discrepancy. The statistics are sufficiently consistent to indicate a steady growth in quantity and, with a few exceptions, in value for $1880-1888$, but in other respects they cannot be considered reliable."

M 25, sand and gravel. Represents the value of sand and gravel at the pit (or source). This is the total value of sand and gravel sold or used by the producer. Although the terms "sales" and "production" are used interchangeably, stocks remain small and relatively constant from year to year. Coverage includes commercial and noncommercial (government and contractor) operations. Values of industrial sand, unground and ground, are also included. Prior to 1954 , ground industrial sand was included elsewhere in value of mineral products. Coverage of gravel was incomplete for 1902-1904.

M 26, stone, including slate. Stone sold or used by producers is valued f.o.b. quarries or mills. Slate is valued f.o.b. quarry or nearest point of shipment. Since manufacturing operations are often integrated with dimension stone quarries, the figures include a sizable but indeterminate value for manufacturing. Stone coverage includes granite, basalt and related rocks (traprock), marble, limestone, sandstone, and other stone. Data for 1954-1970 include ground sandstone, quartz, and quartzite used for abrasives and other purposes (formerly included elsewhere in value of nonmetals), stone for cement and lime (value excluded from nonmetals total), and shell (not formerly covered by Bureau of Mines). Value of these three categories totaled $\$ 105$ million in 1954 . Both dimension stone and nondimension (crushed) stone are included. Slate includes roofing slate, millstock, flagstones, granules, flour, and other. Data for 1880-1888 are incomplete, representing building stone only.

M 27, phosphate rock. Represents the value f.o.b. mine. For 1950-1970, figures refer to marketable production; for earlier years, to phosphate rock sold or used.

M 28, salt. Represents the value f.o.b. mine or refinery of common salt sold or used by producers, excluding cost of cooperage or container. Included are dry salt, both evaporated (manufactured) and rock, and also salt in brine. For 1880-1892, many manufacturers included the value of the container in the value reported.

M 29, sulfur. Represents the total value of shipments. Data for 1901-1903 included pyrites. Frasch process mine output plus other mine output is included since 1945 and recovered elemental sulfur since 1950 .

M 30, total metals. Includes the value of some metals not shown separately. Adjustment in figures for years prior to 1925 have been made by Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C. and are included here. Prior to 1925, Minerals Yearbook figures include the value of pig iron and aluminum, both manufactured products, whereas the figures shown here include the value of iron ore and bauxite, the products of mines. Other relatively minor changes involving the substitution of mine values for manufactured values were made in the 1949 revision of the total metals figures for years after 1924, and some duplication within the totals for metals was eliminated. Because of the difficulties involved, these changes have not been applied to the pre-1925 figures shown here. However, since the iron ore and bauxite substitutions constitute the major elements in the revision, there is no major discontinuity between the pre- and post-1925 total metals figures.

The figures for gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc for all years are based on the smelter or refinery value of the metals, not their value at the mine. The practice of valuing these products at the manufactured stage was not altered by the 1949 revision, because the complexity of their ores makes mine values difficult to derive. However, effective with the 1949 revision, the total value for each of these metals was derived by applying the average selling price of the refined metal to the recoverable mine production.

By way of comparison, the mine values for total metals as estimated in Barger and Schurr (cited in text for series M 13-37) for selected
years are (in million dollars of approximate value): $1899, \$ 189 ; 1909$, $\$ 329 ; 1919, \$ 540 ; 1929, \$ 627$; and $1937, \$ 642$.

M 31, iron ore. Represents total value of ore shipments. Figures for 1881,1890 , and 1891 were estimated by multiplying the arithmetic mean of the average value of the preceding year and the following year by the quantity of output for the year to be estimated. For 1906-1970, the data exclude ore containing 5 percent or more manganese, and for 1916-1941, ore for paint.

M 32, copper. For 1880-1946, figures represent the value of the smelter output from domestic ores. For 1908-1916, figures are as valued at New York City. For 1947-1970, figures represent the average price of refined copper multiplied by mine production of recoverable copper.

M 33, lead. For 1880-1946, figures represent value of refinery output from domestic ores. For 1908-1916, figures are as valued at New York City. For 1947-1970, figures represent the average price of primary refined lead multiplied by the mine production of recoverable lead.

M 34, zinc. For 1880-1946, figures represent the value of smelter output from domestic ores. For 1908-1914, figures are based on the average St. Louis quotation; for 1915-1923, on average selling price for all grades. For 1947-1970, figures represent the average price of the smelter product multiplied by the recoverable mine output.

M 35, gold. For 1880-1946, figures represent refinery or mint output multiplied by the official price. The official price of gold was $\$ 35$ from January 1934 to March 15, 1968; prior to then it was $\$ 20.67$, although the price of gold was unsettled in 1933 because the United States went off the gold standard in April of that year. For 19471970, figures represent the recoverable content of ore (mine output) multiplied by the official price per fine ounce until March 15, 1968, and Engelhard selling quotations thereafter.

M 36, silver. For 1880-1946, figures represent refinery or mint output multiplied by the price. For 1947-1970, figures represent the recoverable ore content multiplied by the New York market price of the refined metal.

M 37, molybdenum. Figures represent the value of shipments of molybdenum concentrates.

M 38-53. Value of mineral production, imports, exports, and consumption in constant (1967) dollars, 1900-1969.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines, Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900-1969 (Working Paper No. 35)

The figures were obtained by multiplying the physical quantity of each raw material for a given year by the average unit value of the material for 1967. For materials produced domestically, the unit value weights are average values at the mine, approximately as indicated by the 1967 Census of Mineral Industries. For materials not produced in the United States in the 1967 period, average unit value of imports was generally used. Production figures include approximately 90 mineral products which account for over 99 percent of the total value of mineral output as measured in the 1967 Census of Mineral Industries; production represents primary production only. Import and export figures include not only primary materials but also estimates of the raw material equivalents of semi-fabricated and fabricated products, in order to approximate the raw materials required for end-use products consumed in the United States. Thus, the mineral equivalents of the foreign trade in paints, other chemicals, and machinery were computed and added to the imports and exports of crude minerals. Such estimates affected most significantly the results for certain metallic minerals, particularly iron ore, copper ore, and bauxite imports and exports, which were influenced by the estimated metal content of such things as machinery and vehicles. Consumption is computed as production plus imports minus exports plus net decrease in stocks. More detailed figures are shown in the source; for example, separate series for "iron and ferroalloys," "other metals, except gold," "construction materials," and "other non-
metallic minerals (except fuels)," and for selected individual commodities. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for all years.

M 54-67. Indexes of physical volume of mineral production (Bureau of Mines), 1880-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, various issues.
These index numbers constitute an updating of the index numbers originally prepared by Y. S. Leong, "Index of the Physical Volume Production of Minerals, 1880-1948," Journal of the American Statistical Association, March 1950. Subsequently, Leong made revisions in his index for 1930-1948 to take account of a new natural-gas production series. Using essentially the same methods, the Bureau of Mines has brought the indexes up to date, and has converted the entire index for later years to a 1967 base. Leong included 63 series in his index, representing 98 percent of the value of all minerals produced in the United States in the base period 1935-39. The number of series is smaller in the earlier years of the index partly because new minerals came into production during the long period covered, and partly because data for minerals in production were sometimes not available in the earlier years. Estimates were used in some cases when actual production data were not available. Over the long period covered, the indexes were constructed by linking seven overlapping segments with seven different sets of value weights (value at the mine, actual or estimated). The weighting periods used were 1889-91 (for 1880-1903); 1909-13 (for 1897-1920); 1923-25 (for 1917-1939); 1935-39 (for 1929-1948); 1947-49 (for 1941-1956); 1957-59 (for 1952-1964); and 1967 (for 1962-1970). The separate segments of the indexes were spliced to form continuous series covering the entire period by selecting a particular year as the splicing origin and deriving averages of the two segments for a 3- or 5-year period centered on the splicing origin.

M 68-71. Indexes of mineral production (Federal Reserve Board), 1919-1970.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Reserve Bulletin, various issues.

These indexes are available monthly as well as annually. The most recent revision of the index is explained in the July 1971 issue of the Bulletin and the previous revision is explained in the October 1962 issue. The latest revision introduced 1967 as a comparison base with 1967 value-added weights.
In this latest revision, stone and earth minerals have been divided into two component parts representing first Standard Industrial Classification Manual (see general note for series P 1-374) groups $141,2,4$ and secondly groups $145,7-9$ so that the former series goes into the products group and the latter into the materials group. Also, crude oil production is now represented by three geographic areas instead of a single series for the United States. Although the revision covers only the years since 1954, the Federal Reserve Board states that with respect to the total minerals index, the "continuity of measurement back to 1919 has been preserved."

The latest revision of the index uses different value-added weights and comparison base years for each benchmark year and the years following the benchmark; 1954 through 1957, 1954 weights; 1958 through 1962, 1958 weights; 1963 through 1966, 1963 weights; and 1967 on, 1967 weights. For the period prior to 1954,1947 through 1953, 1947 weights are used and 1939 through 1946, 1939 weights. The weight years for the period 1919 through 1938 were unchanged from the old index. Total mining indexes prior to 1967 were linked to the 1967 weighted aggregates and converted to the new 1967 comparison base.

M 72-75. Indexes of mineral production (NBER), 1899-1939.
Source: Harold Barger and Sam H. Schurr, The Mining Industries, 1899-1939: A Study of Output, Employment and Productivity, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1944, pp. 354-355 (copyright).

These indexes were derived by combining the physical quantities
of different products with unit mine values serving as weights. See the source, p. 272, for a technical description of the procedures used to construct these indexes.

The fuels index (series M 73) includes Pennsylvania anthracite, bituminous coal, petroleum, natural gas, and natural gasoline.

The nonmetals index (series M 74) includes asbestos, asphalt, barite, borates, bromine, fluorspar, tripoli, garnet, pumice, ground sand, sand, gravel, sodium salts, calcium chloride, abrasive sandstone, clay, fuller's earth, stone (dimension and nondimension), talc, gypsum, pyrites, sulfur, mica, potash, magnesite, other magnesium compounds, graphite, feldspar, and phosphate rock.

The metals index (series M 75) includes gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, iron ore, manganese, tungsten, molybdenum, mercury, and bauxite.

## M 76-92. General note.

These series are expressed in terms of British thermal units in order to have a common denominator. A British thermal unit is "the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water $1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. at or near its point of maximum density."

M 76. Total production of mineral energy fuels, in B.t.u.'s, 18001970.

Source: This series is the sum of the figures for series M 77-80.
Totals have been derived for only the mineral fuels because of alternative possible conversion factors to apply to hydroelectricity for comparability with the other energy sources.

## M 77. Production of bituminous coal, in B.t.u.'s, 1800-1970.

Source: 1800-1849, series M 93 converted to B.t.u.'s at the same rate as data for more recent years; 1850-1885, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., Energy in the American Economy (copyright); 1890-1895, converted to B.t.u.'s from physical quantities shown in successive volumes of U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Resources of the United States and Minerals Yearbook; 1900-1970, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

The B.t.u. equivalent used as a conversion factor for the data through 1954 is 13,100 B.t.u.'s per pound of coal. In recent years this heat value has not been representative of the average unit heat value of the total annual coal supply because of the large annual increases in utilization of coal of lower heat values by the electric utility industry. In 1970, the Bureau of Mines established weighted average B.t.u. values of bituminous coal and lignite produced and consumed in the United States based on known and estimated B.t.u. values of coal shipments to each major consuming sector for 1955-1970 as follows:

| Year | Annual average British thermal units (B.t.u.'s) per pound ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Domestic consumption |
| 1970 | 12,440 | 12,290 |
| 1969. | 12,450 | 12,330 |
| 1968 | 12,530 | 12,430 |
| 1967 | 12,580 | 12,470 |
| 1966 | 12,650 | 12,550 |
| 1965 | 12,710 | 12,610 |
| 1964 | 12,750 | 12,640 |
| 1963 | 12,760 | 12,650 |
| 1962 | 12,790 | 12,670 |
| 1961 | 12,790 | 12,690 |
| 1960 | 12,830 | 12,740 |
| 1959 | 12,840 | 12,740 |
| 1958 | 12,990 | 12,770 |
| 1957 | 12,990 | 12,860 |
| 1956 | 12,990 | 12,870 |
| 1955 | 13,000 | 12,920 |

[^172]Production statistics for bituminous coal include lignite; they cover Alaska for all years.

M 78. Production of Pennsylvania anthracite, in B.t.u.'s, 1810-1970.
Source: See source for series M 77, except 1808-1849, based on series M 123.
The B.t.u. equivalent used as a conversion factor is an average used by the Bureau of Mines, 12,700 B.t.u.'s per pound of coal.

## M 79. Production of crude oil, in B.t.u.'s, 1860-1970.

Source: 1860-1895, converted to B.t.u.'s from physical quantities shown in successive volumes of U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Resources of the United States and Minerals Yearbook; 1900-1970, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

The B.t.u. equivalent used as a conversion factor through 1954 is $5,800,000$ B.t.u.'s per barrel. Since 1955, B.t.u. value for crude oil is a weighted average based on average B.t.u. value of total output of petroleum products (including refinery fuel and losses) adjusted to exclude natural gas liquids inputs and their implicitly derived values. The weighted average B.t.u. values per barrel are: 1955, 5,814,200; 1956, 5,862,400; 1957, 5, 864,$000 ; 1958,5,779,300 ; 1959,5,695,000$; $1960,5,695,000 ; 1961,5,792,000 ; 1962,5,790,000 ; 1963,5,718,300$; $1964,5,630,300 ; 1965,5,592,300 ; 1966,5,589,900 ; 1967,5,628,540$; 1968, 5,585,010; 1969, 5,601,070; and 1970, 5,620,900. Figures include commingled condensate.
See text for series M 86-87 for B.t.u. conversion factors for petroleum products.

M 80. Production of natural gas, wet, in B.t.u.'s, 1885-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
"Natural gas, wet" refers to natural gas prior to processing at natural-gas liquid plants. Figures for 1920-1970 are termed "marketed production," and comprise gas sold or consumed by producers, including losses in transmission, amounts added to storage, and increases in gas in pipelines. Gas vented and wasted and used in repressuring is excluded. Data prior to 1920 are not strictly comparable with those for later years. Apparently, for the earlier period, neither net storage change nor transmission loss was included.
Total production, before subtraction to obtain marketed production, has been converted through 1954, at the rate of 1,075 B.t.u.'s per cubic foot. To obtain marketed production, the a mounts repressured, vented, and wasted have been converted at 1,035 B.t.u.'s per cubic foot and subtracted from the B.t.u. value of total production. The new basis consists of the dry natural gas production which excludes gas used for repressuring, vented, or flared multiplied by the following B.t.u. values per cubic foot: 1,035 for $1955-1964 ; 1,032$ for $1965-1968$; and 1,031 for 1969-1970, to which is added the computed energy equivalent of the heat value of natural gas liquids production.

Comparability problems arise prior to 1900 because the figures for the very early period are based on the estimated quantity of coal and fuel wood displaced, and are not measures of gas produced.

M 81. Electricity produced from waterpower, at prevailing central station equivalent, in B.t.u.'s, 1900-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.
Figures include installations owned by manufacturing plants and mines, as well as government- and privately-owned public utilities. The fuel equivalent of waterpower is calculated from the kilowatthours of power produced whenever this figure is available, as it is for all public utility plants since 1919. Otherwise, the fuel equivalent is calculated from the reported horsepower of installed water wheels, assuming a capacity factor of 20 percent for factories and mines and 40 percent for public utilities. In converting waterpower to its equivalent of fuel required to generate the same power, the prevailing or average performance of all fuel-burning central electric stations
for each year in question has been used through 1945. This has dropped from 6.85 pounds of coal per kilowatt-hour in 1900 to 1.29 in 1946. Beginning with 1947, waterpower outputs are converted to theoretical energy inputs calculated from national average heat rates for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants for each year in question. The heat rates for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants are published in the Federal Power Commission's annual supplement to Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses.

M 82. Electricity produced from waterpower, at direct calorific equivalent, in B.t.u.'s, 1890-1970.
Source: Converted at the rate of 3,412 B.t.u.'s per kilowatt-hour, direct calorific equivalent of electricity, from successive volumes of U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Resources of the United States and Minerals Yearbook. This represents the same basic production series as series M 81 .

## M 83-92. General note.

All of the consumption figures since 1920 , except series M 91 and M 92, are Bureau of Mines calculated consumption estimates. The Bureau generally defines calculated consumption as production plus imports (including shipments to noncontiguous territories) minus exports, plus or minus net change in stocks. Only in the case of bituminous coal since 1933 has the Bureau derived consumption by adding together known consumption by use. (See also text for series M 113-121.) All the consumption estimates prepared by Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., have also been derived in accordance with the above definition except for series M 92, fuel wood consumption, which has been estimated directly.

M 83. Calculated consumption of total mineral energy fuels, in B.t.u.'s, 1850-1970.

Source: This series is the sum of series M 84-89.
See also text for series M 76 .
M 84-85. Calculated consumption of bituminous coal and Pennsylvania anthracite, in B.t.u.'s, 1850-1970.
Source: 1850-1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., Energy in the American Economy (copyright); 1920-1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

Bituminous coal consumption for 1850-1932 represents production plus imports, minus exports, plus or minus net change in stocks. That method of derivation ignores variables such as stocks at lake and tidewater docks, stocks at other intermediate storage piles between mine and consumers, and coal in transit. For 1933-1970, consumption represents the addition of known consumption by use.

See also text for series M 77 and M 78, and general note for series M 83-92.

M 86-87. Calculated consumption of crude petroleum and petroleum products, net imports, in B.t.u.'s, 1860-1970.
Source: 1860-1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., Energy in the American Economy (copyright); 1920-1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

Net imports of petroleum products equals total imports minus total exports, a negative figure signifying an export surplus for that year. Series M 87 is a composite series which has been converted at the following standard Bureau of Mines factors: Gasoline and special naphtha, $5,248,000$ B.t.u.'s per barrel; kerosene, $5,670,000$; jet fuel, naphtha-type, $5,355,000$; jet fuel, kerosene-type, $5,670,000$; distillate fuel oil, $5,825,000$; residual fuel oil, $6,287,000$; wax, $5,537,280$; lubricants, $6,064,800$; asphalt, $6,636,000$; petroleum coke, $6,024,000$; still gas, $6,000,000$; and miscellaneous petroleum products, $5,796,000$.

For 1860-1919, series M 86 and 87 were combined and converted at varying rates at different times depending upon the relative im-
portance of Pennsylvania grade, which has a lower B.t.u. content compared to other grades. From 1958-1970, series M 87 includes imports, exports, processing gains, and stock change.

See also text for series M 79.

M 88. Calculated consumption of natural gas, dry, in B.t.u.'s, 18851970.

Source: 1885-1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., Energy in the American Economy (copyright); 1920-1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

Figures were converted at the following B.t.u.'s per cubic foot: 1,035 through $1964 ; 1,032$ for 1965-1968; and 1,031 in 1969 and 1970. Processing to recover natural gas liquids accounts for the lower B.t.u. content of the gas as compared with series M 80, "natural gas, wet." Consumption for 1920-1970 differs from "marketed production" by net change in foreign trade, net change in storage, and extraction loss, but includes losses in transmission. For 1885-1919, consumption is defined as total production (see text for series M 80) plus imports, minus exports.

M 89. Calculated consumption of natural-gas liquids, in B.t.u.'s, 1911-1970.

Source: 1911-1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., Energy in the American Economy (copyright); 1920-1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

For 1964 and prior years, a weighted average B.t.u. based on production is used, derived by converting natural gasoline and cycle products at 110,000 B.t.u.'s per gallon and LP-gas, including ethane, at 95,500 B.t.u.'s per gallon. After 1964, the ethane production was converted separately at 73,390 B.t.u.'s per gallon, but the same factors were used for other products.

M 90. Calculated consumption of electricity from waterpower, at prevailing central station equivalent, in B.t.u.'s, 1890-1970.
Scurce: 1890-1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., Energy in the American Economy (copyright); 1920-1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

Consumption differs from production by the quantity of imports. In the early years imports drop to zero.
See also text for series M 81.
M 91. Calculated consumption of electricity from waterpower, at direct calorific equivalent, in B.t.u.'s, 1890-1970.

Source: 1890-1919, in kilowatt-hours in Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., Energy in the American Economy (copyright); 1920-1970, in kilowatt-hours in successive volumes of Minerals Yearbook. Entire series converted at the rate of 3,412 B.t.u.'s per kilo-watt-hour, direct calorific equivalent of electricity.

This series represents the same basic consumption series as series M 90 .

## M 92. Calculated consumption of fuel wood, in B.t.u.'s, 1850-1970.

Source: 1800-1945, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., Energy in the American Economy (copyright); 1946-1970, based on U.S. Forest Service data as used in U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines Working Paper No. 35, Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900-1969.

The following conversion factors were used: 1850-1895, $20,960,000$ B.t.u.'s per cord; 1900, 20,154,000 B.t.u.'s per cord; and 1901-1970, $19,407,000$ B.t.u.'s per cord. These conversion factors were derived from the following fuel equivalents: prior to $1900,1.25$ cords of wood equals 1 ton of bituminous coal; in 1900, 1.30 cords of wood equals 1 ton of bituminous coal; and after 1900, because of the larger proportion of soft wood used, 1.35 cords of wood equals 1 ton of bituminous coal (J. F. Dewhurst and Associates, America's Needs and Resources, New York, 1955, p. 1108).

## M 93-106. General note.

Coverage of bituminous coal by the Bureau of Mines includes all subbituminous coal and lignite, and anthracite and semianthracite produced outside of Pennsylvania. These series exclude Pennsylvania anthracite and, for 1955-1970, Texas lignite. In 1970, total production of lignite, except Texas, was 6.0 million of the total bituminous coal production of 602.9 million short tons. Production of small mines having an output of less than 1,000 short tons per year is not included. For all Bureau of Mines series shown here, data on Alaska are included. (In 1970, Alaskan production totaled 549,473 short tons.)

M 93. Bituminous coal, total production, 1800-1970.
Source: 1800-1885, H. N. Eavenson, The First Century and a Quarter of American Coal Industry, Pittsburgh, 1942; pp. 426-434; 1886-1970, see general note, series M 13-306.

Bureau of Mines production data are based on detailed annual reports furnished by producers. Output not directly reported by producers, primarily that of the small mines, is obtained with some accuracy from State mine departments or railroad carloadings.

Beginning 1951, series M 94 and M 95 do not add to series M 93 because auger production is included in series M 93.

Prior to 1886 , production figures shown are those as derived by Eavenson and considered superior to the early Geological Survey figures, which appear in Mineral Resources of the United States. Prior to 1880 , when the Geological Survey began its annual report system, Survey estimates of production came from the "decennial census, supplemented by records from State and trade sources. In the absence of other information, estimates were made for the intercensus years to round out the totals" (Mineral Resources of the United States, 1923, vol. II, p. 544). In reference to census data for these early years, Eavenson states: "The early census returns about coal began in 1830 , and were admittedly incomplete; the next two census results are given in value and not in tons produced, and the first really good figures began in 1880' (Eavenson, cited above, p. xiii). Eavenson's estimates were made on an individual State basis and were derived from State, county, newspaper, census, and any other documented records available.

M 94-95. Bituminous coal, underground and strip production, 19141970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
For 1914-1942, strip pit coverage includes power strip pits proper but excludes horse stripping operations and mines combining stripping and underground in the same operation. For 1943-1970, coverage includes all strip mines.

M 96-98. Bituminous coal, average value, f.o.b. mine, 1880-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Figures represent value received at the mines f.o.b. cars. For 1880-1936, figures exclude selling expenses; for 1937-1970, they include them. However, for 1939, Minerals Yearbook, 1946, states that "producers were asked to exclude ... [them] in reporting value, but a number of them included such costs" (p. 299).

Mineral Resources of the United States, 1923, vol. II, discusses at length the problem of valuation of coal not sold but used by the producer. "Coal used at the mine, coal coked by the producing company, and coal used in some other industry by that company ... is not sold, and the value placed upon it is either an estimate or the amount at which it is carried on the company's books. Either value is presumably the amount the coal would have brought if it had been sold or the amount other fuel... would have cost if it had been purchased. In other words, the values given represent returns to the operators for coal sold plus the estimated value of coal not sold. The value thus fixed is more or less arbitrary and does not necessarily represent the current prices for coal sold commercially" (pp. 615-616).

For 1915-1942, the average value for strip mines represents power strip pits proper and excludes horse stripping operations and mines combining stripping and underground in the same operation. For 1943-1970, coverage includes all strip mines.

M 99. Bituminous coal, railroad freight charges per short ton, 19231970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
This is an Interstate Commerce Commission series reproduced in the Bureau of Mines publications and more exactly defined as the "average revenue received by Class I steam railroads per net ton of revenue bituminous coal originated, as reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission'" (Minerals Yearbook, 1937, p. 803).

## M 100-101. Bituminous coal, foreign trade, 1867-1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Figures for 1867-1885 and 1890-1914 are for fiscal years ending June 30 ; all other figures presumably represent calendar years. Figures for 1867-1889 were converted from long to short tons to form a continuously comparable series.

## M 102. Bituminous coal, stocks, 1916-1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
For 1916-1932, figures were labeled "consumers' stocks"; for 1933-1970, "end-of-year stocks at industrial consumer and retail yards." Figures for 1916-1929 were estimated, mainly from data compiled from a list of 5,000 consumers whose stocks in 1918 bore a known relation to total stocks. (Mineral Resources of the United States, 1929, vol. II, pp. 778-779.)

M 103. Bituminous coal, number of mines, 1895-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Figures include only mines producing 1,000 tons per year and over. Some data for smaller mines based on incomplete information are available, however (see Minerals Yearbook, 1945, p. 906).

The figure for 1954 may not be strictly comparable with those for other years. In 1954, the Bureau of Mines cooperated with the Bureau of the Census in the canvass for such information, and Census standards were used. Minerals Yearbook, 1954, vol. II, states that "The Bureau of the Census defined a mine as 'a working or group of workings at a given locality in which operations are conducted as a unit or are unified by common management or joint handling of some part of the mining or preparation process. Individual shafts, openings, or sites should not necessarily be considered as individual mines.' The Bureau of Mines has considered individual shafts, openings, or sites as individual 'mines' " (p. 27).

## M 104. Bituminous coal, mechanically cleaned, 1906-1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
For 1927-1970, figures include coal cleaned at central washeries operated by consumers in Colorado and Pennsylvania. Although pneumatic cleaning began in 1919, no data were available; therefore, such cleaning is not included until 1924. Tonnage so cleaned, however, was small during this period.

M 105. Bituminous coal, mechanically cut underground, 1891-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.

M 106. Bituminous coal, mechanically loaded underground, 19231970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Data for 1923-1926 exclude tonnage handled by conveyors.

M 107-111. Bituminous coal, employment, 1890-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Active period averages exclude periods when the mine is closed and not in operation. The Bureau of Mines publishes two sets of employment statistics-one in conjunction with the Bureau's injury statistics, the other in conjunction with the Bureau's commodity statistics. The two sets have not always agreed because of somewhat different coverage. All employment figures published here are from the bituminous coal chapter of the Minerals Yearbook and Mineral Resources of the United States (not those associated with the Bureau's injury reports). However, data on the number of men employed in 1911 are from a special inquiry made by the Bureau of Mines in connection with its accident statistics. Component figures for 1911 will not add to the total because the Bureau of Mines has revised the figure for total employment, but not the component figures.

Employment data for 1946-1970 are not strictly comparable with figures for earlier years. Minerals Yearbook, 1953, vol. II, p. 49, describes this change as follows: "Beginning with 1946, the figures on employment represent the average number of men working daily. Each mine is asked to report the total number of man-shifts worked during the year and the number of calendar days the mine was active during the year. The total man-shifts are divided by the total days the mine was active to determine the average number of men working daily. Before 1946 each mine was asked to report the average number of men on the rolls per pay period and number of days the mine worked. In this instance men employed were multiplied by number of days to determine total man-shifts . . . . Sample tests indicate that the two sets of figures, however, are reasonably comparable . . ."

For 1931-1953, figures for all other surface workers on active days (series M110) include all surface employees at underground, strip, and auger mines other than those actually employed in the mining operation proper. Beginning 1954, figures for series M 110 are for auger mining only.

Although data on average hours worked per day are not shown, nominal hours of work are available for most years in the sources cited above.

M 112. Bituminous coal, man-days idle because of strikes, 1899-1970.
Source: 1899-1926, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Resources of the United States, annual volumes; 1927-1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

Data are believed to be substantially consistent although two different sources are used. (The Bureau of Mines figure for 1927 is 26,516,000 man-days.)

In 1943, the Bureau of Labor Statistics "established a cooperative arrangement with the Solid Fuels Administration which resulted in the receipt of additional strike leads. When this latter agency went out of existence, cooperative arrangements were made with coal associations and companies. Prior to 1943, undoubtedly many of the small, short work stoppages went unnoticed as they are seldom recorded by the press, but the number of workers and idleness in these stoppages is undoubtedly small." (Work Stoppages, Bituminous Coal Mining Industry, Report No. 95, August 1955, p. 7.)
"Memorial" stoppages which occurred in 1947 and 1952 are not included. For some early years (1899, 1901, 1903, 1907, and 1908), figures may include some anthracite since separation of the data was not possible.

M 113-121. Bituminous coal, domestic consumption by consumer class, 1917-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Data prior to 1933 may not be strictly comparable with those for later years because of revisions in series M 117-121. For a description of these revisions, see Minerals Yearbook, 1957, vol. II, pp. 120121, where the revisions for 1933-1956 were first published.

M 113, total consumption. Presumably for 1917-1932, consump-
tion was estimated through the formula of production plus imports, minus exports, plus or minus net change in stocks, rather than through the addition of known consumption by consumer class. However, for these years, components still add to the total consumption shown since the "all other uses" classification (series M 117-120) was obtained by subtracting the known consumption items from the total consumption estimate.

For 1933-1970, data are described by the Bureau of Mines as approximating total consumption. The Bureau states that any attempt to estimate total consumption of bituminous through the formula of production plus imports, minus exports, plus or minus net change in stocks, omits important items such as stocks at lake and tidewater docks, stocks at other intermediate storage piles between mines and consumers, and coal in transit, since these items are not included in the stock figures. Therefore, total consumption is estimated through the addition of known consumption by consumer class.

M 114, coal consumed by electric power utilities. For 1917-1932, the series is a Geological Survey series and includes a small amount of anthracite (the Geological Survey figure for 1933 is $30,575,000$ short tons); data for 1917 and 1918 were estimated from the 1917 Census of Electrical Industries. For 1933-1970, the series is a Federal Power Commission series, and represents the latest available revised figures for bituminous coal and lignite consumed by public utility power plants in power generation, including a small quantity of coke.

M 115, coal consumed by Class I railroads. Data for 1917-1932, from the Interstate Commerce Commission, exclude consumption in shops, roundhouses, and stations, as well as all consumption by Class II and Class III railroads. (The comparable Interstate Commerce Commission figure for 1933 was $66,198,000$ short tons.) For 1933-1960, figures are from the Association of American Railroads and represent consumption of bituminous coal and lignite by Class I railroads for all uses, including locomotive, powerhouse, shop, and station fuel.

M 116, coal consumed in coke plants. Separate series on coal consumption in beehive and byproduct ovens are also available in the sources for series M 113-121.

M 117-120, coal consumed in all other uses. For 1917-1932, figures are combined for bituminous coal consumed by cement mills, steel and rolling mills, other industrial, and retail dealer deliveries. The combined series was titled "all other uses" and was derived by subtracting the known consumption items from estimated total consumption (see text for series M 113).

M 119, coal consumed by other manufacturing and mining industries. For 1933-1970, figures are estimates based upon reports collected from a selected list of representative manufacturing plants.

M 120, coal consumption, retail deliveries to other consumers. For 1933-1970, figures are estimates based upon reports collected from a selected list of representative retailers. The figures include some coal shipped by truck from mine to final destination.

M 121, coal consumed in bunker foreign and lake vessels. This is a Bureau of the Census series and represents bunker coal loaded on vessels engaged in foreign trade. Such coal is not included in the export statistics and, therefore, is included under domestic consumption by use. Beginning 1933, lake vessels have been included.

## M 122. Coke production, 1880-1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Figures are collected through voluntary reports by coke-plant operators within conterminous United States. Coverage is limited to products made in high-temperature slot-type and beehive ovens. Coke made by other processes-in coal-gas retorts, by low temperature carbonization of coal, and carbonization of the residue from the refining of crude tar and petroleum-is excluded. In recent years, reports have been received from every oven-coke plant in operation and from most of the beehive plants that were in operation. Production has been estimated for the nonreporting plants (all small) and, therefore, coverage is presumed to be complete.

## M 123-137. General note.

Coverage of anthracite statistics by the Bureau of Mines is limited to Pennsylvania, and includes the coal from Sullivan County, Pa., which is classified as semianthracite. Information is obtained through a mail canvass of all known anthracite operators. Producers report directly about 99 percent of total production; the remaining one percent is estimated.

The presence of anthracite near the surface of the earth resulted in the development of "bootlegging"-mining without the consent of the owner of the mineral rights. This practice grew rapidly during the depression of the 1930's and, although some information on "bootleg" operations was available during the 1940 's, such production is not included in Bureau of Mines figures shown here. For 19411950, Bureau of Mines production data include only that part of "bootleg" production purchased by authorized operators and prepared at their breakers. For 1951-1970, however, output of these independent operators (no longer called "bootleggers" since they are now operating under legal agreements with the land owners) has been included. For 1951, output of this type was estimated at 1.5 million short tons. Estimates of "bootleg" production for earlier years may be found in the Minerals Yearbook.

Employment statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite have been similarly affected by this change in coverage (see Minerals Yearbook, 1951, for a more complete discussion). As a result of this change in coverage, production and employment figures since 1951 are not strictly comparable with similar data for earlier years.

M 123-125. Pennsylvania anthracite production, 1808-1970.
Source: 1808-1885, H. N. Eavenson, The First Century and a Quarter of the American Coal Industry, Pittsburgh, 1942, pp. 426-434; 1886-1970, see general note for series M 13-306.

Total production of Pennsylvania anthracite consists of production from underground mines, strip pits, culm banks, and dredging. Since figures for the latter two methods are not separately presented here, the figures for underground and strip do not add to total production. Also, see the general note for series M 123-137 for discussion of "bootleg" production and its effects on total production. Some anthracite production occurred in 1800-1807, but it amounted to less then 500 tons annually.
M 126. Pennsylvania anthracite, average value, f.o.b. mine, 18801970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Average value per short ton, f.o.b. mine, includes a reported value for coal not sold but used by the producer.

M 127-128. Pennsylvania anthracite, foreign trade, 1867-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Beginning September 1963, anthracite import data are not available because of changes in commodity classifications.

For 1867-1885, figures are for fiscal years ending June $30 ; 1886-$ 1970, they are on a calendar-year basis. To obtain a comparable series throughout, data for 1867-1889 were converted from long to short tons.

M 129. Pennsylvania anthracite, net change in producers' stocks, 1913-1961.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Figures represent net change in producers' stocks as of December 31, except for 1913-1918 when changes are as of March 31. Information on producers' stocks has existed in different forms since 1913. In recent years, information has been supplied by the Anthracite Institute and the Anthracite Committee. Data for 1931-1935 are from unpublished data of the Anthracite Institute and represent prepared coal on the ground at the breakers. Data for 1913-1930 are from the Cost Reports of the Federal Trade Commission Coal No. 2, p. 27) and Hearings before the Freylinghuysen Coal Committee, S. Res. 126, 66 th Congress, 1 st Session (part 1, p. 308).

## M 130-134. Pennsylvania anthracite, employment, 1870-1970.

Source: 1870-1889, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Coal Mine Fatalities in the United States, 1870-1914, Bulletin 115, 1916, p. 290; 1890-1970, Mineral Resources of the United States and Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

Figures are active-period averages, excluding periods when the mine is not in operation. Figures for 1951-1970 are not strictly comparable with earlier years because of inclusion, since 1951, of employees of independent operators (formerly known as "bootleggers"). See general note for series M 123-137.

Data for selected years since 1943 for the average number of hours worked per day are also presented in the Minerals Yearbook, chapters on Employment and Injuries; data for nominal hours of work in earlier years appear in Barger and Schurr, cited in text for series M 13-37.

M 135. Pennsylvania anthracite, number of man-days idle because of strikes, 1900-1970.
Source: See source for series M 112.

M 136. Pennsylvania anthracite, quantity cut by machines underground, 1911-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.

M 137. Pennsylvania anthracite, quantity loaded by machines underground, 1927-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Figures for 1927-1928 were reported by the Pennsylvania Department of Mines. Figures were first collected by the Bureau of Mines in 1929.

M 138-141. Crude petroleum production, average value at well, and foreign trade, 1859-1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
M 138, production. In recent years coverage has been virtually complete as indicated in Minerals Yearbook,1953, vol. II, which states that "complete coverage of production . . . was obtained by voluntary reports from the industry, supplemented by minor estimates" (p. 358).

M 139, average value at well. "Annual canvasses provided supplemental information on the value of crude petroleum at the well" (Minerals Yearbook, 1953, vol. II, p. 358).

M 140, imports. Beginning 1934, the data have been obtained by the Bureau of Mines from the petroleum refining companies. For recent years, imports include shipments to the States from Puerto Rico and other areas administered by the United States, which were excluded prior to 1920. This series has been shown only since 1913 because crude and topped oil have been shown separately only since July 1912 (Mineral Resources, 1922, vol. II, p. 390).

M 141, exports. Data for 1893-1896 represent fiscal years ending June 30; all other years presumably are calendar years. For 1916 and earlier years, the figures include all crude mineral oils. For 1928 and earlier years, reexports of foreign crude petroleum are included; prior to 1919 such reexports were negligible. For recent years, exports include shipments from the States to Puerto Rico and other areas administered by the United States. Prior to 1920, the figures exclude such shipments; therefore, data prior to 1920 are not strictly comparable with those for later years. (For comparison, the 1920 export figure excluding territorial shipments is 8,757 .)

## M 142. Crude petroleum, estimated proved reserves, 1899-1970.

Source: American Petroleum Institute, 1899-1948, Petroleum Facts and Figures, 1950, New York, 1950, p. 182; 1949-1955, same publication, 1956 issue, p. $164 ; 1956-1970$, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yєarbook, annual volumes.

The Minerals Yearbook, 1956, vol. II (pp. 330-331) states that estimated proved reserves "include only oil recoverable under existing economic and operating conditions.... Includes crude oil that may be extracted by present methods from fields completely developed or explored enough to permit reasonably accurate calculations. The change in reserves during any year represents total new discoveries, extensions, and revisions, minus production."

For 1899-1934, figures are estimates of the American Petroleum Institute and are not based on geological surveys. The figure for 1899 is designated in the source as representing the entire period 1859-1899. Except for 1936, figures for 1935-1970 are estimates of the Committee on Petroleum Reserves of the American Petroleum Institute. The estimate for 1936 has been taken by the American Petroleum Institute from The Lamp (Standard Oil Company of New Jersey). For 1946-1970, figures are for crude oil only. Previously, estimates included some condensate. (The 1945 figure on the new basis is $19,941,846$ thousand barrels.)

## M 143-146. Natural gas liquids, production and value, 1911-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, series M 143 and M 145, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes, except M 145 for 1943, Monthly Petroleum Statement No. 402; series M 144 and M 146, unpublished data.

Statistics on the production of natural-gas liquids are collected on monthly questionnaires from natural-gas processing plants, supplemented by data from State agencies on liquids recovered at pipeline compressor stations and at gas-dehydration plants. Plant condensate delivered to a plant and fractionated into finished products was reported as output of finished products.

Natural gasoline and cycle products include all natural-gas liquids except liquefied petroleum gases and ethane. Therefore, they include such products as natural gasoline, natural gasoline mixtures, finished gasoline, naphtha, plant condensate, kerosene, and distillate fuel produced from natural gas. Beginning 1954, isopentane previously included in liquefied petroleum gases, is also included.

## M 147-161. General note.

Data on natural-gas consumption and value are collected by annual surveys of oil and gas producers, natural gas processing plants, gas pipeline companies and gas utility companies with separate reports obtained for each State in which they operate. Data for production are obtained from the State agencies.

Volumes are reported at the pressure base selected by the reporting company; however, prior to 1961, if the reported pressure base deviated more than 5 percent from 14.65 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, it was corrected to this base. Beginning 1961, gas volumes have been reported or converted to a pressure base of 14.73 psia at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
M 147. Natural gas, marketed production, 1900-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.
Figures comprise gas sold or consumed by producers, including losses in transmission, amounts added to storage, and increases in gas in pipelines. They are equal to gross production minus repressuring, vented, and wasted. Figures ior gross withdrawals may be obtained by summation of series M 147 (marketed production), series M 149 (vented and wasted), and series M 150 (repressuring).

Figures for 1900-1919 are not strictly comparable with those for later years. Apparently, for the earlier period, neither net storage change nor transmission loss was included.

M 148. Natural gas, average value at well, 1922-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1922-1935 and 1951-1970, Mineral Resources of the United States and Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes; 1936-1950, Information Circular 7644, p. 3.

In 1970, the average value at the well was 17.1 cents per thousand cubic feet as compared with 4.5 cents in 1940 , when the residential use of natural gas was only slightly greater than the gas used to manufacture carbon black.

M 149-150. Natural gas, vented and wasted, and used for repressuring, 1920-1970.

## Source: See source for series M 148.

Figures for vented and wasted gas are partly estimated. The data are compiled from information submitted by respondents, supplemented by estimates based on information from State agencies.

## M 151. Natural gas, estimated proved reserves, 1925-1970.

Source: American Gas Association, 1925-1944, Historical Statistics of the Gas Industry, New York, 1956, pp. 20-21; 1945-1970, Reserves of Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids and Natural Gas in the United States and Canada and United States Productive Capacity as of December 31, 1970, vol. 25, May 1971, published jointly by American Gas Association, American Petroleum Institute, and Canadian Petroleum Association. (Copyright.)

The definition of proved reserves is analogous to that for crude oil (see text for series M 142). For 1925-1944, the source cites Lyon F. Terry, "Our Natural Gas Reserves," Proceedings, Natural Gas Department of the American Gas Association, 1944, p. 133; and Exhibit No. 445, Federal Power Commission Docket G-580, 1946 (witness E. De Golyer). For 1945-1970, figures are estimates by the Committee on Natural Gas Reserves of the American Gas Association.

## M 152-161. Natural gas, consumption, 1906-1970.

Source: See source for series M 148.
Total consumption figures can be computed by summing the figures for these component series. For 1920-1970, such totals would differ from series M 147 (marketed production) by extraction loss (in producing natural-gas liquids), net change in storage, transmission loss, and net imports or exports. Before 1920, the definition of consumption as compared to production is unclear. Such totals would also differ from series M 88, natural gas, dry (expressed in terms of B.t.u.'s), which includes transmission loss.

For 1906-1935, the residential figures (series M 153) appear in the source under "domestic consumption." The figures for "other industrial" consumption (series M 161) were obtained for certain of the early years by adding component data shown in the basic source. The figures include consumption in petroleum refineries, natural-gas pipelines, electric utilities, and other industrial plants. For 19061929, data for public utilities consumption came from the Geological Survey, while other components were partly estimated.

M 162-177. Input and output of petroleum products at refineries, 1916-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1916-1930, Petroleum Refinery Statistics, 1930, Bulletin 367, p. 15; 1931-1970, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

Series M 162 is the sum of petroleum refinery inputs, and excludes unfinished oils rerun (net). Series 166 is the sum of all finished refinery products; unfinished products are excluded except that M 167 includes unfinished gasoline beginning with 1952. For 1916-1922, this sum was not computed because of incomplete data.

For 1952-1970, jet fuel components are excluded from series M 167169 and jet fuel included in series M 177, except as noted.

The conversion factors used by the Bureau of Mines for series M 171-175 were: Wax, 280 pounds $=1$ barrel; coke, 1 short ton $=5$ barrels; asphalt, 1 short ton $=5.5$ barrels; and still gas, 3,600 cubic feet $=1$ barrel.

M 178-187. Petroleum products, imports and exports, 1920-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1920-1937, Monthly Petroleum Statement No. 402; 1938-1970, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

Imports include shipments to the States from Puerto Rico and outlying areas of the United States; exports include shipments from the States to these areas.

Total imports (series M 178) also include motor fuel, kerosene, lubricants, wax, asphalt, and other miscellaneous petroleum products not shown separately here. Total exports (series M 181) also include petroleum coke, petroleum asphalt, and other miscellaneous products not shown separately here. For 1923-1937, natural gasoline exports are excluded; for other years, they are included in gasoline (series M 182).

## M 188-204. Nonmetals, 1818-1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Of the large number of nonmetals, excluding fuels, only the more important ones and those for which more adequate data exist have been included here. Although raw clays are among the more important nonmetals, the statistical series available are so inadequate as to result in their exclusion. For many commodities, adequate production or shipments series exist and have been shown, but satisfactory long-run average value or price series may not exist. Import and export series have been shown only where they are of considerable importance to the industry.

M 188, cement shipments. For 1818-1911, represents production; for 1912-1970, represents shipments of hydraulic cement. Coverage includes natural cement since 1818 , portland cement beginning 1870, slag cement (formerly referred to as puzzolan cement) beginning 1896, and hydraulic lime cement beginning 1934. It also includes prepared masonry cement made at natural- and slag-cement plants and, beginning 1955 , prepared masonry cement made at portlandcement plants. Portland cement shipments represented about 99 percent of the totals in series M 188 for 1954, but between 94 and 95 percent for 1955.

For 1818-1890, figures are estimated; for 1891-1970, they are based on practically complete returns from all producers. For 1921-1970, the figures have been reported in barrels of uniform weight of 376 pounds. However, prior to 1921, the reports were not always uniform (see Mineral Resources of the United States, 1916, vol. II, pp. 342-343).

Figures include Hawaiian production beginning 1960 and Puerto Rican production beginning 1939.

M 189, average value of portland cement. Represents average value per 376-pound barrel of shipments from mills; value is that received f.o.b. mills, excluding cost of containers. Figures include Hawaii beginning 1960 and Puerto Rico beginning 1939. Prior to 1926, figures were identified as "average factory value per barrel in bulk."

M 190, crude gypsum mined. Represents crude gypsum mined and ready for calcining or for uncalcined use; excludes byproduct gypsum. Except for the first few years, coverage is believed to be complete.

M 191, lime sold by producers. Includes quicklime, hydrated lime, and dead-burned dolomite. For some years prior to 1921, the figures include lime produced and used by soda ash manufacturers; since 1953, they include lime used by all producers. For 1921-1952, only small quantities of "captive" tonnage were included but, beginning 1953, coverage is assumed to be complete. (Data for 18891903 are not available, and the figures for $1880-1888$ are considered much too high; see text for series M 24.1

M 192, lime, average value per short ton. Represents the selling value f.o.b. plant, excluding cost of containers. Values for 1882-1888 were converted from average value per barrel at the kiln to an average value per short ton. The conversion factor used was 200 pounds $=1$ barrel (Mineral Resources of the United States, 1904, p. 840). See also text for series M 24 and M 191.

M 193, sand and gravel sold or used. For 1902, coverage was only partial; for 1904, most sand producers were included; since 1905 , both sand and gravel are included. Data include commercial and government-and-contractor operations. For 1954-1970, ground sand ( 721 thousand short tons in 1954) is included. See also Bureau of Mines, Development of the Sand and Grarel Industry, Information Circular No. 7203, 1942.

M 194, stone sold or used by producers. Includes both dimension and crushed or broken stone but, for 1916-1953, excludes stone used for abrasives, lime, and cement. For 1954 1970, includes stone used for abrasives and in making cement and lime, and shell for various uses ( 95 million tons in 1954). Coverage includes granite, basalt, marble, limestone, sandstone, and other stone such as mica, schist, conglomerate, argillite, and various light-colored rocks.

M1 195, sulfur production from Frasch mines. Although, for most years, the major portion of sulfur production has been from Frasch process mines, these figures do not represent total sulfur output. At present, quantities of sulfur are recovered as elemental sulfur from coal and natural and refinery gases, in pyrites (see series M 198), and as byproduct sulfuric acid and other forms. In 1970 (in terms of thousands of long tons of sulfur content) Frasch production totaled 7,082 ; recovered elemental, 1,449 ; byproduct sulfuric acid, 535 ; and other forms, 483.

M 196-197, sulfur, crude imports and exports. Imports represent imports of crude sulfur and sulfur ore. For 1867-1883, pyrites imports are presumably included.

Although no imports of sulfur ore were reported for most of the 1940's, processors stated that during 1941-1945 at least 2,000 tons of sulfur ore were imported from Mexico. Figures for 1867-1887 are on a fiscal-year basis ending June 30 ; for 1888-1970, on a calendaryear basis.

Exports of crude sulfur have been separately classified since 1905. The first shipment occurred in 1904 when 3,000 tons were shipped from Louisiana to France (Mineral Resources of the U'nited States, 1904, p. 1079).

M 198, pyrites production. Figures for 1922-1927 have been corrected for flotation concentrates (Mineral Resources of the United States, 1981, p. 145).

M 199, pyrites imports. Prior to 1884 , pyrites imports were classed with sulfur ore; for 1888-1890, they were included under imports of iron ores. For early years, the restriction of not more than 3.5 percent copper content was placed on the import classification. For recent years, figures are for pyrites containing over 25 percent sulfur.

M1 200, salt sold or used by producers. Coverage includes evaporated salt, rock salt, and the salt content of brine production.

M 201, potash sold by producers. Expressed in terms of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ equivalent, which is the standard basis for comparison of different salts of widely varying composition.

M 202, potash imports. Represents crude and refined potash materials, expressed in terms of approximate $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ equivalent. - For 1905-1912, they are based on information in a fertilizer industry report by the Federal Trade Commission; thereafter, on tabulations by the Department of Commerce (see Mineral Resources of the United States, 1917, vol. II, p. 401).

M 204, phosphate rock exports. Figures for 1940-1953 are also published in Bureau of Mines, Mineral Facts and Problems, Bulletin No. 556, p. 689. Generally, figures include high grade hard rock, land pebble, and other (colloidal matrix, soft phosphate rock, and Tennessee, Idaho, and Montana rock). Sintered matrix is included only for selected years. For 1942-1946, Florida soft rock, colloidal, and sintered matrix are excluded.

M 205-207. Iron ore, usable, production and shipments, 1860-1970.
Source: 1860-1898 and 1907-1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Resources of the United States and Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes; 1899-1906, see source for series M $72-75$, p. 278.

The Bureau of Mines publishes several iron ore production series. Crude iron ore production as shown in series M 212-213 for 1942-1970 represents the mine product before treatment for removal of waste constituents. Figures for usable iron ore production shown here represent such output after treatment.

Ore varieties included are hematite, limonite, and magnetite. For 1942-1957, figures include byproduct material from pyrites; beginning 1958, shipments exclude byproduct ore. For 1907-1970, coverage is
restricted to ore containing less than 5 percent manganese. Prior to 1907, Bureau of Mines data include ores with a higher manganese content. However, the Barger-Schurr series presented here for 1899-1906 assures comparability back to 1899. For 1860-1898, figures very probably include ores with a higher manganese content.

Data for 1882-1888 are estimated; for 1885-1888, they represent consumption of domestic ores. Corresponding consumption estimates (in thousands of long tons) for 1882-1884 are: 1882, 8,700; 1883, 8,800; and 1884, 7,718. Figures for 1875 and 1881 were estimated by I. I. Bell, Principles of the Manufacture of Iron and Steel, 1884, p. 451 ; those for 1860,1870 , and 1880 are from decennial census reports.

## M 208. Iron ore, average value of shipments, 1892-1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306 and M 206.
Figures represent average value of shipments, f.o.b. mine.
M 209. Iron ore, price, Mesabi, non-Bessemer, 1894-1970.
Source: American Metal Market, Metal Statistics, New York, 1919, 1957 , and 1970 editions. Reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright.

Prices are those at Lake Erie docks.

## M 210-211. Iron ore, foreign trade, 1872-1970.

Source: See general note for series M13-306.
For some years during the 1940's, some pyrites cinder was included in imports. For 1872-1878, figures are for fiscal years ending June 30; thereafter, for calendar years.

M 212-213. Iron ore production, by mining method, underground and open pit, 1909-1970.
Source: 1909-1929, N. Yaworski, O. E. Kiessling, C. H. Baxter, L. Eaton, and E. W. Davis, Technology, Employment, and Output Per Man in Iron Mining, WPA-NRP Report E-13, Philadelphia, June 1940; 1930-1970, see general note for series M 13-306.

For 1909-1941, the data are in terms of usable iron ore; beginning 1942, they represent production of crude iron ore before treatment for removal of waste constituents.

For 1909-1940, some underground production may be included in the open pit figures. For a few other years, the statistical allocation of production by method accounted for somewhat less than the total production.

## M 214-216. Iron ore employment, 15S0-1970.

Source: 1880-1922, see source for series M 212-213 for 1909-1929, pp. 206 and 215 ; 1923-1970, see general note for series M 13-306.

Figures are active period averages, excluding periods when the mines were not in operation. Slight variations occur in coverage in some years.

## M 217. Pig iron shipments, 1S10-1970.

## Source: See general note for series M13-306.

For 1810-1909, figures represent production; for 1910-1970, shipments. Mineral Resources of the United States, 1910, vol. I, p. 93, states: "The statistics for 1854 and all succeeding years (through 1909 were collected by the American Iron and Steel Association; those for 1810,1840 , and 1850 are census figures; those for the other years are largely estimates by early statisticians." Figures exclude blast furnace output of ferroalloys. Published data have been converted to long tons for comparability with related series.

## M 218. Pig iron, average price, 1799-1970.

Source: American Metal Market, Metal Statistics, New York, 1910, $1919,1930,1940,1957$, and 1971 editions. Reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.I., N.I., copyright.

Several pig iron price series have been spliced together for presentation. For 1799-1843, the series shown is titled "charcoal pig iron;" for 1844-1907, "No. 1 Foundry, Philadelphia." For 1908-1970, quotations of "basic f.o.b. Valley furnaces" are shown. Price data are available for No. 1 Foundry, Philadelphia, to 1970, but it was considered preferable to show the price of "basic" pig iron, f.o.b. Valley, for recent years (available only since 1908) because of its predominant importance today, and to splice this series with other price data for earlier years. The series spliced together exhibit similar price movements for years in which overlap occurs. For 1799-1843, the series for "charcoal" pig iron is noted in the source as representing best pig iron for 1799-1827, average of grades for 1828-1833, gray iron for 1834-1840, and No. 1 Foundry for 1841-1843. For 1844-1907, the series titled No. 1 Foundry, Philadelphia, is noted as referring to several different grades during the period; for 18441895, the series refers to No. 1 anthracite Foundry iron.

M 219-220. Pig iron, imports and exports, 1922-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Prior to 1922, pig iron imports and exports were not shown separately from ferroalloys.

## M 221-234. Ferroalloying metals, 1868-1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
M 221, manganese ore, domestic output (gross weight). For 1880-1909, figures represent production; for 1910-1970, mine shipments. Coverage includes metallurgical, battery, and miscellaneous ores. For 1880-1914, figures include only ore containing 40 percent or more manganese; for 1915-1970, 35 percent or more. (See Barger and Schurr, cited for series M 72-75.)

M 222, manganese ore imports (gross weight). For recent years, figures are restricted to ores containing at least 35 percent manganese; for earlier periods, the manganese content is not specified.

For 1868-1888, figures represent only Canadian shipments to this country; figures for total imports are not available. For 1868-1872, figures are for fiscal years ending June 30. (Imports during fiscal 1873 were 939 short tons.)

M 223, chromite, domestic output (gross weight). These figures represent shipments. Data for 1880-1889 are noted as estimates; those for 1890-1910 are described as having an industry coverage of 95 percent. For later years coverage is virtually complete. Prior to 1880 , cumulative output (all from Pennsylvania and Maryland) amounted to 224,000 short tons. Domestic mine production of chromite ceased in 1961 when the Federal government's last Defense Production Act contract was concluded.

## M 224, chromite imports (gross weight).

M 225, tungsten concentrates, domestic output (tungsten content). For 1900-1909, data are called "production." Mineral Resources of the United States, 1910, vol. I, p. 740, states that "The production of tungsten ores in this country from year to year can be fairly compared... only since and beginning with 1906, as before that date no effort had been made to reduce the ores to a common basis of concentration." Figures for 1900-1909 were converted from tungsten concentrates to tungsten content on the basis that one short ton of 60 percent $\mathrm{WO}_{3}$ contained 951.72 pounds of tungsten. For 1910 1970, figures represent shipments.

M 226, tungsten concentrates imports. For 1912-1922, figures are in terms of gross weight; for 1923-1970, tungsten content.

A1 227, molybdenum ores and concentrates, domestic output (molybdenum content). Figures shown are for shipments and are believed to represent complete coverage of the industry.
$\mathbf{M}$ 228, molybdenum ores and concentrates exports (molybdenum content). Figures include roasted concentrates. Export figures are not separately available prior to 1940, except for 1939 gross weight (see Foreign Commerce and Navigation, 1939, p. 520, and Minerals Yearbook, 1940 , Reriew of 1939, p. 621). However, exports were of substantial importance.

M 229, vanadium ores and concentrates, domestic output (vanadium content). Data shown are for shipments. Production occurred prior to 1911, but data for the period are not available. Data for 1927-1931 are not available because publication would disclose individual returns; data for 1934-1935 represent the vanadium content of carnotite ores only (Bureau of Mines was not at liberty to publish other data). Mine shipments of ores and concentrates for 1940-1970 were measured by receipts at mills and Government purchasing depots.

M 230, vanadium ores and concentrates imports. For 1918-1933, figures are in terms of gross weight; for 1934-1970, vanadium content. (In 1934, the vanadium content equaled 207 short tons compared to the gross weight of 1,754 short tons.) The figure for 1918 represents July through December only; imports of vanadium were not separately recorded prior to 1918.

M1 231-234, nickel (content). The United States has been largely dependent on imports of ore, metal, and matte plus domestic secondary recovery from scrap for its supply of nickel. Some small quantities are also recovered as byproduct production of copper refining and other metal refineries (in 1970, 2,670 short tons).

M 231, nickel primary production (nickel content). Production from domestic ore has been of minor importance. However, because of a single mine in Riddle, Oregon, production has increased sub-stantially-from 3,356 tons in 1955 to 13,124 tons in 1968. Production since that time has been relatively stable.

M 232, nickel secondary production (nickel content). For 19161918, coverage is incomplete, since the production of one large firm is only partly covered.

M 233, nickel imports (nickel content). Most nickel imports come from Canada. In 1970, 104 thousand out of 117 thousand short tons of metal (gross weight) were directly from Canada. Figures were compiled by the Bureau of Mines (or the Geological Survey) from records of the Bureau of the Census except that, for 1950-1956, they include refinery residues, data on which are reported to the Bureau of Mines by importers.

M 234, nickel, price, electrolytic (cents per pound). For 19131927, the source states that prices were computed from data from one large nickel company by dividing the gross amount received by the total quantity sold. For 1913-1924, prices are for March 31; for 1925-1927, December 31. (The March 31, 1925, quotation was 28.83 cents per pound.) For 1928-1941, quotations are for 2-ton minimum lots in New York City. (The New York quotation for 1942 is 35 cents per pound compared to 31.5 cents in Canada.) For 19421970, figures represent price quotations to United States buyers by the International Nickel Co., Inc., for electrolytic nickel in carlots f.o.b. Port Colburne, Canada. Quotations include duty paid in the United States, as follows: $21 / 2$ cents per pound, 1942-1947; $11 / 4$ cents to September 1965; no duty to October 1967 ; $11 / 4$ cents to January 1968; and no duty thereafter.

M 235-240. Copper production, imports, and exports, 1845-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306.
Figures are shown for different stages of the production process. Mine output is represented by the recoverable copper content of domestic ores mined. The total domestic sutput of primary metal from domestic and foreign ores (i.e., excluding secondary recovery from scrap) is represented by primary refinery output. The difference between primary refinery output and the recoverable copper content of mine output in any year is accounted for to some extent by time lags and changes in stocks in the different production stages; but mainly, the difference measures the amount of new copper produced in the United States from foreign ores, concentrates, and other unrefined materials.

In addition to copper from primary sources, domestic supply includes copper recovered from scrap (called secondary production) either as unalloyed copper or in alloys and compounds. Two series are shown for secondary output: Total secondary production and
recovery from old scrap only. The figures on old scrap measure what the junk pile contributes to metal supply each year, while the difference between old scrap and total secondary production is new scrap-a body of material which, in effect, is continuously being recycled in the production and fabrication of copper metal and does not constitute a true addition to supply at any time.

Primary and secondary output together measure the supply of metal in the United States produced by domestic refiners from foreign and domestic ores and scrap. To measure the supply of refined metal available for consumption in the United States it is necessary also to account for foreign trade; hence, import and export series for the refined metals are shown.

MI 235, copper production, mine (recoverable content). For $1845-$ 1905 , figures represent smelter production of copper from domestic ores; for 1906-1970, they refer to the estimated recoverable copper content of domestically mined ores. The statistical differences between the two series are slight. They principally reflect time lags and changes in stocks in the two stages of production. (The comparable smelter figure for 1906 equals 458,903 short tons.)

M 236, copper production, primary refined from domestic and foreign ores. Figures represent total primary refinery production from both domestic and foreign ores.

M 237, copper, total secondary production. Figures represent secondary production from both new and old scrap.

M 239, copper refined imports. Figures represent imports of refined copper only. Imports of copper ore, concentrates, and various unrefined copper metallic materials have historically been of much greater significance than imports of copper refined in ingots, plates, or bars. An approximation of unrefined imports can be obtained by subtracting recoverable content of mine output (series MI 235) from primary refinery output (series M 236). For 1916-1933, the sources used here do not always specify a precise definition of imports; for 1934-1970, figures are for "general imports."

M 241. Copper price, New York, electrolytic, f.o.b. refinery, 18501970.

Source: 1850-1859, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Resources of the United States, 1929, vol. I, p. A 123; 1860-1955 and 1969-1970, American Metal Market, Metal Statistics, 1919, 1957, and 1971 editions, reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright; 1956-1968, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

For 1850-1859, figures are for an unspecified grade of copper. The source cites W'eed's Copper Handbook, vol. NI, as the basis for these data. For 1860-1899, figures refer to the New York price of Lake copper. In 1900, this price was 16.70 cents as compared with the electrolytic quotation of 16.54 cents. For 1900-1967, data are the average New York prices for electrolytic copper, f.o.b. refinery. For 1968-1970, the price is for electrolytic copper, delivered.

M 242-247. Lead production, imports, and exports, 1801-1970.
Source: See general note for series M13-306, except for series M 243, 1801-1927, which is from U.S. Bureau of Mines, Economic Paper No. 5, L. A. Smith, "Summarized Data of Lead Production," 1929, pp. 12-14.

The text for series $M 235-240$, which discusses the interrelationships among the copper production and foreign trade series, is also generally applicable to lead.

M $242-243$, lead production. Series $M 242$ represents the estimated recoverable lead content of domestic mine output; series M 243 represents the total primary refinery output from both domestic and foreign ores and base bullion. The two series differ by the amounts of ore and unrefined lead which are imported into this country for domestic refining (covered in series M 243) and by the amounts of lead ore and concentrates consumed outside the refineries for such products as antimonial lead and lead pigments and salts
(covered in series M242). Other smaller differences between the two series reflect time lags and differences in stock changes at the two stages of production.

Series M 243 includes lead refined domestically from foreign ore for 1886-1970 and lead refined from foreign base bullion for 1891-1970.

M 244, lead, total secondary production. Figures represent secondary production from both new and old scrap. They include lead recovered as refined metal and in antimonial lead and other alloys.

M 246, lead imports. Although the figures purport to refer to refined lead in pigs and bars, the specific items included change frequently over the long period, and can be identified only by referring to the basic sources. For example, for 1867-1934, imports of old lead are also covered. Figures for many recent years include lead received by the Government and held in stockpile.

For 1867-1886, data are for fiscal years ending June 30.
M 247, lead exports. Figures represent exports of refined lead in pigs and bars. For 1914 and 1915 , exports of lead refined domestically from foreign ores are not included. During this period, all such exports were recorded in the statistics of exports as ore and concentrates, i.e., the form in which they were imported, and not as refined metal. Hence, the figures represent only exports of refined metal from domestic ore.

Although the figures purport to refer to refined lead in pigs and bars, the specific items included change frequently over the long period, and can be identified only by referring to the basic sources. For example, for 1920-1936, exports of old or scrap lead are also included. For 1851-1868, data are for fiscal years ending June 30.

## M 248. Lead, price of pig lead at New York, 1812-1970.

Source: 1812-1883, W. R. Ingalls, Lead and Zinc in the United States, Hill Publishing Co., New York, 1908, p. 203; 1884-1970, American Metal Market, Metal Statistics, 1971, New York, 1971, p. 195 , reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright.

Price quotations are generally available both in St. Louis and in New York. New York prices are shown because of proximity to the larger market.

M 249-254. Zinc production, imports, and exports, 1858-1970.
Source: See general note for series M 13-306, except for series M 250, 1858-1881, which is from U.S. Bureau of Mines, Economic Paper No. 2, E. W. Pehrson, "Summarized Data of Zinc Production," 1929, p. 19.

The text for series M 235-240, which discusses the interrelationships among the copper production and foreign trade series, is also generally applicable to zinc.

M 249-250, zinc production, mine (recoverable content) and primary smelter slab zinc. Series M 249 represents the estimated recoverable zinc content of domestic mine output; series M 250 , the total primary smelter output (including electrolytic plants) from both domestic and foreign ores and base bullion. The two series differ by the amounts of ore and unsmelted zinc imported into this country for domestic smelting (covered in series $\mathbf{M} 250$, and by consumption of zinc ore and concentrates outside the smelter directly in the production of zinc dust and zinc pigments and salts (covered in series M 249). Other smaller differences between the two series reflect time lags and differences in stock changes at the two stages of production.

For 1858-1903, smelter output (series M 250 is from domestic ores only. For 1904-1905, an unknown quantity of smelter output from foreign ore is included. For 1906-1970, output from both domestic and foreign ores is included.

M 251, zinc, total secondary production. Includes secondary production from both new and old scrap.

M 253, zinc imports. Figures are for zinc blocks, pigs, and slabs. For $1867-1885$, figures are for fiscal years ending June 30.

M 254, zinc exports. Figures represent exports of zinc in blocks, pigs, and slabs. The specific items included, however, changed fre-
quently over the long period and can be identified only by referring to the basic sources.

For 1864-1885, figures are for fiscal years ending June 30.

## M 255. Zinc, price of slab zinc at New York, 1853-1970.

Source: 1853 and 1864, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Resources of the United States, 1929, vol. I, p. A 123; 1875-1879, W. R. Ingalls, Lead and Zinc in the United States, Hill Publishing Co., New York, 1908, p. 342 ; 1880-1970, American Metal Market, Metal Statistics, 1971, New York, 1971, pp. 331-333, reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright.

Quotations for slab zinc are available both at St. Louis and in New York. New York prices are shown because of proximity to the larger market.

M 256-267. Bauxite, aluminum, magnesium, and uranium, 18861970.

Source: See general note for series M 13-306, except for series M 262, 1895-1955, which is from American Bureau of Metal Statistics, Yearbook, 1933, and Yearbook, 1956, New York, 1934 and 1957, respectively (copyright).

M 256, bauxite domestic output. Figures represent production for 1919-1928 and 1940-1970, production or shipments for 19291934 (the terms are used interchangeably during this period), and shipments for all other years. For 1889-1934, the figures refer to bauxite "as shipped;" for 1935-1970, they are in terms of "dried bauxite equivalent." Because of the widely differing moisture content of the different forms (crude, dried, and calcined), dried bauxite equivalent yields a more comparable measure of the quantity of bauxite produced or shipped.

Figures for 1889-1918 are from the 1918 volume of Mineral Resources of the United States, vol. I, p. 516. The source states (p. 514) that the figures "are believed to represent more accurately (than other available figures) the condition of the industry."

II 257, bauxite imports. Imports of bauxite are of great importance; exports are insignificant.

For 1934-1950, the figures are in terms of "dried bauxite equivalent," an adjustment in the Department of Commerce series made by the Bureau of Mines. Figures entirely adjusted to the dried bauxite equivalent are not available for other years. However, for 1952-1970, figures for imports from Jamaica (which have a high moisture content) have been adjusted and the remaining imports presumably include only a small amount of undried bauxite.

M 258, aluminum primary production. For 1896-1906, figures represent fiscal years ending August 31. Production for SeptemberDecember 1906 totaled 2,734 short tons.

M 259-260, aluminum secondary production. Total secondary production represents recoverable content from both old and new scrap processed. For 1954-1970, figures represent recoverable aluminum content and are not strictly comparable with those for previous years which are for recoverable aluminum-alloy content.

M 261, aluminum imports, crude and semicrude. Aluminum imports include metals and alloys, crude; scrap; and plates, sheets, bars, etc. Figures are for "imports for consumption" for all years except 1911-1912, for which they represent "general imports."

Although a significant quantity of crude and semicrude aluminum has been exported in recent years, export data are not shown here as the United States is normally a net importer of aluminum.

M 262, aluminum, price of primary ingot. Represents average price of primary ingot in New York City.

M 263, magnesium, primary domestic output. For 1915-1938, data are for new ingot sold or used; for 1939-1970, figures represent production. For 1943-1944, magnesium content of incendiary mixtures produced directly is excluded.

M 264-265, magnesium, secondary domestic output. Secondary production of magnesium is expressed in terms of ingot equivalent and represents the recoverable magnesium and magnesium-alloy
content of scrap processed. Total secondary output includes recoverable content of both old and new scrap processed.

M 266, primary uranium oxide $\left(\mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8}\right)$ production. Production data for 1911 through 1941 are estimated $\mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8}$ content of ores shipped from mines in the western United States. During these years, the ores were mined essentially for radium and/or vanadium, and uranium was a byproduct. Production statistics were withheld during and immediately following World War II. For the postwar period, 1948 through 1970, production data are based on mine output statistics, provided by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), to which mill recovery factors were applied, giving recoverable content of ore.

M 267, imports of uranium oxide $\left(\mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8}\right)$. Data are not available on imports during 1910 through 1914 ; imports may have been very small during these years. For 1915 through 1922, available data were by value of imports only. For 1923 through 1946, data are imports for consumption; for the years 1947 through 1952, import statistics were withheld at the request of the AEC; in the post-1952 period, imports have been largely for AEC stockpiles. Pursuant to subsection 161 V of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, foreign uranium cannot be imported for private domestic consumption.

## M 268-269. Gold and silver production, 1792-1970.

Source: 1792-1834 and 1845-1903, U.S. Bureau of the Mint, Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, 1910, p. 99; series M 268, 1835-1844, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Economic Paper No. 6, R. H. Ridgway, "Summarized Data of Gold Production," 1929, p. 14; series M 269, 1835-1844, Bureau of Mines, Economic Paper No. 8, C. W. Merrill, "Summarized Data for Silver Production," 1930, p. 18; 1904-1938, Bureau of Mines, unpublished data; 1939-1970, see general note for series M 13-306.

For 1792-1903, figures represent production measured at the refinery stage; for 1904-1970, they represent production measured at the mining stage. For 1904, production measured at the refinery stage was $3,892,000$ troy ounces for gold and $57,683,000$ troy ounces for silver. The refinery figures are from the Bureau of the Mint and measure the metal from domestic ores and concentrates actually recovered in marketable form. The mine output figures are from the Bureau of Mines and measure the recoverable gold and silver content of domestically produced ores, concentrates, and bullion. Differences between the two series primarily result from time lags between the two stages of production. Other differences exist because of the difficulty at the refining stage of determining the domestic or foreign origin of the ore. The Bureau of Mines figures are defined as "calculated upon the basis of recovered or recoverable fine gold and silver shown by assays to be contained in ore, bullion, and other material produced." (Minerals Yearbook, 1950, p. 564.) Bureau of the Mint data are defined as "official estimates of production of gold and silver in the United States . . . based upon arrivals at U.S. mints and assay offices and at privately owned refineries" (same source, p. 580).

Data include both lode and placer production. The weight unit for both gold and silver is the fine troy ounce of 480 grains. No price series is shown for gold. In 1934, its official value was changed from $\$ 20.67$ to $\$ 35$ per fine ounce.

## M 270. Silver, New York average price, 1850-1970.

Source: 1850-1883, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Mineral Resources of the United States, 1929, vol. I, p. A 123; 1884-1956, American Bureau of Metal Statistics, Yearbook, 1933, and Yearbook, 1956, New York, 1934 and 1957, respectively (copyright); 1957-1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes.

The U.S. Treasury no longer regularly buys domestically mined silver at a fixed price (in 1954, $\$ 0.9050505$ per fine ounce). However, it remains committed to buy silver from domestic mines (since 1965) if offered at $\$ 1.25$ an ounce. For more complete information, see Bureau of Mines, Mineral Facts and Problems, Bulletin 650.
M 271-276. Injuries and fatalities in all coal mining, 1870-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, series M 271-274, 1870-1929,

Injury Experience in Coal Mining and its predecessor, Coal-Mine Accidents in the United States; series M 271-274, 1930-1966, and series M 275-276, 1870-1966, Injury Experience in Coal Mining, 1966, Information Circular No. 8419; series M 271-276, 1967-1970, Bureau of Mines, Minerals Ycarbook, annual volumes and unpublished data.

M 271-272, injuries, fatal and nonfatal. The Bureau of Mines began gathering information on nonfatal injuries in 1930. Data on number of fatalities go back to 1870 for anthracite and to 1874 for bituminous coal. Availability of information on fatalities for the 19 th century and the early years of the 20th century depended on the existence of State records, which, in turn, depended mainly on whether the States had mine inspection services.

For 1870-1909, the record of fatalities is incomplete for bituminous coal. For example, coverage of Pennsylvania bituminous coal mines does not begin until 1877. Records for Maryland and Ohio extend back to 1876 and 1874, respectively, while partial records are available for Virginia as early as 1839 . Incompleteness since 1870 applies only to bituminous coal. Pennsylvania anthracite records are complete since 1870, with partial data available for 1847 and 1869 (Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 115, pp. 7, 9, 105). By 1890, the fatality records cover almost 90 percent of all production; between 1895 and 1900, about 95 percent; and between 1901 and 1909, in the neighborhood of 98-99 percent.

Additional detail is available in the source bulletins as to the causes of injury. Information is also shown classifying the nonfatal injuries into the categories of "permanent total disability," "permanent partial disability," and "temporary total disability."

M 273-276, frequency rates, fatal and nonfatal. The employment statistics used in deriving the injury and fatality frequency measures since 1890 are based on canvasses conducted by the Bureau of Mines (or the Geological Survey) with occasional figures from the Census of Mineral Industries. Although these underlying employment data are not presented here, they are available in the source bulletins. For almost all years between 1890 and the early 1930's, the underlying employment figures are those shown in series M 107-110 and M 130-133. In subsequent years, separate employment figures, collected on accident canvasses, were used for deriving the frequency rates. The latter employment figures differ somewhat from those shown in the bituminous and anthracite series (series M 107-110 and M 130-133). For 1870-1889, the frequency rates are based on employment statistics collected by the States; these statistics were less complete and presumably less accurate and comparable than those resulting from the Bureau's own canvasses in subsequent years.

M 273-274, frequency rates per million man-hours, fatal and nonfatal. The figures on man-hours of employment on which these ratios are based were derived as follows: Producers began reporting man-hours of employment to the Bureau of Mines in 1930, but during the early 1930's many mines left the man-hours question unanswered and even in the 1940's the man-hours were not always reported. For those mines not reporting man-hours, the Bureau estimated the figure by multiplying the average number of employees (active period average) by the number of days on which the mine was active, and then multiplying the product by the number of hours constituting a standard work shift in the particular mine. This method, with certain variations, was used by the Bureau to estimate man-hours in all years prior to 1930, when no direct information on man-hours was collected. Estimated man-hours, although reasonably accurate, suffered from two major shortcomings: (1) The number of active days was generally determined by the number of days on which the tipple was active, omitting days on which no coal was brought to the surface, although on such days men were often employed underground in loading coal or in repair or maintenance work; and (2) the standard work shift did not apply to all occupations and many miners were irregular in observing standard working hours (see source, Bulletin 380, pp. 8-9, and Bulletin 283, p. 64).

The 1943 bituminous coal mine wage agreement made portal-toportal time the basis for pay rather than face or working time hours.

Since 1944, only portal-to-portal man-hours have been reported. Conversion factors were applied to man-hour data for underground bituminous coal employees back to 1930. No such adjustment was made, however, for surfacemen at underground mines or strip mine employees in the bituminous coal industry. No adjustment was deemed necessary in the anthracite industry.

M 275-276, fatalities per 1,000300 -day workers, and per 1,000 employed. The 300 -day worker basis was derived by converting the average number of employees (active period average) according to the ratio between active mine days and 300 days. For the very early years, information on active days was not available; therefore the simple measure of fatalities per 1,000 was used.

For 1888 and earlier years, corresponding employment data are not available for all recorded fatalities. The rates are based on fatalities for which corresponding employment data do exist. Apparently, comparable fatality and employment data exist for all Pennsylvania anthracite back through 1870.

Source bulletins also show fatality rates per million tons mined.
M 277-280. Injuries and fatalities in quarrying and related industries, 1911-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1911-1960, Injury Experience in the Quarry Industry, Information Circular No. 8171, 1960; 1961-1970, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes, and unpublished data.

Separate figures are shown in the basic source according to the kind of rock produced and also for stone classified as dimension and nondimension. Nondimension stone includes all stone used in unshaped or irregular form, as for roadbuilding and cement and lime manufacture; dimension stone includes all stone that is cut or shaped for building or monumental purposes. By far, the major share of employment is in nondimension stone. The figures also cover crushing, screening, rock dressing, and the manufacture of cement and lime, insofar as these operations are conducted by the quarry companies; except for crushing and screening, these operations are classified as manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. On the other hand, quarries producing sand, gravel, and clay are excluded.

The source states that the data are comparable only since 1916 because information reported for prior years was obviously incomplete as to number of injuries, especially those causing disability for only one or two days. Additional detail is available in the source as to the causes of injuries. Also included is the classification of nonfatal injuries into the categories of "permanent total," "permanent partial," and "temporary total." The last category is further divided, for 1915-1929, into the subclasses, "temporary disabilities lasting more than 14 days" and "temporary disabilities lasting more than the remainder of the day on which the accident occurred, but not exceeding 14 days."

The employment data used in deriving the injury and fatality frequency measures are comparable with the injury data. However, they must be carefully evaluated before they are used for other purposes. For an extensive discussion of the inadequacies of the underlying employment data, see Barger and Schurr, cited in the text for series M 13-37, especially appendix C, pp. 377-393.

M 281-286. Injuries and fatalities in metal and nonmetal mining, 1911-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1911-1954, Injury Experience in the Metal and Nonmetal Industries, and its predecessors: Metal and Nonmetal Mine Accidents in the United States and Metal Mine Accidents in the United States; 1955-1970, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes, and unpublished data.

Employment and injury data for metal and nonmetal mines have been compiled from voluntary reports collected by the Bureau of Mines annually since 1911.

Separate figures are shown in the basic source by type of mining method. Over the entire period, there have been numerous changes in the classification systems used. In addition, data are given by kind of mine, as follows: Copper, iron ore, lead-zinc, gold-silver lode,
gold placer, miscellaneous metal mines, and nonmetal mines. Included under miscellaneous metal mines are those working ores of quicksilver, manganese, tungsten, vanadium, chromium, and other metals plus pyrite mines (the cinder is used in metallurgical works for its iron and copper content) and bauxite mines (the primary source of aluminum). The nonmetallic group includes mines that produce asbestos, asphaltum, barite, borax, emery, feldspar, fluorspar, garnet, graphite, gypsum, lithium, magnesite, mica, mineral paint, phosphate rock, potash, quartz, salt, soapstone, sulfur, talc, and tripoli.

Additional detail is available in the source bulletins as to the causes of injuries, and information is shown subclassifying the nonfatal injuries. For 1911-1914, nonfatalities were simply divided into "serious"-of more than 20 days duration, and "slight"-of more than 1 but less than 20 days duration. For 1915-1919, temporary injuries were separated into "serious"-of more than 14 days duration, and "slight"-of more than 1 but less than 14 days duration. For 1930-1970, nonfatalities have been recorded as temporary or permanent with the latter subdivided into total and partial disability.

Injury data for 1931-1965, have been published in Injury Experience in the Metallic Mineral Industries, 1965, Information Circular, 8433 and Injury Experience in the Nonmetallic Mineral Industries (except stone and coal), 1964-65, Information Circular 8481. These sources show data for men employed, average days active, and mandays and man-hours worked, as well as data for fatal and nonfatal injuries and frequency rates at mines and mills.

Frequency rate measures were originally expressed per 1,000 men employed. Shortly thereafter, in an attempt to secure a uniform time basis for comparison, the Bureau of Mines began to express all frequency rates on a 300 -day worker basis (derived by converting the average number of employees on active days according to the ratio between active mine days and 300 days). These rates were extended back through 1911. Rates per million man-hours of exposure are not available prior to 1931 in the reports, although partial man-hour data by length of shift are available from 1921-1930.

The employment data used in deriving the injury frequency measures are comparable with the fatality and injury records. However, they do not necessarily reflect total employment within the industry. Despite incomplete coverage, the data are considered by the Bureau to be representative of hazard exposure.

M 287-296. Average number of men working daily in mineral industries, 1911-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, series M 287, 1911-1929, Coal-Mine Accidents in the United States, annual issues; 1930-1966, Injury Experience in Coal Mining, 1966, p. 97; and 1967-1970, Minerals Yearbook, annual issues. Series M 288, Injury Experience and Worktime in the Coke Industry, 1970, p. 13. Series M 289, Disabling WorkInjury Experience of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in the United States, 1970, p. 7. Series M 290 and M 294, 1931-1965, Injury Experience in the Metallic Mineral Industries, 1965; and 1966-1970, Mineral Industry Surveys, Injury Experience and Worktime in the Mineral Industries, annual issues. Series M 291 and M 296, 19311965, Injury Experience in the Nonmetallic Mineral Industries, 196465; and 1966-1970, Mineral Industry Surveys, Injury Experience and Worktime in the Mineral Industries, annual issues. Series M 292, Injury Experience and Worktime Data on Sand and Gravel Operations in the United States, 1958-70. Series M 293, 1911-1960, Injury Experience in Stone Quarrying, 1961; and 1961-1970, Mineral Industry Surveys, Injury Experience and Employment Data in the Stone Quarrying Industries, annual issues. Series M 295, 1942-1965, Injury Experience in the Metallic Mineral Industries, annual issues; and 19661970, Mineral Industry Surveys, Injury Experience and Worktime in the Mineral Industries, annual issues.
"Men working daily" is obtained from mail canvasses of mineral mining and processing establishments started by the Bureau of Mines for health and safety information in the respective years shown in each column. The data throughout each series are in general agree-
ment with the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system (see general note for series P 1-374), although separated into subclassifications so as to more closely fit accident hazards and statistics. Coverages of the industry groupings are complete subsequent to 1915 but some doubts are expressed in the early reports as to completeness of coverages during 1911-15. The sole exception to the foregoing is petroleum and natural gas (series M 289) for which the data do not follow the SIC but rather cover all activities of the reporting companies from the exploration through drilling, production, refining, all transportation, all marketing, research and engineering. Further, the data represent totals from the reports received and no attempt has been made to extrapolate for complete coverage or to estimate percent of coverage. The numbers of both on-site and central officeworkers are excluded in all series except for petroleum and natural gas where such employment is included and is not separable.

The series for coke (series M 288), petroleum and natural gas (series M 289), and primary nonferrous smelters and refineries (series M 295) end with 1970; Bureau of Mines responsibilities for safety in these industries was transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor.

## M 297-306. Man-hours worked in mineral industries, 1911-1970.

Source: Series M 297, see source for series M 287; series M 298, see source for series M 288; series M 299, see source for series M 289; series M 300 and M 304, see source for series M 290 and M 294; series M 301 and M 306, see source for series M 291 and M 296; series M 302, see source for series M 292; series M 303, see source for series M 293; and series M 305, see source for series M 295.
Producers began reporting man-hours of worktime to the Bureau of Mines in 1930, but during the early 1930's many mines left the man-hours question unanswered and even in the 1940's the manhours were not always reported. For those mines not reporting man-hours, the Bureau estimated the figure by multiplying the average number of employees (active period average) by the number of days on which the mine was active, and then multiplying the product by the number of hours constituting a standard work shift in the particular mine. This method, with certain variations, was used by the Bureau to estimate man-hours from reported men working, days active, and length of shift by departments of the establishment in all years prior to 1930, when no direct information on man-hours was collected. Estimated man-hours, although reasonably accurate, suffered from two major shortcomings: (1) The number of active days was generally determined by the number of days on which there was production; this omitted days on which no material was mined, although on such days men were of ten employed in development or in repair or maintenance work, and (2) the standard work shift did not apply to all occupations, and many miners were irregular in observing standard working hours (see U.S. Bureau of Mines, Bulletin 380, pp. 8-9; and Bulletin 283, p. 64).
The man-hours in each series, except coal mines (series M 297), whether reported or estimated, represent worktime for which pay was received and during which the employee was exposed to work hazards. Shifts started and ended at or close to the portal of a mine or plant. However, in coal mines prior to 1944, shifts started and ended at the working place. In underground workings, measurable lengths of time, for which no pay was received, were required to travel from the mine portal to the workplace and return. The November 1943 bituminous coal mine wage agreement made portal-to-portal time the basis for pay rather than face or working time hours. Since 1944, only portal-to-portal man-hours have been reported. Conversion factors, determined from a mail canvass for average travel time in 1944, were applied to man-hour data for underground bituminous employees back to 1930. No such adjustment was made, however, for surfacemen at underground mines or strip mine employees in the bituminous industry. No adjustment was deemed necessary in the anthracite industry (Bulletin 509, pp. 4-5. Hence, for coal mines (series M 297, man-hours for 1911-29 represent time at the working face whereas, beginning in 1930, they represent portal-toportal or exposure time.

Series M 1-12. Summary of Mineral Operations: 1840 to 1967
[In general, includes data for mining operations at manufacturing establishraents. For all years prior to 1935, excludes common clay, shale, and peat (except as noted) and contract service operations; for years prior to 1929, excludes sand and gravel operations and crushed stone quarries at manufacturing plants, except as indicated

| Industry group and year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { establish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Value of shipments ${ }^{1}$ and receipts (mil, dol.) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { added } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { mining } \\ \text { (mil. dol.) } \end{gathered}$ | Number of persons engaged |  |  | Principal expenses (mil. dol.) |  |  | Capital expenditures (mil. dol.) | Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment $(1,000)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross shipments | Net shipments |  | Production and development workers $(1,000)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { employees } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Man-hours of production, development, and exploration workers (millions) | Wages of produc- tion, develop- ment, and exploration workers | Salaries of all other employees | Cost of supplies, etc., and purchased machinery installed ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ALl Mineral operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1967{ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 29,688 | 26,208 | - 22,784 | 19,621 | 447.6 | 135.6 | 922.2 | 2,969 | 1,306 | 10,647 | 4,062 |  |
| 1963 | 40,532 | 22,030 | 19,210 | 16,231 | 501.7 | 135.2 | 1,013.8 | 2,773 | 1,070 | 9,066 | 3,268 | 52,772 |
| 1958. | 37,958 | 18,463 | 16,729 | 13,685 | 585.2 | 169.7 | 1,119.5 | 2,702 | 1,133 | 7,585 | 2,807 | (NA) |
| 1954 | 38,858 | 15,160 | 14,465 | 11,752 | 667.8 | 139.6 | 1,291.5 | 2,647 | 819 | 6,148 | 2,728 | 41,045 |
| 1939 3 | 24,703 | (NA) | 3,433 | 2,680 | 774.1 | 81.9 | 1,287.9 | 971 | 204 | 753 |  | 14,160 |
| 1919. | 22,347 | 3,174 | 3,138 | 2,399 | 989.8 | 75.7 |  | 1,310 | 152 | 774 |  | 6.816 |
| 1909 | 25,698 52,123 | 1,233 | 1,205 773 | 928 628 | 961.1 7582.0 | 45.4 39.9 |  | 576 | $\checkmark 4$ | 305 |  | 4,720 |
| 1902 |  |  | 773 416 | 628 336 | 7582.0 8529.6 | ${ }_{(8)} \mathbf{3 9 . 9}$ |  | 376 8217 | (8) 41 | 144 80 |  | 2,753 |
| 1880 |  |  | 256 | 221 | ${ }^{8} 301.2$ | (8) |  | - 95 | (8) | 35 |  |  |
| $1967{ }^{3}-$ | 1,155 | 2,296 | 4 2,037 | 1,557 | 55.4 | 15.5 | 113.9 | 396 | 156 | 1,079 | 340 |  |
| 1963 | 1,614 | 2,128 | 1,836 | 1,418 | 62.2 | 15.0 | 125.7 | 384 | 132 | '941 | 231 | 6,115 |
| 1958 | 2,351 | 1,826 | 1,562 | 1,180 | 70.8 | 20.8 | 136.2 | 355 | 131 | 861 | 215 | (NA) |
| 1954 | 3,668 | ${ }^{9} 1,517$ | -1,372 | -1,084 | 82.7 | 18.5 | 170.5 | 358 | 111 | 666 | 222 | 5,236 |
| 1939 5 | 102,164 | ( NA ) | 517 | 417 | 89.8 | 10.3 | 190.8 | 127 | 27 | 100 |  | 2,264 |
| 19295 | 1,799 | (NA) | 634 | 496 | 115.8 | 9.8 |  | 178 | 27 | 163 |  | 1,736 |
| $1919{ }^{12}$ | 2,739 | 566 | 560 | 413 | 138.2 | 10.9 |  | 214 | 25 | 153 |  | 1,408 |
| $1909{ }^{\text {13}}$ | 7,834 | 390 | 371 | 267 | 164.9 | 10.5 |  | 142 | 15 | 123 |  | 1,163 |
| $1902{ }^{5}$ | 7,730 | (NA) | 216 | 168 | ${ }^{7} 123.2$ | 10.6 |  | 96 | 12 | 48 |  | 559 |
| 1889. | (NA) | (NA) | 159 | 132 | 104.2 | 6.1 |  | 59 | 6 | 1427 |  | 171 |
| 1880 | 4,048 | (NA) | 115 | 104 | 62.6 | 3.3 |  | 828 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 159 |  | 73 |
| 1870 | 2,969 | (NA) | 47 | 41 | 839.9 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | --------- | 820 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 6 |  | 22 |
| 1860 | 7,462 | 55 |  | 37 | ${ }^{8} 53.6$ | $\left.{ }^{8}\right)$ | --------- | ${ }^{8} 27$ | (8) | 18 |  |  |
| $1967{ }^{3}$ | 4,484 | 3,101 | 2,740 | 2,091 | 115.1 | 16.4 | 224.0 | 812 | 156 | 1,350 | 341 |  |
| 1963 | 7,374 | 2,633 | 2,273 | 1,727 | 129.0 | 16.7 | 237.2 | 701 | 120 | 1,139 | 233 | 7,005 |
| 1958 | 8,188 | 2,756 | 2,333 | 1,780 | 183.8 | 27.0 | 299.0 | 842 | 167 | 1,181 | 205 | (NA) |
| 1954 | 8,301 | 2,483 | 2,104 | 1,621 | 233.0 | 23.7 | 374.7 | 881 | 132 | 993 | 131 | 7,853 |
| 1939 5 | 106.468 | (NA) | 933 | 765 | 454.1 | 25.3 | 670.2 | 540 | 57 | 168 |  | 4,465 |
| $1935{ }^{\text {s } 16}$ | ${ }^{17} 6.661$ | (NA) | ${ }^{17} 869$ | 17730 | 527.9 | 23.8 | --------- | 523 | 47 | 142 |  | (NA) |
| 1929 s | 5,193 | (NA) | 1,352 | 1,141 | 601.6 | 32.1 |  | 805 | 80 | 251 |  | 4,167 |
| 1919 | 6,924 | 1.510 | 1,510 | 1,252 | 693.8 | 41.0 | ---------- | 894 | 82 | 258 |  | 3,058 |
| 1909 | 4,765 | 551 | 551 | 462 | 657.8 | 22.2 |  | 363 | 25 | 89 |  | 1,910 |
| $1902{ }^{5}$ | 6,017 |  | 367 18 | 328 | ${ }^{7} 350.8$ | 17.5 |  | 220 | 17 | 39 |  | 1,955 |
| 1889 5 | ${ }^{18} 12,552$ |  | ${ }^{18} 160$ | 138 | 291.5 | 8.1 |  | 103 | 6 | 22 | ----- | (NA) |
| $1880{ }^{5}$ | 198,419 |  | 1996 | 84 | ${ }^{8} 180.0$ | $\left.{ }^{8}\right)$ |  | 856 | $\left.{ }^{8}\right)$ | 12 | -------- | 132 |
| $1870{ }^{5}$ | 1,566 | - | 74 | 68 | 894.8 | (8) |  | 844 | (8) | 6 |  | 63 |
| 1860 5 | 622 |  | 20 | 17 | 836.5 | (8) |  | ${ }^{8} 10$ | (8) | 3 |  |  |
| $1850{ }^{\text {s }}$ | 510 |  | 7 | 7 | ${ }^{8} 15.1$ | ${ }^{8}$ ) |  | 84 | (8) | (2) |  |  |
| $1840{ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  | 86.8 | (8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OIL AND GAS EXtraction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1967{ }^{3}$ | 16,358 | 17,456 | 14,851 | 13,394 | 167.2 | 77.7 | 346.5 | 1,091 | 764 | 7,066 | 3,005 |  |
| 1963. | 21,242 | 14,513 | 12,423 | 11,020 | 192.0 | 79.5 | 397.3 | 1,093 | 652 | 6,044 | 2,552 | 28,309 |
| 1958 | 18,522 | 11,638 | 10,657 | 9,032 | 214.0 | 98.9 | 440.3 | 1,011 | 690 | 4,799 | 2,194 | (NA) |
| 1954 | 17,591 | ${ }^{5} 209,342$ | ${ }^{5} 209,230$ | 5207,674 | 235.5 | 80.3 | 491.8 | - 977 | 486 | ${ }^{20} 3,898$ | 2,228 | 20,104 |
| 1939 5 | 10,909 | (NA) | 1,660 | ${ }^{20} 1,242$ | 149.0 | 37.2 | 265.0 | 220 | 98 | ${ }^{20} 417$ |  | 5,101 |
| $1919{ }^{5}$ | 9,970 | 932 | 903 | 614 | 93.7 | 18.0 |  | 135 | 34 | 318 |  | 1,827 |
| 1909 - | 8,202 | 185 | 176 | 112 | 37.6 | 6.4 | ------ | 28 | 7 | 73 |  | 1,231 |
| $1902{ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{21} 31,736$ | (NA) | 102 | 59 | 722.4 | 5.1 |  | 16 | 5 | 43 | -------- | 1,014 |
| 1889 | (NA) | (NA) | 38 | 15 | 26.9 | 2.3 |  | 9 | 2 | 23 |  | (NA) |
| $1880{ }^{22}$ | (NA) | (NA) | 25 | 18 | 811.5 | $\left.{ }^{8}\right)$ |  | 87 | (8) | 7 |  | (NA) |
| 1870 | 2,314 | (NA) | 19 | 18 | 84.5 | (8) |  | ${ }^{8} 4$ | (8) | 1 |  | 23 |
| $1860{ }^{23}$ | 64 | 4 |  | 2 | 8.9 | (8) |  | (Z) | (Z) | 2 |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 1-12. Summary of Mineral Operations: 1840 to 1967 --Con.

| Industry group and year | Number of estahlisbments | Value of shipments ${ }^{1}$ and receipts (mil. dol.) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { added } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { mining } \\ \text { (mil. dol.) } \end{gathered}$ | Numher of persons engaged |  |  | Principal expenses (mil. dol.) |  |  | Capital expenditures (mil. dol.) | Aggregate horsepower rating of power equip$\underset{(1,000)}{\text { ment }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross sbipments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { ship- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { develop- } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { workers } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { otber } \\ \text { employees } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Man-bours of production, development, and exploration workers (millions) | Wages of production, development, and exploration workers | Salaries of all other employees | Cost of supplies, etc., and purchased machinery installed ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| NONMETALLIC MINERALS (EXCEPT FUELS) MINING ${ }^{24}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963.- | 10,302 | 2,756 | 2,679 | 2,066 | 118.6 | ${ }_{24.0}^{26.0}$ | 253.6 | 570 | 166 | ${ }_{25}^{1.152}$ | ${ }_{25} 376$ | 511343 |
| 1958 | 8,897 | 2,243 | 2,177 | 1,692 | 116.6 | 23.0 | 243.9 | 494 | 146 | 25744 | ${ }_{25} 192$ | (NA) |
| 1954 :5 | 9,298 | ${ }^{5} 1,818$ | ${ }^{5} 1,757$ | ${ }^{5} 1,373$ | 116.6 | 17.1 | 254.4 | 431 | 90 | 25591 | ${ }^{25} 147$ | ${ }^{25} 7,852$ |
| 192928 | +4,004 |  | ${ }_{407}$ | ${ }_{319}$ | 81.8 | 11.5 |  | 117 | ${ }_{32}$ | 113 |  | 2,330 |
| Excluding sand, gravel, common clay, and shale operations, and stone quarries operated as parts of cement and lime plants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 -- | 4,082 | 1,768 <br> 1 <br> 12 | 1,704 | 1,306 | 73.2 | 16.7 | 158.1 | 364 <br> 313 | 122 | 25635 25513 | ${ }_{25}^{25} 173$ | 256.359 |
| 195426 | 3,882 4,310 | 1,412 51,219 | -1,169 | 1,032 | 75.1 76.1 | 16.3 11.2 | 155.3 164.3 | 313 277 | 106 62 | ${ }_{25}^{25} 513$ |  | ${ }_{23}(\mathrm{NA} 4,657$ |
| $193927^{-}$ | ${ }^{10} 2,711$ | (NA) | ${ }^{207}$ | 164 | 54.6 | 5.9 | 120.6 | 54 | 15 | 43 |  | 1,550 |
| 1929 28- | 2,694 | (NA) | 264 | 207 | 66.7 | 7.5 |  | 79 | 20 | 70 |  |  |
| 191929 | 2,714 | 166 | 166 | 120 | 64.1 | 5.8 |  | 66 | 11 | 45 |  | 523 |
| 1909 905 | 4,897 | 107 | 107 | 87 | 100.8 | 6.4 |  | 43 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 20 |  | 416 |
|  | (NA) |  | 88 | 51 | 85.6 | 4.9 |  | ${ }_{8} 33$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 19 |  |  |
| 1880 | 1,684 |  | 21 |  | 843.9 | ${ }^{(6)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NA Not available. $Z$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Includes the estimated value of minerals produced and used in the same estahlishment in making manufactured products.
${ }^{2}$ For 1939 and years prior to 1929, excludes purcbased machinery installed.
${ }^{3}$ First year that data for single unit estahlisbments without paid employees were excluded from the census. For 1963, for mining as a wbole, included 6,543 such estahlishments, accounting for approximately 3 percent of value added. The number of such estahlishments in 1963 for metal mining was 460 ; for coal mining, 1,347 ; for oil and gas extraction, 3,714 ; and for nonmetallic minerals (except fuels), 1,022 .

- Includes gross shipments for ferroalloy ores and metallic ores, n.e.c. In 1963, tbe difference between gross and net shipments for these industries was $\$ 8$ million.

Excludes Alaska.

- Operators of mineral properties reported an average of 8,527 employees performing contract service operations for metal mines; 6,906 for coal mines; 12,143 for oil and cluded in the employment series shown.
${ }^{7}$ Figures for average employment converted to a 300 -day hasis for establishments operating for a shorter period.
${ }^{8}$ "All other" employees included with production and exploration workers.
- Excludes the uranium-radium-vanadium ores industry.
${ }_{10}$ Represents number of mining operations and service establisbments.
${ }^{11}$ Except for number of establishments, includes 27 nonproducing estahlishments in the nonmetallic minerals mining industries.
${ }^{12}$ Except for number of estahlishments, excludes 1 cbromite mine in Alaska.
${ }^{1}$ Except for number of estahlishments, includes 2 producing and 18 nonproducing
establisbments in the nonmetallic minerals mining industries.
${ }_{15}$ Excludes the manganese ores indust
18 Represents producing operations only
${ }_{17}$ Excludes antbracite stripping services.
${ }^{18}$ Includes 9,920 "Local mines and iarmers' hanks," producing ahout 2 percent of all bituminous coal and lignite, for which no data are availahle on lahor and expenditures.
Includes 5,148 hituminous coal and lignite mines, producing coal valued at $\$ 1.1$ million, representing "irregular" operations for wbicb no other data are available.
${ }^{20}$ For 1954 and 1939, no data ohtained on value of gas received for processing at natural gas liquids plants or on value of residue gas sold or transferred. However,
for 1954 , estimated value (prior to processing) of natural gas liquids contained in such gas was included witb value of natural gas liquids received for processing and used in computing value added. No figures for value of residue gas are included in the value of shipments and receipts sbown for 1954. For 1939, cost of supplies, purchases for resale, and purcbased fuels and electric energy for all oil and gas extraction industries include estimated cost of such items and subcontract work to oil and gas feld services industries, for which such data were not requested in 1939. These estimates used in computing value added for such industries. For Alaska in 1958 and 1954, cost of supplies, purcbased fuels and electric energy, contract work, and purchased machinery installed exceeded value of shipments and capital expenditures.
${ }^{21}$ Represents number of operating
${ }^{23}$ Reported as "oil, coal" and probably includes some refining as well as production of crude petroleum, or may represent primarily recovery of oil from coal.
${ }^{24}$ Includes operations which are parts of manufacturing estahlishments
${ }_{25}$ For purcbased machinery, capital expenditures, and borsepower, excludes data for crushed and hroken stone, sand and gravel, clay, and gypsum mining operations in manufacturing estahlishments. Also, for borsepower in 1963 excludes data for dimension stone estahlisbments in manufactures.
${ }^{26}$ Excludes sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing estahlisbments. $V$ alue of sand and gravel mined and sold or used at such estahlisbments in 1954 was $\$ 22.8$ million.
${ }^{27}$ Except for value of shipments and value added, excludes dimension stone dressing plants operated in conjunction with quarries. Value added in dressing stone at such mining.
${ }^{28}$ Excludes common clay and shale and peat operations. In 1939 , there were 609 sucb mines with products valued at $\$ 6.3$ million. Also excludes 27 nonproducing estah-
${ }_{29}$ Except for number of estahlishments, excludes 1 gypsum mine and 1 marhle mine in Alaska.
${ }_{11}$ Excludes 19 nonproducing establisbments.
${ }^{31}$ Includes lime plants producing lime valued at $\$ 9.3$ million.

Series M 13-37. Value of Mineral Products, in Current Dollars: 1880 to 1970
[In millions of dollars

| Year | Mineral products | Fuels |  |  |  |  |  | Nonmetals (except fuels) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Bituminous coal and lignite | Pennsylvania anthracite | Petroleum | Natural gas | Naturalgas liquids | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Cement | Clay |  | Lime |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Raw | Products |  |
|  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 1970 | 29,790 | 20.153 | 3.772 | 105 | 11, 174 | 3,746 | 1,275 | 5,711 | ${ }^{2} 11.336$ | ${ }^{3} 268$ |  | 286 |
| 1969 | 26,921 | 17,965 | 2,797 | 94 | 10,427 | 3.456 | 1,102 | 5.624 | ${ }^{2} 1.354$ | ${ }^{3} 264$ | 681 | 281 |
| 1968 | 24,971 | 16,820 | 2,546 | 97 | 9,795 | 3,169 | 1.124 | 5,448 | 1,295 | ${ }^{2} 247$ | 672 | 250 |
| 1967 | 23.729 | 16,195 | 2,555 | 96 | 9.376 | 2.899 | 1,180 | 5.206 | 1,211 | ${ }^{3} 224$ | 616 | 240 |
| 1966 | 22,968 | 15,088 | 2,421 | 101 | 8.726 | 2,703 | 1,047 | 5.176 | 1,227 | ${ }^{3} 222$ | 640 | 240 |
| 1965 | 21,524 | 14,047 | 2,276 | 122 | 8.158 | 2,495 | 912 | 4,933 | 1,221 | ${ }^{3} 205$ | 651 | 233 |
| 1964 | 20,612 | 13,623 | 2,166 | 149 | 8.017 | 2,388 | 826 | 4,623 | 1,209 | ${ }^{3} 193$ | 650 | 223 |
| 1963 | 19,635 | 13,317 | 2,013 | 154 | 7.966 | 2,328 | 799 | 4,316 | 1,157 | ${ }^{3} 181$ | 593 | 199 |
| 1962 | 18,838 | 12,784 | 1,892 | 134 | 7,774 | 2,145 | 798 | 4.117 | 1,129 | ${ }^{3} 163$ | 591 | 187 |
| 1961 | 18,230 | 12,357 | 1.845 | 140 | 7,566 | 1,996 | 782 | 3,946 | 1,106 | ${ }^{3} 157$ | 558 | 177 |
| 1960 | 18,032 | 12,142 | 1,950 | 147 | 7.420 | 1,790 | 808 | 3,868 | 1.089 | ${ }^{3} 162$ | 560 | 173 |
| 1959 | 17.381 | 11,950 | 1.966 | 172 | 7.473 | 1,557 | 758 | 3,861 | 1,145 | ${ }^{3} 160$ | 589 | 164 |
| 1958 | 16,649 | 11,589 | 1,996 | 188 | 7,380 | 1,317 | 690 | 3.466 | 1,039 | ${ }^{3} 143$ | 525 | 121 |
| 1957. | 18,233 17.490 | 12,709 11,741 | 2,504 2,412 | $\stackrel{228}{237}$ | 8,079 7,297 | 1,202 | 679 697 | 3,387 3,391 | 961 989 | 3156 <br> ${ }^{3} 163$ | (NA) | 135 136 |
| 1955 | 15,911 | 10,780 | 2,092 | 206 | 6,870 | 978 | 619 | 3,076 | 884 | ${ }^{3} 140$ | 525 | 127 |
| 1954 | 14,170 | 9,919 | 1,770 | 248 | 6,425 | 883 | 581 | 2,733 | 763 | ${ }^{3} 123$ | 446 | 102 |
| 1953 | 14.418 | 10,257 | 2,248 | 299 | 6,327 | 775 | 598 | 2,350 | 698 | ${ }^{3} 125$ | (NA) | 112 |
| 1952 | 13,396 | 9,616 | 2,283 | 380 | 5,785 | 624 | 533 | 2,163 | 638 | ${ }^{3} 131$ | (NA) | 95 |
| 1951 | 13,529 | 9,779 | 2,622 | 406 | 5,690 | 543 | 508 | 2,079 | 612 | 3129 | (NA) | 97 |
| 1950 | 11.862 | 8.689 | 2,497 | 392 | 4,963 | 409 | 420 | 1,822 | 538 | ${ }^{3} 95$ | (NA) | 83 |
| 1949 | 10,580 | 7,920 | 2,134 | 358 | 4.675 | 344 | 402 | 1,559 | 475 | 79 | (NA) | 69 |
| 1948 | 12,273 | 9,502 | 2,990 | 467 | 5.245 | 333 | 459 | 1,552 | 446 | 85 | 268 | 75 |
| 1947 | 9.610 7.062 | 7,188 5 | 2,620 1,836 | 413 413 | 3,578 2,443 | $\stackrel{275}{212}$ | 295 | 1.338 1.243 | 357 297 | 74 361 | 219 179 | 63 |
| 1946 | 7.062 | 5,090 | 1,836 | 413 | 2,443 | 212 | 182 | 1,243 | 297 | ${ }^{3} 61$ | 179 | 51 |
| 1945 | 6.231 | 4.569 | 1,768 | 324 | 2,094 | 191 | 188 | 888 | 175 | ${ }^{3} 43$ | 86 | 46 |
| 1944 | 6.310 | 4.574 | 1,811 | 355 | 2,033 | 190 | 182 | 836 | 152 | 37 | 65 | 49 |
| 1943 | 5.931 | 4.028 | 1,585 | 307 | 1,809 | 177 | 147 | 916 | 202 | 40 | 75 | 49 |
| 1942 | 5.623 | 3.568 | 1,374 | 272 | 1,643 | 154 | 122 | 1,056 | 287 | 27 | 103 | 44 |
| 1941 | 5,107 | 3,228 | 1,125 | 240 | 1,602 | 139 | 119 | 989 | 251 | 27 | 135 | 43 |
| 1940 | 4,198 | 2,662 | 879 | 205 | 1,385 | 120 | 68 | 784 | 193 | 20 | 114 | 34 |
| 1939 | 3,808 | 2,423 | 728 | 187 | 1,294 | 120 | 90 | 754 | 184 | 17 | 123 | 30 |
| 1938 | 3,518 | 2,436 | 679 | 181 | 1,373 | 114 | 87 | 622 | 157 | 13 | 89 | 24 |
| 1937. | 4,265 | 2,798 | 864 | 198 | 1,513 | 123 | 97 | 711 | 171 | 18 | 109 | 30 |
| 1936 | 3,606 | 2,405 | 771 | 227 | 1,200 | 119 | 85 | 685 | 173 | 16 | 95 | 27 |
| 1935 | 2,942 | 2,013 | 658 | 210 | 961 | 110 | 71 | 564 | 115 |  | 156 | 22 |
| 1934 | 2,744 | 1,947 | 628 | 244 | 905 | 106 | 61 | 520 | 118 |  | 116 | 17 |
| 1933 | 2,050 | 1,413 | 446 | 207 | 608 | 97 | 54 | 432 | 86 |  | 95 | 14 |
| 1932 | 2,000 | 1,460 | 407 | 222 | 680 | 99 | 49 | 412 | 83 |  | 89 | 12 |
| 1931 | 2,578 | 1,620 | 589 | 296 | 551 | 108 | 64 | 671 | 143 |  | 178 | 19 |
| 1930 | 3,980 4,908 | 2,500 2,940 | 795 953 | 355 386 | 1,070 1,280 | 147 158 | 128 158 | 973 166 | 251 |  | 275 373 | ${ }_{33}^{26}$ |
| 1928 | 4,484 | 2,666 | 934 | 394 | 1,055 | 140 | 139 | 1,163 | 279 |  | 374 | 36 |
| 1927 | 4.698 | 2,875 | 1,030 | 421 | 1,173 | 127 | 119 | 1,201 | 282 |  | 404 | 39 |
| 1926 | 5.311 | 3,371 | 1,183 | 474 | 1,448 | 125 | 136 | 1,219 | 281 | - | 430 | 42 |
| 1925 | 4.812 | 2,910 | 1.060 | 328 | 1,285 | 112 | 120 | 1,187 | 281 |  | 423 | 43 |
| 1924. | 4,754 | 2,899 | 1,063 | 477 | 1,023 | 254 | 82 | 1,174 | 266 |  | 416 | 40 |
| 1923 | 5,252 | 3,317 | 1.515 | 507 | 978 | 240 | 77 | 1,157 | 260 |  | 425 | 40 |
| 1922 | 4,183 3,828 | 2,738 | 1,275 | 274 | 895 | 222 | 73 | 921 | 208 |  | 321 | 33 |
| 1921 | 3,828 | 2,703 | 1,200 | 452 | 815 | 175 | 62 | 780 | 182 | ---- | 271 | 25 |
| 1920 | 6,084 | 4.193 | 2,130 | 434 | 1,361 | 196 | 72 | 1,025 | 196 |  | 374 | 38 |
| 1919 | 4,007 | 2.511 | 1,161 | 365 | 1,760 | 161 | 64 | 1.752 | 147 |  | 275 | 29 |
| 1918 | 4.563 | 2,736 | 1.492 | 336 | 704 | 154 | 50 | 648 | 114 |  | 221 | 27 |
| 1917 | 4,131 | 2,238 | 1.249 | 284 | 523 | 142 | 40 | 666 | 123 |  | 233 | 24 |
| 1916 | 2,993 | 1,333 | 665 | 202 | 331 | 120 | 14 | 554 | 105 |  | 207 | 19 |
| 1915 | 2.078 | 973 | 502 | 185 | 179 | 101 | 5 | 429 | 75 |  | 163 | 14 |
| 1914 | 1,870 | 993 | 493 | 188 | 214 | 94 | 3 | 431 | 81 | - | 165 | 13 |
| 1912 | 2,092 | 1,088 | 565 | 195 | 237 | 88 | 2 | 467 | 90 |  | 181 | 15 |
| 1911 | 1,912 | 946 836 | 518 | 178 | 164 | 85 | 1 | 430 | 70 |  | 173 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 1.707 | 828 | 469 | 160 | 128 | 71 | - | 410 | 69 | - | 170 | 14 |
| 1909 | 1,571 | 746 | 405 | 149 | 128 | 63 |  | 386 | 54 |  | 166 | 14 |
| 1908 | 1.417 | 716 | 374 | 158 | 129 | 55 |  | 325 | 44 |  | 133 | 11 |
| 1907 | 1,667 | 789 | 451 | 164 | 120 | 54 |  | 376 | 56 |  | 159 | 13 |
| 1906. | 1.492 | 652 | 381 | 132 | 92 | 47 |  | 362 | 55 |  | 161 | 12 |
| 1905 | 1,313 | 602 | 335 | 142 | 84 | 42 |  | 319 | 36 |  | 150 | 11 |
| 1904 | 1.167 | 584 | 305 | 139 | 101 | 38 |  | 274 | 26 |  | 131 | 10 |
| 1903 | 1,215 | 634 | 352 | 152 | 95 | 36 |  | 272 | 32 |  | 131 | 9 |
| 1902 | 1.018 | 469 | 291 | 76 | 71 | 31 |  | 254 | 25 |  | 122 | 9 |
| 1901 | 960 | 442 | 236 | 113 | 66 | 27 | ------- | 219 | 16 | ---- | 110 | 8 |
| 1900-- | 914 | 406 | 221 | 86 | 76 | 24 |  | 188 | 13 |  | 96 | 7 |
| 1899 | 798 | 341 | 168 | 88 | 65 | 20 |  | 185 | 13 |  | 96 | 7 |
| 1898 | 631 | 268 | 133 | 75 | 44 | 15 |  | 151 | 10 |  | 74 | 7 |
| 1897 | 574 | 254 | 120 | 79 | 41 | 14 |  | 128 | 8 |  | 62 | 6 |
| 1896..-- | 573 | 268 | 115 | 82 | 59 | 13 |  | 120 | 6 | --- | 63 | 6 |
| 1895. | 555 | 268 | 116 | 82 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1894 -- | 498 | 236 | 108 | 78 | 36 | 14 |  | 127 | 5 |  | 65 | 8 |
| 1893 | 480 | 252 | 123 | 86 | 29 | 14 |  | 70 | 4 |  | (4) | (5) |
| 1892 | 524 | 248 | 125 | 82 | 26 | 15 |  | 90 | 5 |  | (4) | (5) |
| 1891 | 504 | 237 | 117 | 74 | 31 | 16 |  | 83 | 5 |  | (1) | (5) |

Series M 13-37. Value of Mineral Products, in Current Dollars: 1880 to 1970-Con.
[In millions of dollars]

|  | Year |  |  | Minerals products | Fuels |  |  |  |  | Nonmetals (except fuels) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Bituminous coal and lignite | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pennsyl- } \\ \text { vanial } \\ \text { anthracite } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Natural } \\ & \text { gas } \\ & \text { liquids } \end{aligned}$ | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Cement | Clay products | Lime |
|  |  |  |  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | 499 <br> 456 <br> 476 <br> 448 <br> 389 <br> 374 <br> 355 <br> 383 <br> 378 <br> 340 <br> 301 | 231 208 231 217 185 183 166 186 170 150 120 | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 95 \\ 102 \\ 98 \\ 78 \\ 82 \\ 77 \\ 82 \\ 76 \\ 60 \\ 53 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 66 \\ & 89 \\ & 85 \\ & 76 \\ & 77 \\ & 66 \\ & 77 \\ & 71 \\ & 64 \\ & 42 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 27 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 19 \\ & 21 \\ & 26 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 19 <br> 21 <br> 23 <br> 16 <br> 16 <br> 10 <br>  <br>  <br> (Z) <br> (Z) <br>  | 81 83 80 77 67 62 58 61 64 61 56 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | (4) (1) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) | (5) $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 25 \\ 23 \\ 21 \\ 20 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 22 \\ 20 \\ 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Year | Nonmetals (except fuels)-Con. |  |  |  |  | Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sand and gravel | Stone ${ }^{6}$ (incl. slate) | Phosphate rock | Salt | Sulfur | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iron } \\ & \text { ore } \end{aligned}$ | Copper | Lead | Zinc | Gold | Silver | Molybdenum |
|  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| 1970 | 1,116 | 1,475 | 203 | 304 | 152 | 3,926 | 942 | 1,984 | 179 | 164 | 63 | 80 | 190 |
| 1969 | 1,070 | 1,425 | 209 | 288 | 177 | 3,332 | 929 | 1,468 | 152 | 162 | 72 | 75 | 174 |
| 1968 | 1,020 | 1,318 | 251 | 272 | 268 | 2,703 | 836 | 1,008 | 95 | 143 | 58 | 70 | 151 |
| 1967 | , 981 | 1,240 | 266 | 251 | 252 | 2,333 | 818 |  | 89 | 152 | 55 | 50 | 134 |
| 1966. | 985 | 1,261 | 261 | 230 | 201 | 2,703 | 854 | 1,034 | 99 | 166 | 63 | 56 | 144 |
| 1965 | 957 | 1,204 | 193 | 216 | 165 | ${ }_{2}^{2,544}$ | 801 | 957 | 94 | 178 | 60 | 51 | 127 |
| 1964 | 893 847 | 1,135 | 161 | 201 | 121 | 2,366 2,002 | 802 678 | 813 | 75 | 156 | 51 | 47 45 | ${ }_{91}^{97}$ |
| 1962 | 795 | 1,026 | 134 | 175 | 109 | 1,937 | 618 | 757 | 44 | 116 | 54 | 40 | 69 |
| 1961. | 751 | 947 | 131 | 160 | 120 | 1,927 | 651 | 699 | 54 | 107 | 54 | 32 | 88 |
| 1960... | 720 | 953 | 117 | 161 | 117 | 2.022 | 724 | 693 | 58 | 112 | 58 | 28 | 87 |
| 1959.- | 729 | 912 | 99 | 156 | 123 | 1,570 | 514 | 506 | 59 | 98 | 56 | 28 | 65 |
| 1958. | 653 | 827 | 94 | 141 | 111 | 1,594 | 569 | 515 | 63 | 84 | 61 | 31 | 50 |
| 1957. | 600 | 825 | 88 | 149 | 124 | 2,137 | 866 | 654 | 97 | 123 | 63 | 35 | 68 |
| 1956 | 602 | ${ }^{7} 775$ | 98 | 136 | 166 | 2,358 | 750 | 939 | 111 | 149 | 64 | 35 | 64 |
| 1955 | 536 | ${ }^{7} 715$ | 75 | 123 | 177 | 2,055 | 749 | 745 | 101 | 127 | 66 | 34 | 67 |
|  | 503 374 | 7622 489 | 87 77 | 105 78 | 155 150 | 1,518 | 526 790 | 493 532 | 89 90 | 125 | 64 69 | 33 34 | 64 52 |
| 1952 | 345 | 473 | 72 | 71 | 117 | 1,617 | 590 | 448 | 126 | 223 | 58 | 36 | 41 |
| 1951. | 330 | 448 | 65 | 70 | 112 | 1,671 | 630 | 449 | 134 | 249 | 61 | 36 | 36 |
| 1950--- | 293 | 402 | 63 | 60 | 106 | 1,351 | 483 | 378 | 116 | 179 | 74 | 38 | 38 |
| 1949 | 246 | 352 | 51 | 54 | 86 | 1,101 | 378 | 297 | 130 | 149 | 62 | 31 | 19 |
| 1947 | 213 | 340 298 | 51 47 | 54 | 8 | 1,219 | 391 <br> 318 | 362 356 | 140 | 168 | 64 | 34 <br> 32 | 20 |
| 1946 | 171 | 243 | 31 | 45 | 66 | -729 | 215 | 173 | 49 | 82 | 51 | 19 | 12 |
| 1945 | 129 | 185 | 24 | 44 | 61 | 774 | 244 | 185 | 46 | 80 | 33 | 21 | 24 |
| 1944 | 125 | 181 | 21 | 44 | 56 | 900 | 257 | 237 | 50 | 99 | 36 | 25 | ${ }^{28}$ |
| 1942 | 153 | 189 | 19 | 42 38 | 47 50 | 987 999 | 269 279 | 258 | 52 59 | 110 | 49 131 | 29 40 | 38 47 |
| 1941. | 147 | 203 | 16 | 34 | 54 | 890 | 250 | 228 | 54 | 98 | 209 | 51 | 26 |
| 1940 -- | 111 | 166 | 12 | 26 | 41 | 752 | 189 | 205 | 43 | 74 | 210 | 49 | 17 |
| 1939. | 106 | 165 | 12 | 25 23 | 36 27 | 631 460 | 159 | 1148 | 40 31 | 51 | 196 | 44 | 22 |
| 1937 | 97 | 152 | 13 | 24 | 44 | ${ }_{756}$ | 208 | 202 | 52 | 72 | 178 | 56 | 18 |
| 1936 | 90 | 147 | 11 | 23 | 35 | 516 | 132 | 112 | 36 | 49 | 153 | 49 | 12 |
| 1935 | 62 | 91 | 11 | 22 | 29 | 365 | 83 | 63 | 25 | 36 | 126 | 33 | 7 |
| 1934 | 61 | 102 | 10 | 23 | 29 | 277 | 66 | 39 | 22 | 31 | 108 | 21 | 7 |
| 1933-- | 53 <br> 58 <br> 8 | 84 92 | 8 | 22 | 30 | 205 | 64 | 29 | 19 | 26 | 65 | 8 | 4 |
| 1931------- | 58 86 | 92 141 | ${ }_{9}^{6}$ | 22 | 25 | 128 287 | 13 74 | 34 95 | 15 29 | 12 | 51 50 | 7 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1930--- | 115 | 187 | 14 | 25 | 36 | 507 | 146 | 181 | 57 | 47 | 47 | 20 |  |
| 1929 | 133 | 214 | 13 | 27 | 44 | 802 | 197 | 353 | 85 | 81 | 46 | 33 | 2 |
| 1927. | 119 | 210 | 12 | 27 25 | 38 <br> 38 | 655 | 156 | 263 | 73 | 72 | 46 | 34 | 2 |
| 1926 | 111 | 201 | 11 | 25 | 37 | 721 | 174 | 244 | 109 | 92 | 48 | 39 | 1 |
| 1925 | 108 | 187 | 12 | 26 | 29 | 715 | 161 | 238 | 114 | 84 | 50 | 46 | 1 |
| 1924 | 97 | 172 | 10 | 26 | 25 | 682 | 151 | 214 | 91 | 67 | 52 | 44 | (Z) |
| 1922 | ${ }_{6}^{91}$ | 172 | 12 | 28 | 26 | 778 | 241 | 211 | 76 | 69 | 52 | 60 | (Z) |
| 1921 | 56 | 114 | 12 | 25 | 17 | ${ }_{344}$ | 158 90 | 128 | 52 36 | 40 20 | 49 50 | 56 53 | (NA) |
| 1920--- | 66 | 142 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 866 | 285 | 222 | 76 | 73 |  | 61 | (Z) |
| 1919-- | 46 | 103 | 12 | 27 | 10 | 744 | 197 | 239 | 45 | 66 | 60 | 64 | (Z) |
| 1918-- | 38 | 88 | 8 | ${ }_{20}^{27}$ | 28 | 1,179 | 244 | 471 | 77 | 90 | 69 | ${ }_{5}^{66}$ | (Z) 1 |
| 1916 | 30 | 84 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 1,107 | 182 | 515 474 | 76 7 | 151 | ${ }_{93}^{84}$ | 49 | (Z) |
| 1915 | 23 | 80 | 5 | 12 | 5 | +677 | 101 | 243 | 48 | 114 | 101 | 37 | (Z) |
| 1914 | 24 | 83 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 446 | 72 | 153 | 40 | 35 | 95 | 40 | (Z) |
| 1913 | 24 | 90 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 538 | 131 | 190 | 36 | 38 | 89 | 40 |  |
| 1912.- | $\stackrel{23}{ }$ | 84 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 537 | 107 | 205 | 35 | 45 | 93 | 39 |  |
| 1911-.--- | 21 | 83 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 432 | 87 | 137 | 35 | 31 | 97 | 33 | ------- |
| 1910. | 21 | 83 | 11 |  |  | 470 | 141 | 137 | 33 | 27 | 96 | 31 |  |
| 1909-..- | 18 18 | 77 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 439 | 110 | 142 | 30 | 25 | 100 | 28 | --.-- |
| 1907. | 14 | 77 | 11 | 8 | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | 376 501 | 82 132 | 124 174 | 26 37 | 18 | 95 | ${ }_{37}$ |  |
| 1906. | 13 | 72 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 477 | 101 | 177 | 38 | 24 | 94 | 38 | . |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M13-37. Value of Mineral Products, in Current Dollars: 1880 to 1970-Con.
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | Nonmetals (except fuels)-Con. |  |  |  |  | Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sand ${ }^{6}$ and gravel | Stone ${ }^{\circ}$ (incl. slate) | Phosphate rock | Salt | Sulfur | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { ron } \\ & \text { ore } \end{aligned}$ | Copper | Lead | Zinc | Gold | Silver |
|  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 1905. | 11 | 69 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 392 | 75 | 139 | 29 | 24 | 88 | 34 |
| 1904. | 6 | 64 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 309 | 43 | 104 | 26 | 19 | 80 | 33 |
| 1903 | 1 | 64 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 309 | 66 | 96 | 24 | 17 | 74 | 29 |
| 1902 | 1 | 60 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 295 | 65 | 80 | 22 | 15 | 80 | 29 |
| 1901 |  | 52 | 5 | 7 | (7) 1 | 299 | 49 | 101 | 22 | 12 | 79 | 33 |
| 1900 |  | 41 | 5 | 7 | (Z) | 319 | 67 | 101 | 23 | 11 | 79 | 36 |
| 1899. |  | 39 | 5 | 7 | (Z) | 272 | 35 | 97 | 18 | 15 | 71 | 33 |
| 1898. |  | 32 | 3 | 6 | (Z) | 213 | 22 | 65 | 15 | 11 | 64 | 32 |
| 1897 |  | 30 | 3 | 5 | (Z) | 193 | 19 | 59 | 14 | 8 | 57 | 32 |
| 1896 |  | 27 | 3 | 4 | (Z) | 185 | 23 | 50 | 11 | 6 | 53 | 40 |
| 1895. |  | 29 | 4 | 4 | (Z) | 161 | 18 | 41 | 10 | 6 | 47 | 36 |
| 1894. |  | 30 | 3 | 5 | (Z) | 136 | 14 | 34 | 10 | 5 | 40 | 31 |
| 1893 |  | 36 | 4 | 4 | (Z) | 158 | 19 | 36 | 12 | 6 | 36 | 47 |
| 1892 | ---------- | 52 | 3 | 6 | (Z) | 186 | 33 | 40 | 14 | 8 | 33 | 56 |
| 1891. |  | 50 | 4 | 5 | (Z) | 184 | 32 | 36 | 15 | 8 | 33 | 58 |
| 1890 |  | 50 | 3 | 5 | (Z) | 187 | 35 | 41 | 13 | 7 | 33 | 57 |
| 1889 |  | 46 | 3 | 4 | (Z) | 164 | 33 | 31 | 12 | 6 | 33 | 47 |
| 1888 |  | 29 | 2 | 4 | (Z) | 164 | 29 | 38 | 13 | 5 | 33 | 43 |
| 1887 |  | 28 | 2 | 4 | (Z) | 153 | 34 | 25 | 13 | 5 | 33 | 41 |
| 1886 |  | 22 | 2 | 5 | (Z) | 138 | 28 | 18 | 12 | 4 | 35 | 39 |
| 1885. |  | 21 | 4 | 5 | (Z) | 129 | 19 | 18 | 10 | 3 | 32 | 43 |
| 1884 |  | 21 | 2 | 4 | (Z) | 130 | 21 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 31 | 42 |
| 1883 |  | 22 | 2 | 4 | (Z) | 136 | 26 | 19 | 12 | 3 | 30 | 40 |
| 1882 |  | 23 | 2 | 4 | (Z) | 144 | 31 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 32 | 41 |
| 1881 |  | 24 | 2 | 4 | (Z) | 130 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 35 | 38 |
| 1880 | ---------- | 22 | 1 | 5 | (Z) | 125 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 36 | 35 |
| NA Not available. $Z$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Includes additional mineral products not shown separateiy; therefore, components frequently will not add to group totals. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes natural and slag cement. <br> 3 Value of clays used in cement is included here, but excluded from total nonmetals (series M 20) to avoid duplication. <br> * Only incomplete figures available; included in total nonmetals. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Not available separately; included with value of stone (series M 26). <br> ${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1954, sand and sandstone (ground) included with series M 25 (sand and gravel) and M 26 (stone), respectively. ${ }^{7}$ Includes value of stone used for cement or lime, excluded from total nonmetals (series M 20) to avoid duplication. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series M 38-53. Value of Mineral Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1900 to 1969
[In millions of dollars. Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years]

| Year | All minerals, total |  |  |  | Mineral fuels |  |  |  | Nonmetals (except fuels) |  |  |  | Metallic minerals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Imports ${ }^{1}$ | Exports 1 | Con-sumption ${ }^{2}$ | Production | Imports | Exports | Con-sumption | Production | Imports | Exports | Con-sumption | Production | Imports ${ }^{1}$ | Exports ${ }^{1}$ | Con-sumption ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 |
| 1969 | 23.992 | 6,107 | 1,879 | 28,607 | 17,290 | 3,543 | 572 | 20,323 | 4,151 | 506 | 307 | 4,238 | 2,551 | 2,058 | 1,000 | 4,046 |
| 1968 | 23,144 | 6,033 | 1.781 | 27,585 | 16.809 | 3.174 | 538 | 19.313 | 4,031 | 493 | 307 | 4,167 | 2,304 | 2,366 | 936 | 4,105 |
| 1967 | 22,246 | 5.310 | 1,642 | 26.075 | 16.248 | 2,773 | 603 | 18.139 | 3.893 | 443 | 287 | 4.075 | 2,105 | 2,094 | 752 | 3,861 |
| 1966 | 21,615 | 5,334 | 1,523 | 25,658 | 15,361 | 2,793 | 482 | 17.539 | 3,858 | 458 | 276 | 4,143 | 2,396 | 2,083 | 765 | 3.976 |
| 1965 | 20,558 | 4,999 | 1.450 | 24.331 | 14.500 | 2,677 | 471 | 16,691 | 3,753 | 412 | 255 | 3,931 | 2,305 | 1,910 | 724 | 3,709 |
| 1964 | 19.843 | 4.595 | 1,683 | 23,128 | 14,082 | 2,468 | 486 | 16,018 | 3.501 | 391 | 238 | 3,665 | 2,260 | 1,736 | 959 | 3,445 |
| 1963 | 19,021 | 4,280 | 1.419 | 22,056 | 13,674 | 2,311 | 494 | 15,499 | 3,250 | 352 | 197 | 3.405 | 2,097 | 1,617 | 728 | 3,152 |
| 1962 | 18.300 | 4.251 | 1,172 | 21,445 | 13,060 | 2,267 | 398 | 14,898 | 3,143 | 338 | 179 | 3,303 | 2,097 | 1,646 | 595 | 3,244 |
| 1961 | 17,766 | 3.882 | 1.444 | 20.252 | 12.688 | 2,063 | 386 | 14,238 | 3,000 | 314 | 174 | 3,087 | 2,078 | 1.505 | 884 | 2.927 |
| 1960 | 17,621 | 3,905 | 1,457 | 20.036 | 12.493 | 1.950 | 423 | 14.057 | 2.920 | 298 | 181 | 3,040 | 2,208 | 1.657 | 853 | 2,939 |
| 1959 | 16.906 | 4,099 | 1,025 | 19.982 | 12,326 | 1.909 | 434 | 13.724 | 2.856 | 311 | 151 | 3,046 | 1,724 | 1.879 | 440 | 3.212 |
| 1958 | 16,189 | 3,911 | 1.220 | 18,887 | 11.738 | 1,824 | 572 | 13,145 | 2.652 | 250 | 139 | 2.775 | 1,799 | 1,837 | 509 | 2,967 |
| 1957 | 17,484 | 4,088 | 1.911 | 18,965 | 12,588 | 1,674 | 1,018 | 13,023 | 2,664 | 278 | 148 | 2.773 | 2,232 | 2,136 | 745 | 3.169 |
| 1956 | 17.320 | 3.731 | 1.627 | 18,856 | 12.553 | 1,529 | , 841 | 12,979 | 2,673 | 271 | 147 | 2,752 | 2.094 | 1.931 | 639 | 3.125 |
| 1955 | 16.326 | 3,274 | 1,361 | 18.223 | 11.843 | 1,325 | 675 | 12,496 | 2,480 | 247 | 129 | 2,603 | 2,003 | 1.702 | 557 | 3.124 |
| 1954 | 14,774 | 2,934 | 1.171 | 16,547 | 10.853 | 1.116 | 566 | 11,474 | 2,273 | 211 | 119 | 2,360 | 1,648 | 1,607 | 486 | 2.713 |
| 1953 | 15,347 | 2,990 | 1,064 | 16,936 | 11,213 | 1,098 | 625 | 11,487 | 2,070 | 220 | 96 | 2.189 | 2,064 | 1,672 | 343 | 3,260 |
| 1952 | 14,933 | 2,764 | 1.209 | 16,157 | 11,042 | 1,016 | 738 | 11,140 | 2,014 | 215 | 92 | 2,114 | 1,877 | 1.533 | 379 | 2.903 |
| 1951 | 15,063 | 2.314 | 1,228 | 15,961 | 11,118 | - 898 | 791 | 11,058 | 1,949 | 229 | 101 | 2.068 | 1,996 | 1,187 | 336 | 2,835 |
| 1950 | 13,534 | 2,559 | 902 | 15,186 | 10.005 | 905 | 502 | 10,319 | 1.770 | 215 | 97 | 1,899 | 1,759 | 1,439 | 303 | 2.968 |
| 1949 | 12,124 | 2,062 | 966 | 13.282 | 9.047 | 699 | 508 | 9.359 | 1,562 | 145 | 94 | 1.618 | 1,515 | 1,218 | 364 | 2,305 |
| 1948 | 13,697 | 1,847 | 1,130 | 13,889 | 10,366 | 553 | 656 | 9,855 | 1,618 | 175 | 87 | 1,707 | 1,713 | 1,119 | 387 | 2,327 |
| 1947 | 13,072 | 1,643 | 1.505 | 13.248 | 9.908 | 477 | 862 | 9,513 | 1,500 | 135 | 87 | 1.564 | 1,664 | 1,031 | 556 | 2,171 |
| 1946 | 11,642 | 1.420 | 1.111 | 12.027 | 9,007 | 423 | 691 | 8,602 | 1,360 | 123 | 77 | 1,410 | 1,275 | . 874 | 343 | 2,015 |
| 1945 | 11,801 | 1.574 | 1. 234 | 12,496 | 9.087 | 389 | 693 | 8,881 | 1,127 | 127 | 63 | 1,199 | 1,587 | 1.058 | 478 | 2.416 |
| 1944 | 12.184 | 1,443 | 1.567 | 12,474 | 9.184 | 300 | 755 | 8.751 | 1,104 | 127 | 51 | 1.192 | 1,896 | 1,016 | 761 | 2,531 |
| 1943 | 11,786 | 1,406 | 1.278 | 12,214 | 8,443 | 198 | 589 | 8,249 | 1,172 | 154 | 48 | 1,303 | 2,171 | 1,054 | 641 | 2,662 |
| 1942 | 11,439 | 1,404 | 1.013 | 11,779 | 7.987 | 121 | 483 | 7,674 | 1,316 | 136 | 43 | 1,418 | 2,136 | 1.147 | 487 | 2,687 |
| 1941 | 10.814 | 1,822 | 875 | 11,501 | 7,628 | 295 | 435 | 7.467 | 1,276 | 122 | 54 | 1.351 | 1,910 | 1,405 | 386 | 2,683 |
| 1940 | 9,855 | 1,380 | 1,129 | 9.462 | 7.138 | 249 | 475 | 6.775 | 1,062 | 93 | 52 | 1,094 | 1,655 | 1,038 | 602 | 1,593 |
| 1939 | 8,829 | 960 | 1.147 | 8.443 | 6. 521 | 185 | 634 | 6,189 | 993 | 84 | 50 | 1.037 | 1,315 | 691 | 463 | 1.217 |
| 1937 | 7,906 | 933 1.051 | 1.080 | 7.181 | 6.080 | 163 | 633 | 5.637 | 848 | 66 | 46 | 837 | 978 | 704 | 401 | 707 |
| 1936 | 8.228 | 1.056 | 1.767 | 8.606 8.104 | 6.191 | 177 | 454 | 6,209 5,957 | 871 | 104 | 46 | 979 902 | 1,563 1,166 | 800 | 267 | 1.218 1.245 |
| 1935 | 6,953 | 1.354 | 755 | 6,756 | 5,505 | 167 | 440 | 5,297 | 636 | 61 | 39 | 659 | . 812 | 1,126 | 276 | 800 |
| 1934 | 6,427 | 743 | 735 | 6.182 | 5,193 | 154 | 401 | 5,036 | 609 | 47 | 40 | 623 | 625 | 542 | 294 | 523 |
| 1933 | 5,984 | 716 | 612 | 5,840 | 4.957 | 138 | 370 | 4,696 | 547 | 43 | 38 | 561 | 480 | 535 | 204 | 583 |
| 1932 | 5,463 | 498 | 559 | 5,347 | 4,506 | 223 | 356 | 4,510 | 539 | 30 | 26 | 535 | 418 | 245 | 177 | 302 |
| 1931 | 6,735 | 816 | 779 | 6.744 | 5.158 | 258 | 434 | 5,108 | 777 | 52 | 35 | 796 | 800 | 506 | 310 | 840 |
| 1930 | 8.081 | 886 | 1,061 | 7,677 | 5.843 | 315 | 545 | 5,538 | 1,022 | 79 | 44 | 1,052 | 1,216 | 492 | 472 | 1,078 |

[^173]Series M 38-53. Value of Mineral Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1900 to 1969 - Con.
[In millions of dollars]

| Year | All minerals, total |  |  |  | Mineral fuels |  |  |  | Nonmetals (except fuels) |  |  |  | Metallic minerals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Imports ${ }^{1}$ | Exports ${ }^{1}$ | Con-sumption ${ }^{2}$ | Production | Imports | Exports | Con-sumption | Production | Imports | Exports | Con-sumption | Production | Imports ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Exports ${ }^{1}$ | Con-sumption ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 |
| 1929 | 9,190 | 1,162 | 1,234 | 8,891 | 6,508 | 324 | 583 | 6,049 | 1,139 | 94 | 56 | 1,179 | 1,543 | 744 | 595 | 1,663 |
| 1928 | 8,418 | 1,059 | 1,230 | 8,237 | 5,960 | 265 | 553 | 5,682 | 1,067 | 83 | 43 | 1,105 | 1,391 | 711 | 634 | 1,450 |
| 1927 | 8,456 | 936 | 1,148 | 7,976 | 6,044 | 215 | 517 | 5,502 | 1,057 | 77 | 45 | 1,088 | 1,355 | 644 | 586 | 1,386 |
| 1926 | 8.373 | 1.029 | 1.172 | 8,195 | 5,920 | 249 | 574 | 5,616 | 1,005 | 87 | 35 | 1,052 | 1,448 | 693 | 563 | 1,527 |
| 1925 | 7,785 | 932 | 1.041 | 7,687 | 5,431 | 236 | 434 | 5,218 | 972 | 76 | 38 | 1.010 | 1,382 | 620 | 569 | 1,459 |
| 1924 | 7,444 | 962 | 1,069 | 7.299 | 5,304 | 280 | 448 | 5.113 | 884 | 72 | 32 | 921 | 1,256 | 610 | 589 | 1,265 |
| 1923 | 8,012 | 996 | 903 | 7,618 | 5,749 | 302 | 433 | 5,240 | 888 | 72 | 33 | 928 | 1,375 | 622 | 437 | 1,450 |
| 1922 | 5,890 | 1,023 | 695 | 6,072 | 4,202 | 422 | 291 | 4,192 | 701 | 54 | 31 | 727 | 987 | 547 | 373 | 1,153 |
| 1921 | 5,405 | 777 | 680 | 5,253 | 4,192 | 379 | 344 | 4,004 | 577 | 33 | 24 | 581 | 636 | 365 | 312 | 668 |
| 1920 | 6,770 | 942 | 897 | 6,619 | 4,836 | 322 | 448 | 4,588 | 664 | 61 | 38 | 686 | 1,270 | 559 | 411 | 1,345 |
| 1919 | 5,903 | 771 | 879 | 5,991 | 4,143 | 163 | 315 | 4,125 | 573 | 49 | 21 | 606 | 1,187 | 559 | 543 | 1,260 |
| 1918 | 6,796 | 724 | 1.053 | 6,375 | 4,689 | 120 | 344 | 4,271 | 557 | 39 | 16 | 579 | 1.550 | 565 | 693 | 1,525 |
| 1917 | 6,826 | 695 | 1,121 | 6,406 | 4,515 | 99 | 355 | 4,309 | 674 | 52 | 16 | 708 | 1,637 | 544 | 750 | 1,389 |
| 1916 | 6,468 | 625 | 916 | 6,166 | 4,071 | 69 | 329 | 3,912 | 730 | 57 | 12 | 773 | 1,667 | 499 | 575 | 1,481 |
| 1915 | 5,685 | 461 | 745 | 5,291 | 3,720 | 64 | 291 | 3,503 | 640 | 47 | 8 | 676 | 1,325 | 350 | 446 | 1,112 |
| 1914 | 5,317 | 450 | 724 | 4.827 | 3,589 | 55 | 270 | 3,303 | 670 | 57 | 22 | 704 | 1,058 | 338 | 432 | 820 |
| 1913 | 5,780 | 537 | 797 | 5,375 | 3,803 | 44 | 288 | 3,549 | 713 | 65 | 27 | 750 | 1,264 | 428 | 482 | 1,076 |
| 1912 | 5,406 | 511 | 716 | 5,117 | 3,534 | 26 | 249 | 3,353 | 679 | 63 | 21 | 722 | 1,193 | 422 | 446 | 1,042 |
| 1911 | 5,113 | 486 | 701 | 4,761 | 3,360 | 13 | 236 | 3,118 | 706 | 62 | 20 | 748 | 1,047 | 411 | 445 | 895 |
| 1910 | 5,178 | 481 | 592 | 4,870 | 3,333 | 13 | 196 | 3,106 | 694 | 61 | 14 | 740 | 1,151 | 407 | 382 | 1,024 |
| 1909 | 4,658 | 436 | 574 | 4,305 | 2.860 | 9 | 194 | 2,607 | 684 | 52 | 13 | 723 | 1,114 | 375 | 367 | 975 |
| 1908 | 4.301 | 354 | 537 | 3,903 | 2,818 | 10 | 187 | 2.581 | 596 | 39 | 14 | 621 | . 887 | 305 | 336 | 701 |
| 1907 | 4,735 | 370 | 459 | 4,430 | 3,093 | 13 | 177 | 2,858 | 623 | 53 | 13 | 663 | 1,019 | 304 | 269 | 909 |
| 1906 | 4,270 | 384 | 459 | 4,104 | 2,617 | 11 | 156 | 2,486 | 631 | 54 | 13 | 671 | 1,022 | 319 | 290 | 947 |
| 1905 | 4,102 | 321 | 446 | 3,878 | 2.554 | 11 | 148 | 2,429 | 601 | 43 | 13 | 630 | 947 | 267 | 285 | 819 |
| 1904 | 3,598 | 292 | 446 | 3,340 | 2,289 | 10 | 129 | 2,154 | 541 | 41 | 15 | 566 | 768 | 241 | 302 | 620 |
| 1903 | 3,594 | 343 | 354 | 3,466 | 2,270 | 21 | 121 | 2,178 | 536 | 47 | 16 | 566 | 788 | 275 | 217 | 722 |
| 1902 | 3,213 | 339 | 360 | 3,131 | 1.861 | 16 | 113 | 1.776 | 553 | 47 | 14 | 586 | 799 | 276 | 233 | 769 |
| 1901 | 3.046 | 358 | 366 | 2,892 | 1.849 | 11 | 125 | 1,738 | 483 | 43 | 20 | 506 | 714 | 304 | 221 | 648 |
| 1900 | 2,863 | 305 | 395 | 2,654 | 1,683 | 11 | 120 | 1,561 | 478 | 38 | 17 | 499 | 702 | 256 | 258 | 594 |

Excludes gold.
${ }^{2}$ Includes net consumption of gold and silver in industry and the arts only.
Series M 54-67. Indexes of Physical Volume of Mineral Production (Bureau of Mines): 1880 to 1970 $1967=100$. Excludes Puerto Rico and outlying areas]

| Year | Total minerals | Fuels |  |  | Nonmetals |  |  |  | Metals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Coal | Crude oil and natural gas | Total | Construction | Chemical | Other | Total | Ferrous | Nonferrous |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Base | Monetary | Other |
|  | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 |
| 1970 | 112.1 | 111.7 | 108.3 | 112.0 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 109.1 | 135.8 | 109.3 | 157.4 | 167.3 | 123.9 | 119.5 |
| 1969 | 110.1 | 109.1 | 100.9 | 110.5 | 105.5 | 106.6 | 101.4 | 107.3 | 127.9 | 110.9 | 141.7 | 149.6 | 115.5 | 111.0 |
| 1968 | 104.1 | 103.4 | 98.5 | 104.2 | 103.4 | 104.6 | 98.9 | 106.5 | 110.8 | 102.4 | 117.6 | 120.4 | 97.1 | 113.9 |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1966 | 98.7 | 94.5 | 96.9 | 94.3 | 101.9 | 103.2 | 97.0 | 105.2 | 121.2 | 109.2 | 131.0 | 138.4 | 123.9 | 90.4 |
| 1965 | 93.5 | 89.2 | 93.7 | 88.5 | 97.6 | 100.6 | 87.8 | 97.2 | 114.5 | 100.9 | 125.6 | 132.7 | 115.0 | 89.8 |
| 1964 | 89.8 | 86.7 | 90.1 | 86.4 | 91.5 | 96.1 | 76.3 | 91.3 | 109.0 | 98.9 | 117.6 | 123.0 | 101.0 | 101.4 |
| 1963 | 86.2 | 84.4 | 85.6 | 84.7 | 86.0 | 90.1 | 69.5 | 85.9 | 100.9 | 87.5 | 113.0 | 118.0 | 98.9 | 100.3 |
| 1962 | 82.4 | 80.7 | 78.9 | 81.8 | 81.5 | 86.1 | 66.1 | 81.4 | 99.4 | 82.8 | 115.6 | 118.0 | 103.7 | 113.0 |
| 1961 | 80.1 | 78.6 | 75.8 | 79.9 | 77.8 | 81.7 | 64.0 | 79.7 | 100.3 | 88.2 | 112.6 | 111.5 | 101.4 | 120.4 |
| 1960 | 79.1 | 77.5 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 76.1 | 79.6 | 62.3 | 81.7 | 104.4 | 100.0 | 108.9 | 104.9 | 102.0 | 123.1 |
| 1959 | 77.1 | 76.6 | 78.3 | 77.5 | 77.0 | 81.3 | 60.7 | 81.7 | 82.2 | 73.3 | 91.3 | 84.7 | 99.9 | 106.3 |
| 1958 | 73.5 | 73.2 | 78.2 | 73.3 | 70.1 | 74.1 | 55.3 | 72.4 | 87.4 | 80.1 | 95.1 | 97.1 | 108.6 | 83.5 |
| 1957 | 79.1 | 78.9 | 93.9 | 77.2 | 68.6 | 71.2 | 57.8 | 77.2 | 113.1 | 121.8 | 104.1 | 111.0 | 115.2 | 79.5 |
| 1956 | 79.4 | 79.2 | 96.4 | 76.7 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 60.9 | 84.4 | 110.5 | 115.9 | 105.4 | 113.3 | 117.2 | 77.6 |
| 1955. | 75.4 | 74.8 | 89.3 | 72.6 | 65.6 | 67.2 | 56.4 | 79.4 | 109.8 | 124.0 | 95.0 | 103.9 | 117.8 | 64.7 |
| 1954 | 68.3 | 68.6 | 77.3 | 67.8 | 59.4 | 59.7 | 55.0 | 68.6 | 91.0 | 94.5 | 88.1 | 90.2 | 115.7 | 70.2 |
| 1953 | 71.2 | 71.7 | 89.4 | 68.7 | 54.7 | 53.7 | 52.1 | 74.3 | 113.6 | 133.3 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 121.5 | 86.0 |
| 1952 | 70.0 | 71.1 | 94.0 | 66.6 | 53.0 | 52.0 | 49.5 | 77.3 | 106.6 | 109.7 | 104.4 | 106.1 | 120.6 | 96.8 |
| 1951 | 71.6 | 73.1 | 106.1 | 65.3 | 50.8 | 48.7 | 47.8 | 83.0 | 113.5 | 127.0 | 100.0 | 107.7 | 124.7 | 77.9 |
| 1950 | 65.3 | 66.4 | 103.9 | 57.2 | 46.1 | 44.8 | 43.6 | 70.2 | 105.3 | 106.5 | 100.1 | 106.8 | 145.3 | 59.3 |
| 1949 | 58.6 | 60.2 | 89.8 | 53.1 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 59.7 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 86.9 | 93.8 | 120.2 | 51.5 |
| 1948 | 67.4 | 70.6 | 122.4 | 57.4 | 41.1 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 68.2 | 101.1 | 109.0 | 91.7 | 99.6 | 124.4 | 51.5 |
| 1947 | 64.8 | 68.2 | 127.8 | 52.7 | 38.0 | 35.7 | 38.2 | 63.6 | 98.4 | 100.7 | 92.6 | 100.4 | 126.3 | 53.1 |
| 1946 | 57.9 | 62.0 | 111.9 | 49.2 | 33.2 | 31.2 | 32.5 | 57.2 | 76.4 | 77.9 | 70.7 | 79.3 | 90.6 | 43.3 |
| 1945 | 58.5 | 62.9 | 117.6 | 48.6 | 27.9 | 24.3 | 31.7 | 46.0 | 92.3 | 98.1 | 81.4 | 95.4 | 68.8 | 74.0 |
| 1944 | 60.7 | 63.9 | 127.5 | 47.3 | 27.7 | 24.1 | 31.5 | 46.1 | 114.0 | 107.4 | 109.6 | 115.3 | 75.1 | 218.4 |
| 1943 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 121.1 | 42.6 | 30.2 | 28.1 | 29.2 | 52.3 | 132.1 | 119.8 | 129.4 | 127.5 | 96.8 | 310.1 |
| 1942 | 57.8 | 55.8 | 119.6 | 39.4 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 28.7 | 51.2 | 131.1 | 121.8 | 124.7 | 129.5 | 202.2 | 120.8 |
| 1941 | 54.8 | 53.4 | 106.6 | 39.5 | 32.3 | 32.9 | 26.2 | 50.4 | 120.9 | 103.1 | 121.4 | 118.6 | 272.4 | 60.6 |
| 1940. | 49.9 | 50.2 | 95.8 | 38.1 | 26.3 | 27.1 | 21.7 | 34.5 | 106.5 | 82.7 | 114.3 | 109.0 | 280.6 | 37.0 |
| 1939 | 45.0 | 46.0 | 84.7 | 35.8 | 24.3 | 26.1 | 18.0 | 30.2 | 87.4 | 59.7 | 101.0 | 92.7 | 266.6 | 24.6 |
| 1938. | 40.6 | 42.9 | 75.1 | 34.3 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 17.4 | 23.8 | 68.0 | 37.2 | 86.9 | 75.0 | 245.8 | 22.3 |
| 1937. | 47.0 | 47.9 | 93.5 | 35.9 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 19.6 | 36.6 | 99.6 | 79.5 | 104.8 | 105.0 | 246.3 | 23.9 |
| 1936 | 42.1 | 43.9 | 93.4 | 31.0 | 21.6 | 22.7 | 16.3 | 34.8 | 76.2 | 53.3 | 87.0 | 81.8 | 222.9 | 21.0 |

Series M 54-67. Indexes of Physical Volume of Mineral Production (Bureau of Mines) : 1880 to 1970-Con. $[1967=100]$

| Year | Total minerals | Fuels |  |  | Nonmetals |  |  |  | Metals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Coal | Crude oil and natural gas | Total | Construction | Chemical | Other | Total | Ferrous | Nonferrous |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Base | Monetary | Other |
|  | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 |
| 1935. | 35.5 | 39.0 | 81.2 | 28.1 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 26.5 | 55.5 | 33.8 | 67.8 | 59.4 | 187.7 | 18.5 |
| 1934 | 33.1 | 37.0 | 80.9 | 25.6 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 12.2 | 23.1 | 43.5 | 27.1 | 52.7 | 43.6 | 154.4 | 14.9 |
| 1933 | 30.6 | 35.2 | 69.6 | 25.2 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 22.4 | 34.3 | 19.0 | 43.7 | 37.5 | 124.7 | 9.7 |
| 1932 | 27.9 | 32.2 | 70.0 | 22.5 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 8.2 | 15.6 | 30.1 | 10.4 | 43.7 | 38.8 | 124.2 | 6.3 |
| 1931 | 34.5 | 36.9 | 85.8 | 24.5 | 17.5 | 18.9 | 12.7 | 23.1 | 52.9 | 31.8 | 65.0 | 70.9 | 125.5 | 10.1 |
| 1930 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 103.6 | 26.6 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 15.0 | 33.4 | 77.7 | 58.6 | 85.2 | 96.9 | 139.8 | 13.0 |
| 1929 | 46.1 | 46.4 | 116.6 | 29.3 | 25.0 | 28.3 | 14.5 | 36.2 | 99.8 | 73.0 | 111.3 | 128.8 | 153.1 | 13.7 |
| 1928 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 111.5 | 25.6 | 23.9 | 27.5 | 12.8 | 34.4 | 90.6 | 62.6 | 104.3 | 119.6 | 153.3 | 10.4 |
| 1927 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 116.1 | 25.2 | 23.7 | 27.6 | 12.3 | 32.7 | 88.3 | 62.0 | 100.8 | 115.2 | 153.7 | 7.7 |
| 1926 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 126.9 | 21.6 | 22.5 | 26.0 | 11.8 | 33.0 | 93.7 | 67.2 | 105.6 | 120.5 | 162.1 | 8.2 |
| 1925. | 38.5 | 38.0 | 109.5 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 24.8 | 10.5 | 32.4 | 90.2 | 62.2 | 103.9 | 116.9 | 169.7 | 7.2 |
| 1924 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 113.5 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 22.5 | 9.6 | 30.2 | 82.6 | 537 | 97.9 | 108.3 | 172.5 | 6.3 |
| 1923 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 128.8 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 21.6 | 11.4 | 28.6 | 86.9 | 68.4 | 92.9 | 100.2 | 178.0 | 7.1 |
| 1922 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 90.7 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 10.3 | 22.4 | 63.4 | 46.0 | 71.1 | 72.5 | 163.2 | 4.7 |
| 1921 | 27.3 | 29.6 | 103.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 8.7 | 15.7 | 41.9 | 28.6 | 48.7 | 43.7 | 148.4 | 3.1 |
| 1920. | 32.3 | 32.3 | 127.8 | 11.8 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 10.8 | 25.2 | 80.1 | 69.5 | 81.7 | 86.4 | 160.5 | 10.6 |
| 1919 | 28.0 | 27.3 | 109.6 | 10.2 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 9.0 | 18.7 | 76.2 | 63.8 | 79.9 | 82.2 | 170.5 | 10.1 |
| 1918 | 31.9 | 29.8 | 132.2 | 9.5 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 10.4 | 22.0 | 101.4 | 77.5 | 112.0 | 120.0 | 206.0 | 16.2 |
| 1917 | 31.7 | 27.6 | 127.1 | 9.2 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 10.1 | 22.6 | 108.6 | 86.0 | 118.6 | 123.2 | 237.4 | 18.7 |
| 1916. | 30.2 | 24.8 | 114.7 | 8.1 | 15.2 | 18.9 | 7.6 | 21.7 | 112.3 | 84.9 | 125.0 | 127.4 | 267.7 | 12.9 |
| 1915 | 26.6 | 22.5 | 104.7 | 7.3 | 14.5 | 18.8 | 6.3 | 17.7 | 90.9 | 62.0 | 105.2 | 98.8 | 276.6 | 10.1 |
| 1914 | 24.6 | 21.7 | 101.8 | 6.8 | 14.8 | 19.5 | 6.1 | 17.0 | 73.7 | 46.0 | 87.8 | 77.7 | 259.0 | 7.7 |
| 1913 | 26.4 | 22.7 | 111.7 | 6.5 | 15.6 | 20.3 | 6.7 | 18.7 | 83.8 | 68.9 | 90.0 | 81.1 | 256.0 | 8.1 |
| 1912 | 25.0 | 21.1 | 104.6 | 5.9 | 15.4 | 19.3 | 7.6 | 16.4 | 80.5 | 61.1 | 89.3 | 80.0 | 259.2 | 7.9 |
| 1911. | 23.2 | 20.1 | 98.9 | 5.7 | 14.2 | 19.0 | 5.4 | 15.3 | 72.4 | 48.7 | 84.2 | 72.0 | 263.1 | 7.1 |
| 1910 | 23.5 | 19.9 | 98.9 | 5.5 | 14.4 | 19.5 | 5.0 | 16.0 | 76.2 | 63.3 | 81.4 | 69.4 | 255.4 | 6.7 |
| 1909 | 22.1 | 18.2 | 91.3 | 4.9 | 14.0 | 19.0 | 5.0 | 14.3 | 75.1 | 57.0 | 83.5 | 70.8 | 264.4 | 6.5 |
| 1908 | 19.6 | 16.7 | 83.7 | 4.6 | 12.1 | 15.9 | 5.3 | 11.8 | 61.6 | 39.9 | 72.7 | 59.6 | 242.4 | 4.7 |
| 1907 | 21.1 | 18.2 | 95.3 | 4.3 | 12.7 | 17.1 | 4.7 | 14.2 | 66.1 | 54.9 | 69.1 | 55.8 | 234.8 | 5.9 |
| 1906 | 19.3 | 15.6 | 66.8 | 3.6 | 12.4 | 16.7 | 4.7 | 13.3 | 67.6 | 53.0 | 74.1 | 58.4 | 260.2 | 6.3 |
| 1905. | 18.5 | 15.1 | 78.9 | 3.6 | 11.9 | 16.2 | 4.4 | 11.3 | 62.9 | 47.1 | 70.2 | 56.4 | 239.9 | 6.6 |
| 1904 | 16.4 | 13.6 | 71.1 | 3.2 | 11.4 | 15.3 | 3.5 | 10.2 | 53.3 | 30.7 | 65.3 | 52.0 | 224.3 | 7.4 |
| 1903 | 16.3 | 13.5 | 72.3 | 2.8 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 2.8 | 10.3 | 52.1 | 38.7 | 58.4 | 45.4 | 207.2 | 7.5 |
| 1902 | 14.3 | 11.1 | 58.3 | 2.6 | 10.1 | 14.2 | 2.8 | 9.4 | 52.4 | 39.4 | 58.6 | 43.1 | 221.9 | 6.9 |
| 1901 | 13.9 | 11.2 | 59.6 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 13.1 | 2.5 | 9.3 | 48.3 | 32.1 | 56.3 | 39.8 | 218.5 | 5.9 |
| 1900. | 13.1 | 10.2 | 54.0 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 10.9 | 2.5 | 9.0 | 48.2 | 30.7 | 57.2 | 39.6 | 221.9 | 5.7 |
| 1899 | 12.5 | 9.8 | 51.3 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 11.4 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 44.3 | 27.5 | 52.9 | 36.3 | 203.0 | 6.4 |
| 1898 | 11.2 | 8.7 | 44.1 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 40.4 | 21.7 | 52.3 | 34.0 | 191.0 | 6.4 |
| 1897 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 40.5 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 10.8 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 37.5 | 19.5 | 47.1 | 31.9 | 177.5 | 5.4 |
| 1896. | 10.2 | 7.9 | 39.1 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 35.6 | 17.9 | 45.3 | 29.4 | 176.5 | 6.1 |
| 1895 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 39.7 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 10.7 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 32.3 | 17.9 | 40.4 | 25.2 | 160.7 | 7.2 |
| 1894 | 8.9 | 7.1 | 35.1 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 10.7 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 27.9 | 13.2 | 35.9 | 23.3 | 139.4 | 6.0 |
| 1893 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 37.3 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 28.2 | 12.9 | 36.4 | 22.3 | 147.5 | 5.9 |
| 1892 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 36.6 | 1.6 | 6.6 | 13.9 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 30.7 | 18.3 | 37.2 | 23.6 | 147.1 | 5.5 |
| 1891 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 34.6 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 13.4 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 28.1 | 16.3 | 34.2 | 20.7 | 140.3 | 4.5 |
| 1890 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 33.4 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 13.7 | . 9 | 3.8 | 27.0 | 18.0 | 31.6 | 18.2 | 134.5 | 4.4 |
| 1889 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 32.0 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 12.5 | . 8 | 2.5 | 25.3 | 16.3 | 29.8 | 16.8 | 128.7 | 5.1 |
| 1888 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 29.6 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 10.4 | . 8 | 2.9 | 23.7 | 13.6 | 29.0 | 16.5 | 122.9 | 6.4 |
| 1887 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 29.5 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 10.3 | . 7 | 2.8 | 21.8 | 12.8 | 26.6 | 14.1 | 117.1 | 6.6 |
| 1886 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 26.2 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 9.3 | .7 | 2.6 | 20.4 | 11.4 | 25.3 | 12.2 | 117.4 | 5.7 |
| 1885. | 6.0 | 4.4 | 23.5 | . 7 | 4.3 | 8.9 | . 8 | 2.7 | 18.7 | 8.6 | 24.2 | 12.5 | 107.9 | 6.2 |
| 1884 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 24.7 | . 7 | 4.0 | 8.5 | . 6 | 3.1 | 18.3 | 8.6 | 23.6 | 11.7 | 107.6 | 6.1 |
| 1883 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 24.0 | . 5 | 3.8 | 8.2 | . 6 | 2.5 | 18.0 | 9.8 | 22.4 | 10.4 | 103.4 | 9.0 |
| 1882 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 21.5 | . 7 | 3.7 | 7.9 | . 5 | 2.4 | 17.8 | 9.7 | 22.1 | 8.8 | 108.5 | 10.1 |
| 1881 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 18.1 | . 7 | 3.6 | 7.7 | . 5 | 2.4 | 16.7 | 7.9 | 21.5 | 7.6 | 108.3 | 11.8 |
| 1880 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 15.2 | . 6 | 3.2 | 6.9 | . 5 | 1.9 | 15.9 | 7.9 | 20.5 | 6.2 | 106.3 | 11.6 |

Series M 68-71. Indexes of Mineral Production (Federal Reserve Board): 1919 to 1970
[1967 $=100$ ]

| Year | Total mining | Coal, oil, and gas | Metal mining | Stone and earth minerals | Year | Total mining | Coal, and ga | Metal mining | Stone and earth minerals | Year | Total mining |  | Metal mining | Stone and earth minerals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |  | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |  | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| 1970 | 110 | 109 | 131 |  | 1961 | 83 | 82 | 103 | 77 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 | 107 | 106 | 125 | 103 |  |  |  |  |  | 1952-- | 72 | 69 | 75 | 58 |
| 1968 | 104 | 103 | 111 | 104 | 1960 | 83 |  | 111 | 75 | 1951. | 72 | 66 | 81 | 56 |
| 1967. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1959 | 81 | 82 | 86 | 73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966. | 98 | 96 | 119 | 102 | 1958-- | 78 | 78 | 89 | 68 | 1950.- | 66 | 59 | 75 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1957.- | 85 | 85 | 102 | 69 | 1949--- | 59 | 54 | 65 | 45 |
| 1965. | 94 | 92 | 114 | 95 | 1956 | 84 | 85 | 95 | 69 | 1948 | 66 | 57 | 73 | 46 |
| $1 \mathrm{SS}_{3} 3$. | 89 | 89 | 112 | 88 |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 \% | 63 |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 86 | 85 | 105 | 80 | 1954 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 60 | 1937 | 46 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Oil and gas only

Series M 68-71. Indexes of Mineral Production (Federal Reserve Board): 1919 to 1970-Con.
$1947-49=100$


Series M 72-75. Indexes of Mineral Production (NBER) : 1899 to 1939

| Year | Total mining | Fuels | Nonmetals | Metals | Year | Total mining | Fuels | Nonmetals | Metals | Year | Total mining | Fuels | Nonmetals | Metals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |  | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |  | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |
| 1939 | 94.3 | 99.1 | 75.3 | 89.0 | 1925 | 82.7 | 81.1 | 83.3 | 89.9 | 1911 | 49.4 | 47.0 | 51.5 | 66.0 |
| 1938 | 85.3 | 92.7 | 66.9 | 70.0 | 1924 | 79.8 | 79.8 | 76.1 | 82.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 | 99.6 88.5 | 103.4 94.5 | 78.0 71.4 | 799.7 | ${ }_{1922}$ | 84.8 61.5 | 86.1 61.9 | 75.6 59.2 | 85.1 |  | 50.2 47.4 | 46.8 | 52.0 50.3 | 69.4 67.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1921 | 57.2 | 61.6 | 48.7 | 61.5 39.3 | 1908 | 41.6 | ${ }_{39.5}^{43.1}$ | 44.0 | 67.7 55.3 |
| 1935. | 75.4 | 84.1 | 52.2 | 57.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 1907 | 44.6 | 43.3 | 45.5 | 57.7 |
| 1934 | 69.7 | 79.8 | 49.4 | 44.2 | 1920 | 69.8 | 70.3 | 56.8 | 77.5 | 1906 | 41.2 | 37.3 | 43.7 | 59.1 |
| 1933 | 64.2 | 75.4 | 43.9 | 35.0 | 1919 | 60.1 | 59.6 | 46.4 | 73.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 59.2 | 69.3 | 43.6 | 30.2 | 1918 | 69.4 | 66.0 | 48.3 | 99.1 | 1905 | 39.6 | 36.2 | 36.3 |  |
| 1931 | 73.6 | 79.6 | 67.8 | 54.0 | 1917 | 69.0 | 63.6 57.2 | 55.5 54.9 | 102.9 | 1904 | 35.4 34.5 | 32.8 32.5 | 29.4 29.3 | 49.7 |
| 1930 | 88.4 | 90.5 | 90.4 | 78.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 1902 | 30.6 | 27.1 | 22.8 | 47.7 |
| 1929 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1915. | 56.7 | 52.1 | 49.9 | 84.3 | 1901 | 29.4 | 26.8 | 20.7 | 44.0 |
| 1928 | 91.8 | 91.4 | 95.1 | 91.4 | 1914 | 52.1 | 50.3 | 50.8 | 68.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927. | 91.9 | 92.3 | 93.6 |  | 1913 | 55.9 | 53.0 | 55.4 | 76.3 |  | 27.8 | 24.5 | 21.3 | 43.4 |
| 1926 | 89.6 | 89.0 | 88.2 | 93.5 | 1912 | 53.0 | 49.6 | 54.8 | 73.2 | 1899 | 25.7 | 23.0 | 19.7 | 39.7 |

Series M 76-92. Production and Calculated Consumption of Mineral Energy Fuels, Electricity From Waterpower, and Fuel Wood, in B.t.u.'s: 1800 to 1970
(In trillions of British thermal units. A British thermal unit (B.t.u.) is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water $1^{\circ} \mathbf{F}$. at or near its point of

| Year | Production |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calculated consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mineral fuels |  |  |  |  | Electricity from waterpower |  | Mineral fuels |  |  |  |  |  |  | Electricity from waterpower |  | Fuel wood |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bitumi- } \\ & \text { nous } \\ & \text { coal } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Penn- } \\ \text { syl- } \\ \text { vania } \\ \text { anthra- } \\ \text { cite } \end{gathered}$ | Crude petroleum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Natural } \\ \text { gas, } \\ \text { wet } \end{gathered}$ | At prevailing central equivalent | At direct rific equivalent | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bitumi- } \\ \text { nous } \\ \text { coal } \end{gathered}$ | Penn- sylvania anthra cite | Crude petroleum | Petroleum prodnet imports ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Natural } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { gas, } \\ \text { dry } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Natural } \\ \text { gas, } \\ \text { liquids } \end{gathered}$ | At prevailing central equivalent | At calorific equiv- alent |  |
|  | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| 1970. | 59,174 | 15,001 | 247 | 19,772 | 24,154 | 2,630 | 855 | 64,565 | 12,712 | 210 | 22,367 | 4,753 | 22,029 | 2,494 | 2,650 | 862 | 425 |
| 1969 | 55,947 | 13,957 | 266 | 18,886 | 22,838 | 2,648 | 865 | 62,174 | 12,509 | 224 | 21,796 | 4,166 | 21,020 | 2,459 | 2,659 | 868 | 441 |
| 1968 | 54,096 | 13,664 | 291 | 18,593 | 21,548 | 2,349 | 771 | 59,291 | 12,401 | 258 | 21,091 | 3,722 | 19,580 | 2,239 | 2,342 | 769 | 455 |
| 1967 | 52,402 | 13,904 | 311 | 18,100 | 20,087 | 2,347 | 768 | 55,841 | 11,982 | 274 | 20,208 | 3,084 | 18,250 | 2,043 | 2,344 | 767 | 471 |
| 1966 | 49,745 | 13,507 | 329 | 16,925 | 18,984 | 2,062 | 675 | 54,282 | 12,205 | 290 | 19,315 | 3,090 | 17,393 | 1,989 | 2,073 | 679 | 525 |
| 1965--- | 46,977 | 13,017 | 378 | 15,930 | 17,652 | 2,059 | 672 | 51,247 | 11,580 | 328 | 18,506 | 2,882 | 16,098 | 1,853 | 2,058 | 672 | 577 |
| 1964--- | 45,683 | 12,418 | 436 | 15,691 | 17,138 | 1,886 | ${ }_{5}^{615}$ | 49,298 | 10,899 | 365 | 18,194 | 2,420 | 15,648 | 1,772 | 1,907 | ${ }_{6}^{622}$ | 626 |
| 1963. | 44,188 42,071 | 11,712 | 464 429 | 15,741 15 1595 | 16,271 | 1,768 | 576 587 58 | 47,507 | 10,353 | 361 | 18,174 | 2,108 | 14,843 | 1,668 | 1,767 | 575 | 678 732 |
| 1961 | 40,627 | 10,308 | 443 | 15,185 | 14,691 | 1,656 | 531 | 43,621 | 9,502 | 404 | 17,348 | 1,641 | 13,228 | 1,498 | 1,680 | 538 | 790 |
| 1960 | 39,939 | 10,662 | 478 | 14,664 | 14,135 | 1,608 | 510 | 42,906 | 9,693 | 447 | 16,861 | 1,779 | 12,699 | 1,427 | 1,657 | 525 | 832 |
| 1959 | 39,128 | 10,581 | 524 | 14,662 | 13,361 | 1,551 | 482 | 41,547 | 9,332 | 478 | 16,686 | 1,713 | 11,990 | 1,348 | 1,591 | 495 | 918 |
| 1958. | 37,599 | 10,663 | 538 | 14,154 | 12,244 | 1,592 | 490 | 40,058 | 9,366 | 483 | 16,250 | 1,724 | 10,995 | 1,240 | 1,636 | 504 | 894 |
| 1957 | 40,675 | 12,800 | 644 | 15,346 | 11,885 | 1,422 | 455 | 40,154 | 10,640 | 528 | 16,960 | 368 | 10,416 | 1,242 | 1,551 | 467 | 916 |
| 1956 | 40,343 | 13,013 | 734 | 15,344 | 11,252 | 1,435 | 427 | 40,213 | 11,142 | 610 | 16,994 | 424 | 9,834 | 1,209 | 1,487 | 443 | 1,013 |
| 1955 | 37,722 | 12,080 | 665 | 14,445 | 10,532 | 1,360 | 397 | 38,296 | 10,941 | 599 | 15,956 | 372 | 9,232 | 1,196 | 1,407 | 410 | 1,037 |
| 1954 | 33,916 | 10,262 | 739 | 13,427 | 9,488 | 1,360 | 381 | 34,875 | 9,512 | 683 | 14,830 | 260 | 8,548 | 1,042 | 1,388 | 389 | 1,035 |
| 1953 | 35,554 | 11,981 | 786 | 13,671 | 9,116 | 1,413 | 374 | 36,147 | 11,182 | 711 | 14,912 | 180 | 8,156 | 1,006 | 1,439 | 381 | 1,065 |
| 1952. | 35,249 | 12,231 | 1,031 | 13,282 | 8,705 | 1,466 | 374 | 34,962 | 10,971 | 897 | 14,248 | 132 | 7,760 | ${ }_{8} 954$ | 1,496 | ${ }_{364}$ | 1,125 |
| 1951. | 36,209 | 13,982 | 1,084 | 13,037 | 8,106 | 1,424 | 356 | 35,321 | 12,285 | 940 | 13,867 | 107 | 7,248 | 874 | 1,454 | 364 | 1,155 |

[^174]Series M 76-92. Production and Calculated Consumption of Mineral Energy Fuels, Electricity From Waterpower, and Fuel Wood, in B.t.u.'s: 1800 to 1970-Con.
[In trillions of British thermal units]

| Year | Production |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calculated consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mineral fuels |  |  |  |  | Electricity fromwaterpower |  | Mineral fu |  |  |  |  |  |  | Electricity from waterpower |  | Fuel |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bitumi- } \\ \text { nous } \\ \text { coal } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Penn- } \\ \text { sylin } \\ \text { sania } \\ \text { anthra- } \\ \text { cite } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Crute } \\ \text { cotro- } \\ \text { peum } \end{gathered}$ |  | At pre vailing central station equiv- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & \text { direct } \\ & \text { calo- } \\ & \text { rafic } \\ & \text { equiv- } \\ & \text { alent } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\underset{\substack{\text { Bitumi- } \\ \text { nous } \\ \text { coal }}}{ }$ |  | Crude leum | Petroleum prodnet im- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Natural } \\ \text { gas, } \\ \text { dry } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Natural } \\ & \text { figuaid } \\ & \text { figuids } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \begin{array}{c} \text { At } \\ \text { direct } \\ \text { calo- } \\ \text { rific } \\ \text { equiv- } \\ \text { alent } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| $1950-$ 1949 1948 1947 1946 196 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,937 \\ & 29,151 \\ & 34,490 \\ & 33,758 \\ & 30,133 \end{aligned}$ | 13,527 11,472 11,707 16,522 13,989 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,120 \\ & 1,085 \\ & 1,45 \\ & 1,45 \\ & 1,43 \\ & 1,537 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,449 \\ & 10,683 \\ & 11,777 \\ & 10,771 \\ & 10,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,841 \\ & 5,911 \\ & 5,915 \\ & 5,615 \\ & 4,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,415 \\ & 1,425 \\ & 1,369 \\ & 1,269 \\ & 1,406 \end{aligned}$ | 344 323 297 2983 284 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,552,59 \\ & 30,037 \\ & 32,487 \\ & 31,799 \\ & 29,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,900 \\ & 11,673 \\ & 1136762 \\ & 14,600 \\ & 13,1110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,013 \\ & 1,958 \\ & 1,275 \\ & 1,224 \\ & 1,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,304 \\ & 11,402 \\ & 12,085 \\ & 11,0.085 \\ & 10,270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 402 \\ 57 \\ -147 \\ -262 \\ -283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,150 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 5,289 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array}, 233 \\ & 4,518 \\ & 4,089 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 783 \\ & 680 \\ & 669 \\ & 654 \\ & \hline 694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,440 \\ & 1,449 \\ & 1 ; 793 \\ & 1 ; 326 \\ & 1,446 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 329 \\ & 302 \\ & 309 \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,171 \\ & 1,259 \\ & 1,265 \\ & 1,265 \\ & 1,255 \\ & 1,239 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 30,891 \\ & 31,79 \\ & 29,575 \\ & 28,778 \\ & 26,198 \end{aligned}$ | 15,134 16,233 15,463 15,265 13,471 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,395 \\ & 1,688 \\ & 1,650 \\ & 1,530 \\ & 1,532 \\ & 1,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,939 \\ & 9,732 \\ & 8,733 \\ & 8,743 \\ & 8,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,423 \\ & 4,176 \\ & 4,83 \\ & 3,836 \\ & 3,436 \\ & 3,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,442 \\ & 1,344 \\ & 1,304 \\ & 1,136 \\ & 1334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 269 \\ 279 \\ 272 \\ 228 \\ 182 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,055 \\ & 30,434 \\ & 29 \\ & 29,095 \\ & 26,7200 \\ & 25,650 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,311 \\ & 1,509 \\ & 1,450 \\ & 1,435 \\ & 1,338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,199 \\ 9,993 \\ 8,538 \\ 7,588 \\ 8,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -580 \\ & -662 \\ & -310 \\ & -320 \\ & -139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,973 \\ & 3,975 \\ & 3,781 \\ & 3,4182 \\ & 3,102 \\ & 2,851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 491 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 442 \\ 339 \\ 367 \\ 364 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,486 \\ & 1,387 \\ & 1,387 \\ & 1,177 \\ & 1,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2988 \\ & 2788 \\ & 278 \\ & 278 \\ & 2889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,261 \\ & \left(\mathbf{N A}^{261}\right. \\ & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1940 1939 1938 1936 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,072 \\ & 10,345 \\ & 19,132 \\ & 11,673 \\ & 11,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,308 \\ & 1,308 \\ & 1,171 \\ & 1,317 \\ & 1,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,849 \\ 7,337 \\ 7,043 \\ 7,49 \\ 7,419 \end{array}$ |  | 880 888 886 877 812 | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 158 \\ & 161 \\ & 158 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,991 \\ & 20,717 \\ & 18,981 \\ & 121,946 \\ & 20,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,290 \\ 9,854 \\ 8,811 \\ 11,286 \\ 10,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,245 \\ & 1,262 \\ & 1,248 \\ & 1,148 \\ & 1,280 \\ & 1,351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,662 \\ & 7,327 \\ & 7,921 \\ & 6,924 \\ & 7,024 \\ & 6,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -175 \\ & -486 \\ & -456 \\ & -400 \\ & -302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,726 \\ & 2,539 \\ & 2,538 \\ & 2,348 \\ & 2,468 \\ & 2,221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 221 \\ & 229 \\ & 208 \\ & 184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 977 \\ & 889 \\ & 899 \\ & 999 \\ & 894 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1788 \\ & 1657 \\ & 1664 \\ & 1646 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,358 \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 1935 1934 1933 1931 | 18,997 <br> 18,104 <br> $16 ; 955$ <br> 15,663 <br> $18 ; 331$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,756 \\ 9,415 \\ 88,714 \\ 88,144 \\ 10,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,325 \\ & 1,452 \\ & 1,458 \\ & 1,256 \\ & 1,266 \\ & 1,515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,780 \\ & 5,767 \\ & 5 ., 253 \\ & 5 ., 253 \\ & 4,554 \\ & 4,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,136 \\ & 1,970 \\ & 1,973 \\ & 1,729 \\ & 1,7269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 806 \\ & 6981 \\ & 7113 \\ & 7688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 125 \\ & 127 \\ & 125 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,276 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \\ & 16,2161 \\ & 15.176 \\ & 18,666 \\ & 18,107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,336 \\ & 9,008 \\ & 8,323 \\ & 8,041 \\ & 9,743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,298 \\ & 1,410 \\ & 1,260 \\ & 1,283 \\ & 1,484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,799 \\ & 5,796 \\ & 5.136 \\ & 5,143 \\ & 4,830 \\ & 5,304 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300 \\ & -318 \\ & -299 \\ & =240 \\ & -339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,974 \\ & 1,819 \\ & 1,600 \\ & 1,594 \\ & 1,715 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 161 \\ & 114 \\ & 158 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 831 \\ & 7721 \\ & 7729 \\ & 7729 \\ & 699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 130 \\ & 130 \\ & 1127 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,397 \\ & (\mathbf{N A}) \\ & (\mathbf{N A}) \\ & (\mathbf{N A}) \\ & (\mathbf{N A}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,249 \\ & 14,017 \\ & 13,120 \\ & 13,1250 \\ & 13,560 \\ & 15,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,762 \\ & 1,785 \\ & 1,814 \\ & 2,914 \\ & 2,145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,208 \\ & 5,842 \\ & 5.829 \\ & 5,229 \\ & 5,472 \\ & \hline, 471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,148 \\ & 2,118 \\ & 1,734 \\ & 1,7598 \\ & 1,452 \\ & 1,452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752 \\ & \hline 816 \\ & 854 \\ & 8746 \\ & 7728 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 128 \\ & 129 \\ & 111 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,503 \\ & 22,909 \\ & 21,491 \\ & 21,491 \\ & 21,013 \\ & 21,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,921 \\ & 13,612 \\ & 13,069 \\ & 13,095 \\ & 13,095 \\ & 13,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,718 \\ & 1,715 \\ & 1,871 \\ & 1,879 \\ & 1,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,148 \\ & 5,894 \\ & 5.894 \\ & 5.474 \\ & 5,027 \\ & 4,876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -496 \\ & -600 \\ & -711 \\ & -650 \\ & -545 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,969 \\ & 1,942 \\ & 1,588 \\ & 1,585 \\ & 1,465 \\ & 1,335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 246 \\ & 206 \\ & 179 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 785 \\ & 884 \\ & 880 \\ & 895 \\ & 765 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & 133 \\ & 134 \\ & 117 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,455 \\ & (\mathbb{A}) \\ & (\mathbb{A}) \\ & (\mathbb{A})^{\prime} \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,939 \\ & 20,939 \\ & 20,509 \\ & 22,524 \\ & 16,529 \\ & 16,666 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,625 \\ & 12.625 \\ & 14,692 \\ & 11,793 \\ & 10,0697 \\ & 10,897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,570 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,533 \\ 2,231 \\ 2,379 \\ 1,389 \\ 2,298 \\ 2,298 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,430 \\ & 4,141 \\ & 4,148 \\ & 4,248 \\ & 3,733 \\ & 2,739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,314 \\ & 1,263 \\ & 1,113 \\ & 1,143 \\ & 732 \\ & 732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 668 \\ & 648 \\ & 688 \\ & 648 \\ & 620 \\ & 620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 77 \\ & 74 \\ & 67 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | 20,198 19,768 20,758 16,540 15,754 19 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 13,079 \\ 12,681 \\ 13,598 \\ 13,585 \\ 11,185 \\ 10,266 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,627 \\ & 2,650 \\ & 2,200 \\ & 2,208 \\ & 1,443 \\ & 2,082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,641 \\ & 4,228 \\ & 4,249 \\ & 3,490 \\ & 3,016 \\ & 3,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -485 \\ & -464 \\ & -389 \\ & -319 \\ & -342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,212 \\ 1,170 \\ 1,032 \\ 1,085 \\ 688 \\ 682 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124 \\ 103 \\ 90 \\ 56 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 701 \\ & 685 \\ & 687 \\ & 6727 \\ & 657 \\ & 657 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 81 \\ & 79 \\ & 70 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,533 \\ & (\mathbf{N A}) \\ & (\mathbf{A}) \\ & (\mathbf{A} A) \\ & (\mathbf{A}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \text {.... } \\ & 1919 . \\ & 1918 \\ & 1917 \\ & 1916- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,627 \\ & 20,441 \\ & 20,529 \\ & 19,787 \\ & 17,944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,899 \\ & 12,206 \\ & 15,180 \\ & 14,457 \\ & 13,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{2}, 276 \\ & \frac{2}{2}, 238 \\ & 2,510 \\ & 2,530 \\ & 2,530 \\ & 2,224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,569 \\ & 2,195 \\ & 2,1964 \\ & 1,945 \\ & 1,744 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 883 \\ & 802 \\ & 8075 \\ & 8750 \\ & 810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 738 \\ 718 \\ 701 \\ 700 \\ \hline 081 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 58 \\ & 55 \\ & 55 \\ & 53 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,007 \\ & 16,792 \\ & 19.686 \\ & 188842 \\ & 17,852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,325 \\ & 11,688 \\ & 14,588 \\ & 13,885 \\ & 12,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,1199 \\ & 2,113 \\ & 2,385 \\ & 2,378 \\ & 2,106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,027 \\ 2,159 \\ 1,911 \\ 1,7159 \\ 1,497 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 827 \\ & 7931 \\ & 777 \\ & 8750 \\ & 807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 39 \\ & 31 \\ & 24 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77556 \\ & \hline 766 \\ & \hline 750 \\ & \hline 750 \\ & 729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 62 \\ & 58 \\ & 57 \\ & 52 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,610 \\ & (\mathbb{N A )} \\ & (\mathbb{A}) \\ & (\mathbf{N A )} \\ & (\mathbf{N A}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1915- \\ & 1914 \\ & 1913 \\ & 1912 \\ & 1911 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,163 \\ & 15,59 \\ & 16,592 \\ & 15,983 \\ & 14,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,597 \\ & 011,075 \\ & 12,535 \\ & 11,973 \\ & 10,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2,260 \\ 2,207 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}, 325 \\ & 2,143 \\ & 2,143 \\ & 2,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,630 \\ & 1,531 \\ & 1,441 \\ & 1,293 \\ & 1,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6766 \\ & 636 \\ & 626 \\ & 604 \\ & 604 \\ & 551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 659 \\ & 636 \\ & 689 \\ & 5095 \\ & 5685 \\ & 565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 42 \\ & 38 \\ & 35 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,385 \\ & 14,858 \\ & 14,854 \\ & 16,074 \\ & 15,093 \\ & 14,029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,134 \\ & 10,703 \\ & 12,034 \\ & 11,03024 \\ & 10,424 \\ & 10,24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,160 \\ & 2,1,188 \\ & 2 \\ & 2,1208 \\ & 2,038 \\ & 2,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,411 \\ & 1,320 \\ & 1,210 \\ & 1,21058 \\ & 1,040 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 673 \\ & 632 \\ & 620 \\ & 594 \\ & 544 \\ & 544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 691 \\ & 676 \\ & 675 \\ & 645 \\ & 695 \\ & 597 \end{aligned}$ | 47 44 44 41 37 34 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,688 \\ & (\mathbb{N A}) \\ & (\mathrm{A}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 1910 <br> 1908 1907 1906 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,836 \\ & 13,587 \\ & 12,5297 \\ & 13,297 \\ & 11,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,928 \\ 9,949 \\ 9,713 \\ 10,743 \\ 8,388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,146 \\ & 2,159 \\ & 2,159 \\ & 2,115 \\ & 2,174 \\ & 1,811 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 547 \\ & 517 \\ & 432 \\ & 437 \\ & 418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539 \\ & 513 \\ & 5776 \\ & 441 \\ & 414 \\ & 414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 27 \\ & 27 \\ & 24 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,261 \\ & 13,018 \\ & 11,762 \\ & 113,760 \\ & 11,307 \\ & 11,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 10,6545 \\ 98,688 \\ 10,479 \\ 10,079 \\ 8,793 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,060 \\ & 1,978 \\ & 2,937 \\ & 2,038 \\ & 2,098 \\ & 1 ; 748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,007 \\ 844 \\ 820 \\ 781 \\ 555 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 511 \\ & 427 \\ & 432 \\ & 412 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 539 \\ & 513 \\ & \hline 776 \\ & 441 \\ & 414 \end{aligned}$ | 29 27 24 24 21 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.765 \\ & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1905-\ldots . \\ & 1904 \\ & 1903 \\ & 190 . \\ & 19020 . \\ & 1901 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,255 \\ & 7,301 \\ & 7,408 \\ & 6,818 \\ & \hline, 918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,973 \\ & 1,858 \\ & 1,895 \\ & 1,850 \\ & 1,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 781 \\ & 679 \\ & 683 \\ & 515 \\ & 515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 333 \\ & 319 \\ & 319 \\ & 388 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 386 \\ & 354 \\ & 324 \\ & 289 \\ & 286 \\ & \hline 264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,983 \\ 9,816 \\ 9,924 \\ 8 ; 926 \\ 8,996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,091 \\ & 7,155 \\ & 7,135 \\ & 7,733 \\ & 6,808 \\ & 5,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,910 \\ & 1,977 \\ & 1,784 \\ & 1,840 \\ & 1,030 \\ & 1,657 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 534 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 349 \\ 434 \\ 3564 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 372 \\ & 330 \\ & 317 \\ & 319 \\ & 299 \\ & 281 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 386 \\ & 354 \\ & 354 \\ & 328 \\ & 289 \\ & 284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,843 \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA} \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{NA}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 1900 <br> 1890. <br> 1885 <br> 1875 | 7,643 5 4,467 4,619 3,063 2,210 1.494 |  | 1,457 1,473 1,180 974 728 788 587 | $\begin{array}{r} 369 \\ 307 \\ 266 \\ 127 \\ 152 \\ 152 \end{array}$ | 254 147 257 258 82 | 250 | ${ }_{10}^{10}$ |  | 5,431 <br> 3 <br> 3,511 <br> 2,903 <br> 1,883 <br> 1,337 <br> , 862 <br> 862 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,410 \\ 1,439 \\ 1,159 \\ \mathbf{9 5 7} \\ 717 \\ 578 \end{array}$ |  |  | 252 147 257 25 82 |  | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ 90 \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ | 10 3 1 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2,015 \\ 2,306 \\ 2,515 \\ 2,683 \\ 2,651 \\ 2,852 \\ 2,872 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1870 1860 1855 $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,074 \\ 645 \\ 519 \\ 417 \\ \hline 216 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 536 \\ & 324 \\ & 324 \\ & 23 i \\ & 198 \\ & \hline 106 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 507 \\ & 307 \\ & 279 \\ & 219 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | 31 14 3 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,059 \\ 642 \\ 521 \\ 421 \\ 219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 545 \\ & 328 \\ & 243 \\ & 203 \\ & 105 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503 \\ & 304 \\ & 325 \\ & 216 \\ & 109 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,893 <br> 2,767 <br> 2,764 <br> 2,649 <br> 2,389 <br> 2,138 |
|  |  | Production, mineral fuels |  |  |  | Year |  |  | Production, mineral fuels |  |  |  | Year |  | Production, mineral fuels |  |  |
| Year |  | otal |  | minous | Pennsylv anthrac |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bituminous } \\ & \text { coal } \end{aligned}$ |  | Ivania acite |  |  | Total |  | inous |
|  |  | 76 |  | is | 78 |  |  |  | 76 | 77 |  | ${ }^{8}$ |  |  | 76 |  | 77 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1845 \ldots \\ & 1840 \\ & 1885 \\ & 1830 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 64 \\ & 47 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 35 \\ & 28 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |  | 67 1825 <br> 9 1820 <br> 9 1815 <br> 6 1810 | -- | ---- | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 9 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 | $1$ | 1805 1800 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |

[^175]${ }^{1}$ Minus sign ( - ) denotes exports exceeded imports.

Series M 93-106. Bituminous Coal-Production, Average Value, Freight Charges, Foreign Trade, Stocks, Number of Mines, and Mechanization: 1800 to 1970
[All figures are for short tons except number of mines]

| Year | Production |  |  | Average value per ton, f.o.b. mine |  |  | Railroad freight charges per short ton | Foreign trade |  | Stocks at end of year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { mines } \end{gathered}$ | Mechanization |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Underground | Strip | Total | Underground | Strip |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Imports } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { consump- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Exports |  |  | Coal mechanically cleaned | Coal mechanically cut underground | Coal mechanically loaded underground |
|  | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 |
|  | 1.000 tons | 1.000 tons | 1.000 tons | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 tons | 1.000 tons | 1.000 tons |  | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1.000 tons |
| 1970 | 602,932 | 338.788 | 244,117 | 6.26 | 7.40 | 4.69 | 3.41 | 36 | 70,908 | 93,743 | 5,601 | 323.452 | 156,063 | 328,640 |
| 1969 | 560.505 | 347, 132 | 197,023 | 4.99 | 5.62 | 3.98 | 3.10 | 109 | 56,234 | 81.966 | 5.118 | 334,761 | 160.247 | 335,431 |
| 1968 | 545,245 | 344,142 | 185,836 | 4.67 | 5.22 | 3.75 | 3.01 | 224 | 50,637 | 87,462 | 5,327 | 340,923 | 166,543 | 329,387 |
| 1967 | 552,626 | 349,133 | 187,134 | 4.62 | 5.18 | 3.68 | 3.00 | 227 | 49,528 | 95,408 | 5,873 | 349,402 | 171,530 | 329,914 |
| 1966 | 533,881 | 338,524 | 180.058 | 4.54 | 5.05 | 3.64 | 3.01 | 178 | 49,302 | 76.808 | 6.749 | 340,626 | 172,503 | 310.281 |
| 1965 | 512,088 | 332,661 | 165,241 | 4.44 | 4.93 | 3.57 | 3.13 | 184 | 50, 181 | 79,740 | 7.228 | 332.226 | 179.440 | 296,633 |
| 1964 | 486,998 | 321,808 | 151,859 | 4.45 | 4.92 | 3.55 | 3.11 | 293 | 47,969 | 77,940 | 7.630 | 310.203 | 184,789 | 281,101 |
| 1963 | 458,928 | 302,256 | 144,141 | 4.39 | 4.82 | 3.57 | 3.21 | 267 | 47,078 | 73.029 | 7.940 | 289,462 | 184.407 | 259.241 |
| 1962 | 422,149 | 281, 266 | 130,300 | 4.48 | 4.91 | 3.64 | 3.32 | 232 | 38,413 | 72,578 | 7,740 | 271.633 | 177,963 | 240,920 |
| 1961 | 402,977 | 272,766 | 121,979 | 4.58 | 5.02 | 3.67 | 3.40 | 164 | 34,970 | 71.418 | 7.648 | 264,711 | 176,428 | 235,350 |
| 1960 | 415,512 | 284,888 | 122,630 | 4.69 | 5.14 | 3.74 | 3.40 | 260 | 36,541 | 73,244 | 7.865 | 273.169 | 193.135 | 245,786 |
| 1959 | 412,028 | 283,434 | 120,953 | 4.77 | 5.23 | 3.76 | 3.45 | 375 | 37,253 | 76.202 | 7,719 | 269.787 | 204,399 | 243,731 |
| 1958 | 410.446 | 286,884 | 116,242 | 4.86 | 5.33 | 3.80 | 3.58 | 307 | 50.293 | 76,285 | 8,264 | 259.035 | 215,898 | 243.573 |
| 1957 | 492,704 | 360.649 | 124,109 | 5.08 | 5.52 | 3.89 | 3.57 | 367 | 76.446 | 80.779 | 8.539 | 304,027 | 291.640 | 305,737 |
| 1956 | 500,874 | 265,774 | 127,055 | 4.82 | 5.20 | 3.74 | 3.45 | 356 | 68,553 | 78,008 | 8,520 | 292,365 | 309,523 | 307,402 |
| 1955 | 464,633 | 343,465 | 115,093 | 4.50 | 4.85 | 3.48 | 3.24 | 337 | 51,277 | 68.423 | 7,856 | 272,715 | 302.509 | 290,671 |
| 1954 | 391.706 | 289, 112 | 98.134 | 4.52 | 4.87 | 3.52 | 3.23 | 199 | 31.041 | 69.201 | 6.130 | 232,764 | 256,822 | 242,970 |
| 1953 | 457.290 | 349,551 | 105,448 | 4.92 | 5.27 | 3.75 | 3.33 | 227 | 33, 760 | 80.614 | 6.671 | 241,759 | 322,806 | 278,329 |
| 1952 | 466,841 | 356,425 | 108,910 | 4.90 | 5.24 | 3.81 | 3.35 | 262 | 47,643 | 76,745 | 7,275 | 227,265 | 340,462 | 268,994 |
| 1951 | 533,665 | 415,842 | 117.618 | 4.92 | 5.21 | 3.88 | 3.16 | 292 | 56,722 | 76,636 | 8.009 | 240,010 | 394,707 | 304,051 |
| 1950 | 516.311 | 392,844 | 123.467 | 4.84 | 5.15 | 3.87 | 3.09 | 347 | 25.468 | 72.516 | 9,429 | 198.699 | 363,809 | 272,725 |
| 1949 | 437, 868 | 331, 823 | 106.045 | 4.88 | 5.18 | 3.94 | 3.00 | 315 | 27,842 | 45,111 | 8,559 | 153,652 | 303,385 | 222,376 |
| 1948 | 599,518 | 460.012 | 139,506 | 4.99 | 5.26 | 4.11 | 2.74 | 291 | 45,930 | 69,373 | 9,079 | 180,880 | 417,435 | 295,806 |
| 1947 | 630,624 | 491,229 | 139.395 | 4.16 | 4.35 | 3.47 | 2.49 | 290 | 68.667 | 52,161 | 8,700 | 174.436 | 442,102 | 298.157 |
| 1946 | 533,922 | 420.958 | 112,964 | 3.44 | 3.59 | 2.87 | 2.27 | 435 | 41,197 | 47,157 | 7,333 | 138.670 | 382,134 | 245,341 |
| 1945 | 577.617 | 467,630 | 109,987 | 3.06 | 3.16 | 2.65 | 2.20 | 467 | 27.956 | 45,665 | 7,033 | 147,886 | 424,726 | 262,512 |
| 1944 | 619.576 | 518,678 | 100.898 | 2.92 | 3.01 | 2.48 | 2.21 | 634 | 26,032 | 57.204 | 6,928 | 158.727 | 469,458 | 274.189 |
| 1943 | 590,177 | 510,492 | 79,685 | 2.69 | 2.75 | 2.28 | 2.30 | 758 | 25,836 | 56,686 | 6.620 | 145,576 | 461,052 | 249,805 |
| 1942 | 582,693 | 515.490 | 67.203 | 2.36 | 2.41 | 1.90 | 2.31 | 498 | 22,943 | 85,889 | 6,972 | 142,187 | 462,345 | 232,903 |
| 1941 | 514,149 | 459,078 | 55,071 | 2.19 | 2.23 | 1.79 | 2.22 | 390 | 20,740 | 62,737 | 6,822 | 117.540 | 408,510 | 186,667 |
| 1940 | 460,772 | 417.604 | 43,167 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 1.56 | 2.22 | 372 | 16.466 | 50,998 | 6,324 | 102,270 | 369.227 | 147,870 |
| 1939 | 394,855 | 357,133 | 37,722 | 1.84 | 1.88 | 1.49 | 2.23 | 355 | 11,590 | 44,571 | 5,820 | 79,429 | 313.969 | 110.712 |
| 1938 | 348,545 | 318,138 | 30.407 | 1.95 | (NA) | (NA) | 2.27 | 241 | 10,490 | 40.720 | 5,777 | 63,455 | 278,315 | 85.093 |
| 1937 | 445,531 | 413.780 | 31,751 | 1.94 | (NA) | (NA) | 2.17 | 258 | 13,145 | 47, 074 | 6,548 | 65.000 | (NA) | 83.500 |
| 1936 | 439.088 | 410.962 | 28,126 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.49 | 2.25 | 272 | 10.655 | 42,926 | 6.875 | 61.095 | 348,332 | 66,977 |
| 1935 | 372,373 359 | 348.726 | 23,647 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.47 | 2.24 | 202 | 9,742 | 37,017 | 6.315 | 45,361 | 293,664 | 47,177 |
| 1934 | 359.368 | 338.578 | 20,790 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.49 | 2.15 | 180 | 10.869 | 34,476 | 6,258 | 39,827 | 284.677 | 41,433 |
| 1933 | 333,631 | 315, 360 | 18,270 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 2.20 | 197 | 9.037 | 32,714 | 5,555 | 34,558 | 267,000 | 37.821 |
| 1932 | 309,710 | 290,069 | 19.641 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 2.26 | 187 | 8.814 | 29,666 | 5,427 | 30.278 | 243,955 | 35,817 |
| 1931 | 382,089 | 363,157 | 18,932 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 2.22 | 206 | 12,126 | 35,500 | 5,642 | 36,172 | 302.263 | 47,562 |
| 1930 | 467.526 | 447, 684 | 19,842 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.54 | 2.23 | 241 | 15,877 | 37,200 | 5,891 | 38,800 | 362,425 | 46,982 |
| 1929 | 534,989 | 514,721 | 20,268 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.57 | 2.25 | 495 | 17.429 | 40.300 | 6,057 | 36,799 | 403,607 | 37,862 |
| 1928 | 500.745 | 480.956 | 19,789 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.69 | 2.27 | 547 | 16,164 | 41,800 | 6.450 | 28.783 | 369,687 | 21.559 |
| 1927 | 517.763 | 499.385 | 18,378 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.90 | (NA) | 550 | 18,012 | 55.500 | 7,011 | 27,692 | 374,041 | 16,500 |
| 192 | 573,367 | 556.444 | 16,923 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 1.89 | (NA) | 486 | 35,272 | 55,000 | 7,177 | (NA) | 410,913 | 10,545 |
| 1925 | 520,053 | 503,182 | 16,871 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 1.84 | (NA) | 602 | 17.462 | 49.000 | 7,144 | (NA) | 366,726 | 6,243 |
| 1924 | 483,687 | 470.080 | 13,607 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.00 | (NA) | 417 | 17, 100 | 45,000 | 7.586 | (NA) | 336,271 | 3,496 |
| 1923 | 564,565 | 552625 | 11.940 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.31 | 2.36 | 1,882 | 21,454 | 62.000 | 9.331 | 20,140 | 377,436 | 1,880 |
| 1922 | 422,268 | 412,059 | 10.209 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 3.07 |  | 5,060 | 12,413 | 36.000 | 9,299 | (NA) | 267,033 |  |
| 1921 | 415,922 | 410,865 | 5,057 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.87 |  | 1,258 | 23,131 | 48.000 | 8.038 | 13,629 | 272,702 |  |
| 1920 | 568,667 | 559,807 | 8.860 | 3.75 | 3.74 | 4.12 |  | 1,245 | 38,517 | 45.800 | 8,921 | 17.984 | 339,813 |  |
| 1919 | 465.860 | 460,225 | 5,635 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.33 |  | 1,012 | 20,114 | ${ }^{2} 24,000$ | 8.994 | 16.884 | 276,020 |  |
| 1918 | 579,386 | 571.098 | 8,288 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.54 |  | 1,457 | 22,351 | 57.900 | 8,319 | 22.017 | 323,931 |  |
| 1917 | 551.791 | 546,001 | 5,790 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.34 |  | 1,448 | 23,840 | ${ }^{3} 28.100$ | 6.939 | 25.484 | 306,396 |  |
| 1916 | 502,520 | 498,587 | 3,933 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.51 |  | 1.714 | 21.255 | ${ }^{3} 27.000$ | 5.726 | 22,922 | 283,691 | --------- |
| 1915 | 442,624 | 439,792 | 2.832 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.18 |  | 1,704 | 18,777 |  | 5,502 | 20,874 | 243,238 |  |
| 1914 | 422, 704 | 421,423 | 1,281 | 1.17 |  |  |  | 1. 521 | 17,590 |  | 5,592 | 20.264 | 218,399 | - |
| 1913 | 478.435 |  |  | 1.18 |  |  |  | 1.768 | 18,013 |  | 5,776 | 22,070 | 242,422 |  |
| 1912 | 450.105 |  |  | 1.15 |  |  |  | 1,456 | 16,475 |  | 5,747 | 17.539 | 210.539 |  |
| 1911 | 405.907 |  |  | 1.11 |  |  |  | 1.973 | 13,260 |  | 5,887 | (NA) | 178.158 |  |
| 1910 | 417.111 |  |  | 1.12 |  |  |  | 1.820 | 11.663 |  | 5,818 | 16,035 | 174,012 |  |
| 1909 | 379.744 |  |  | 1.07 |  |  |  | 1,375 | 10,101 |  | 5,775 | 14,443 | 142,497 |  |
| 1908 | 332.574 |  |  | 1.12 |  |  |  | 2.219 | 11.071 |  | 4,730 | 11,870 | 123.183 |  |
| 1907 | 394.759 |  |  | 1.14 |  |  |  | 1,893 | 9.870 |  | 4,550 | 11,210 | 138.548 |  |
| 19 | 342,875 |  |  | 1.11 |  |  |  | 2,039 | 8.014 |  | 4,430 | 9,252 | 118,848 |  |
| 1905 | 315,063 |  |  | 1.06 |  |  |  | 1,705 | 7,513 |  | 5,060 |  | 103,396 |  |
| 1904 | 278.660 |  |  | 1.10 |  |  |  | 2,180 | 7,207 |  | 4,650 |  | 78,607 |  |
| 1903 | 282.749 |  |  | 1.24 |  |  |  | 4,044 | 5.836 |  | (NA) |  | 77,975 | ------- |
| 1902 | 260.217 |  |  | 1.12 |  |  |  | 2,174 | 6,049 |  | (NA) |  | 69,612 | - |
| 1901 | 225,828 |  |  | 1.05 |  |  |  | 2.215 | 6.455 |  | (NA) |  | 57,843 |  |

NA Not a vailable.
1 Beginning 1951, series M 94 and M 95 do not add to total because it includes auger
production.
${ }_{2}$ March 1, 1920.

Series M 93-106. Bituminous Coal-Production, Average Value, Freight Charges, Foreign Trade, Stocks, Number of Mines, and Mechanization: 1800 to 1970-Con.
[All figures are for short tons except number of mines]


Series M 107-122. Bituminous Coal-Employment, Strikes, and Domestic Consumption by Consumer Class; and Coke Production: 1880 to 1970

| Year | Bituminous coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coke production short tons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Man- } \\ \text { days } \\ \text { idle } \\ \text { because } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { strikes } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Domestic consumption by consumer class ( 1,000 short tons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Average workers on active days |  |  |  | Average days worked |  | Total | Electric power utilities | Rail-roads(Class I) | Coke plants | Cementmills | $\begin{gathered} \text { Steel } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { rolling } \\ \text { mills } \end{gathered}$ | Other facturing mining industries | Retail deliveries to other consumers | Bunker, foreign and vessels ? |  |
|  | Total | Underground | Surface |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Strip | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } 1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 |
| 1970 | 140.140 | 107.808 | 28,395 | 3,937 | 228 | 627 | 517,158 | 320,460 |  | 96,009 | 7,926 | 5,410 | 74,983 | 12,072 | 298 | 66,525 |
| 1969 | 124,532 | 99,269 | 22,323 | 2,940 | 226 | 901 | 507.275 | 308.461 |  | 92,901 | 8.970 | 5,560 | 76,404 | 14,666 | 313 | 64,709 |
| 1968 | 127, 894 | 102,940 | 22,358 | ${ }_{2}^{2,596}$ | 220 | 956 | 498,830 | 294,739 |  | 90,765 | 9.391 | 5.657 | 82,637 | 15,224 | 417 | 63,653 64.580 |
| 1966 | 131,752 | 107,614 | 21,752 | 2,682 2,386 | 219 | 629 | 480,416 4866 | 264,202 |  | 95,892 | 8,922 9,149 | 7,117 | 83,332 89 | 19,965 | 609 | 67,402 |
| 1965 | 133,732 | 109,735 | 21,729 | 2,268 | 219 | 258 | 459,164 | 242,729 |  | 94,779 | 8.873 | 7.466 | 85,614 | 19,048 | 655 | 66,854 |
| 1964 | 128,698 | 104,968 | 21,266 | 2,464 | 225 | 340 | 431,116 | 223.032 |  | 88,757 | 8.679 | 7, 394 | 82,928 | 19,615 | 711 | 62,145 |
| 1963 | 141,646 | 116.590 | 22.588 | ${ }^{2} .468$ | 205 | 234 | 409,225 | 209,038 |  | 77,633 | 8 8,138 | 7, 701 | 82,797 | 23,548 | 670 | 54, 278 |
| 1962 | 143,822 | 120,084 | 21,181 | 2,557 | 199 | 191 | 387,774 | 190,833 |  | 74,262 | 7.719 | 7,319 | 78,766 | ${ }_{28}^{28} .188$ | 687 | 51,910 |
|  | 150.474 | 125,145 | 23,011 | 2,318 | 193 | 91 | 374,405 | 179,629 |  | 73,881 | 7,615 | 7,495 | 77,280 | 27,735 | 770 | 51,711 |
| 1960 | 169.400 | 142,093 | 25,161 | 2,146 | 191 | ${ }^{3} 137$ | 380.429 | 173.882 | 2.101 | 81.015 | 8,216 | 7,378 | 76,487 | 30,405 | 945 | 57,229 <br> 55 <br> 864 |
| 1959 | 197, 636 | 151,895 | 25,759 | 1,982 | 188 | ${ }^{3} 1,560$ | 366.256 | 165.788 | 2,600 | 79,181 | 8.510 | ${ }^{6} .674$ | 73,396 | 29,138 | 969 | 55,864 |
| 1957 | 197,402 | 169,657 | 26,806 | 1,939 1,948 | 184 203 | 102 136 | 366,703 413,668 | $\xrightarrow{157,928}$ | 3,725 8,401 | 76,580 108,020 | 8,256 8,633 | -7,968 | 81,372 | 35,619 35,712 | 955 1,364 | 75,951 |
| 1956 | 228,163 | 200, 120 | 26,240 | 1,803 | 214 | 377 | 432,858 | 154,983 | 12,308 | 105,913 | ${ }_{9,026}$ | 7.189 | 93, 302 | 48,667 | 1,470 | 74,483 |
| 1955 | 225,093 | 197, 904 | 25,229 | 1,960 | 210 | 273 | 423.412 | 140.550 | 15,473 | 107,377 | 8,529 | 7,353 | 89.611 | 53,020 | 1,499 | 75,302 |
| 1954 | 227,397 | 202,182 | ${ }^{24.095}$ | 1.120 | 182 | 344 | 363,060 | 1115,235 | 17,370 | 185,391 | 7,924 | 6.983 | 77,115 | ${ }_{59}^{51,798}$ | 1,244 | 59,662 |
| 1952 | 293,106 | 216,435 | ${ }_{21,395}$ | 55,276 | 191 | 418 | 426,798 | 112.283 | 27,735 | 112,874 | 8.167 | 8,764 | 95,160 | 59,976 | 1,839 | 78,837 68,254 |
| 1951 | 372,897 | 281,868 | 26,102 | 64,927 | ${ }_{203}^{186}$ | 2,887 | 468,904 | 103,309 101,898 | - 54,005 | 97,614 113,448 | 8,903 | 11,260 | 93,637 103,188 | 66,861 | 1,839 2,220 | 79,331 |

[^176]Series M 107-122. Bituminous Coal-Employment, Strikes, and Domestic Consumption by Consumer Class; and Coke Production: 1880 to 1970-Con.


Series M 123-137. Pennsylvania Anthracite- Production, Value, Foreign Trade, Producers' Stocks, Employment, Strikes, and Mechanization: 1808 to 1970


See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 123-137. Pennsylvania Anthracite-Production, Value, Foreign Trade, Producers' Stocks, Employment, Strikes, and Mechanization: 1808 to 1970 -Con.

| Year | Production. total | A verage value per ton, f.o.b. mine | Foreign trade |  | Employment |  | Year | Production, total | Year | Production, total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Exports | ```Imports for consump- tion``` | A verage workers on active days | A verage days worked |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 130 | 134 |  | 123 |  | 123 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { short tons } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { short tons } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { short tons } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1893 | 53,968 | 1.59 | 1,493 | 60 | 132,944 | 197 | 1865 | 12.077 | 1835 | 760 |
| 1892 | 52,473 | 1.57 | 954 | 73 | 129.050 | 198 | 1864 | 13,027 | 1834 | 512 |
| 1891 | 50,665 | 1.46 | 965 | 42 | 126,350 | 203 | 1863 | 12,267 | 1833 | 663 |
| 1890. | 46,469 | 1.43 | 890 | 17 | 126,000 | 200 | 1862 | 10,186 10,245 | ${ }_{1832} 1831$ | 502 258 |
| 1889 | 45,547 | 1.44 | 961 | 23 | 123,676 | 194 | 1860 | 10.984 |  | 258 |
| 1888 | 46,620 | 1.91 | 1,086 | 27 | 122,218 | 218 | 1859 | 10.092 | 1830 - | 235 |
| 1887 | 42,088 | 2.01 | 925 | 16 | 106,517 | 208 | 1858 | 8,808 | 1829 | 149 |
| 1886 | 39,035 | 1.95 | 747 | 2 | 103,044 | 196 | 1857 | 8.618 | 1828 | 103 |
| 1885 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1856 | 8.960 | 1827 | 80 |
| 1884 | 37,157 | 1.79 | 727 | 2 | 101.073 | 192 | 1855 | 8,607 | 1826 | 61 |
| 1883 | 38,457 | 2.01 | 625 | 1 | -91,421 | 232 | 1854 | 7,668 | 1825. | 43 |
| 1882 | 35.121 | 2.01 | 620 | (NA) | 82.200 | 218 | 1853 | 6.653 | 1824 | 15 |
| 1881 | 31,920 | 2.01 | 518 | 1 | 76.031 | 221 | 1852 | 6.412 | 1823 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1851 | 5,814 | 1822 | 6 |
| 1880 | 28.650 | 1.47 | 440 | (NA) | 73,373 |  |  |  | 1821 | 4 |
| 1879 | 30.208 |  | 433 | (NA) 1 | 68,847 |  | 1850 | 4.327 |  |  |
| 1878 | 21,690 |  | 358 | (NA) | 63,964 |  | 1849 | 4,172 | 1820 | 4 |
| 1877 | 25,660 |  | 469 | (NA) | 66,842 |  | 1848 | 4,001 | 1819.- | 3 |
| 1876 | 22,793 |  | 378 | 2 | 70,474 |  | 1847 | 3,726 | 1818 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1846 | 3,032 | 1817 | 2 |
| 1875 | 23.121 |  | 354 | (NA) | 69.966 |  | 1845 | 2,626 | 1816 | 2 |
| 1874 | 24.267 |  | 450 | 1 | 53,402 |  | 1844 | 2,128 |  |  |
| 1873 | 25.627 |  | 383 | 2 | 48,199 |  | 1843 | 1.656 | 1815 | 2 |
| 1872 | 24,734 |  | 291 | (NA) | 44.745 |  | 1842 | 1,441 | 1814 | 2 |
| 1871 | 19,465 |  | 151 | 1 | 37,488 |  | 1841 | 1.262 | 1813 | 2 |
| 1870 | 19.958 |  | 136 |  | 35,600 |  | 1840 | 1,129 | 1811. | 2 |
| 1869 | 18,341 |  | 318 |  |  |  | 1839 | 1.072 |  |  |
| 1868 | 17.708 |  | 215 |  |  |  | 1838 | . 978 | 1810 | 2 |
| 1867 | 16,067 |  | 216 |  |  |  | 1837 | 1,164 | 1809 | 1 |
| 1866 | 15,784 |  |  |  |  |  | 1836 | 925 | 1808------ | 1 |
| NA Not a vailable. $Z$ Less than 500 . ${ }^{1}$ Minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ For period January-August. Beginning September 1963, data are not available separately because of change in import commodity classification. ${ }^{3}$ Estimated. |  |  |  |  |  |

Series M 138-142. Crude Petroleum-Production, Value, Foreign Trade, and Proved Reserves: 1859 to 1970

| Year | Production | Average value at well per bbl. | Foreign trade |  | Estimated proved reserves, Dec. 31 | Year | Production | A verage value at well per bbl. | Foreign trade |  | Estimated proved reserves, Dec. 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Imports | Exports |  |  |  |  | Imports | Exports |  |
|  | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 |  | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 |
| 1970 | 3,517,450 | \$3.18 | 483,293 | 4,991 | 39,001,000 | 1937 | 1,279,160 | \$1.18 | 27,484 | 67,234 | 15,507,268 |
| 1969 | 3,371.751 | 3.09 | 514.114 | 1,436 | 29.632,000 | 1936 | 1,099,687 | 1.09 | 32,327 | 50,313 | 13,063,400 |
| 1968 | 3,329,042 | 2.94 | 472,323 | 1,802 | 30,707,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 3,216,715 | 2.92 | 411.649 | 26,541 | 31,377,000 | 1935 | 996,596 | . 97 | 32,239 | 51,430 | 12,400,000 |
| 1966 | 3,027,763 | 2.88 | 447,120 | 1,477 | 31,452,000 | 1934 | 908,065 | 1.00 | 35,558 | 41, 127 | 12,177,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1933 | 905,656 | . 67 | 31,893 | 36,584 | 12,000,000 |
| 1965 | 2,848,514 | 2.86 | 452.040 | 1,097 | 31,352,000 | 1932 | 785,159 | . 87 | 44,682 | 27.393 | 12,300,000 |
| 1964 | 2,786,822 | 2.88 | 438.643 | 1,363 | 30,991,000 | 1931 | 851,081 | . 65 | 47,250 | 25,535 | 13,000,000 |
| 1963 | 2,752,723 | 2.89 | 412,660 | 1,698 | 30,970,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 2,676,189 | 2.90 | 411,039 | 1,790 | 31,389,000 | 1930 | 898.011 | 1.19 | 62,129 | 23,705 | 13,600.000 |
| 1961 | 2,621,758 | 2.89 | 381,548 | 3,227 | 31,759,000 | 1929 | 1,007,323 | 1.27 | 78, 933 | 26,401 | 13,200,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1928 | 901.474 | 1.17 | 79,767 | 18.966 | 11,000,000 |
| 1960 | 2,574,933 | 2.88 | 371,575 | 3,087 | 31,613,000 | 1927 | 901.129 | 1.30 | 58,383 | 15,844 | 10,500,000 |
| 1959 | 2,574,590 | 2.90 | 352,344 | 2,526 | 31,719,000 | 1926 | 770,874 | 1.88 | 60.382 | 15,407 | 8,800,000 |
| 1958 | 2.448.937 | 3.01 | 348,007 | 4.346 | 30,536,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 2,616,901 | 3.09 | 373,255 | 50.243 | 30,300,000 | 1925 | 763.743 | 1.68 | 61.824 | 13.337 | 8,500,000 |
| 1956 | 2,617,283 | 2.79 | 341,833 | 28,624 | 30,434,649 | 1924 | 713,940 | 1.43 | 77.775 | 18.239 | 7,500,000 |
| 1955 | 2,484,428 | 2.77 | 285.421 | 11.571 | 30,012,170 | 1923 | 732,407 | 1.34 1.61 | 82,015 127 | 17.534 10.805 | 7.600 .000 7.600 .000 |
| 1954 | 2,314,988 | 2.77 | 239,479 | 13.564 | 29,560,746 | 1921 | 472,183 | 1.73 | 125.364 | 9.627 | 7,800,000 |
| 1953 | 2,357,082 | 2.68 | 236,455 | 19,931 | 28,944,828 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 2.289.836 | 2.53 | 209.591 | 26.696 | 27,960,554 | 1920 | 442,929 | 3.07 | 106,175 | 9,295 | 7.200 .000 |
| 1951 | 2,247,711 | 2.53 | 179,073 | 28,604 | 27,468,031 | 1919 | 378,367 | 2.01 | 52.822 | 6.019 | 6,700,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1918 | 355,928 | 1.98 | 37,736 | 4.901 | 6,200,000 |
| 1950 | 1.973.574 | 2.51 | 177.714 | 34.823 | 25,268,398 | 1917 | 335.316 | 1.56 | 30, 127 | 4,098 | $5.900,000$ |
| 1949 | 1,841,940 | 2.54 | 153,686 | 33, 069 | 24,649,489 | 1916 | 300.767 | 1.10 | 30,570 | 4.096 | 5,900,000 |
| 1948 | 2,020,185 | 2.60 | 129,093 | 39.736 | 23,280,444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1.856.987 | 1.93 | 97.532 | 46,355 | 21,487,685 | 1915 | 281,104 | . 64 | 18,140 | 3.768 | 5,500,000 |
| 1946 | 1,733,939 | 1.41 | 86,066 | 42,436 | 20,873,560 | 1914 | 265, 763 | . 81 | 17,247 | 2.970 | 5,400,000 |
| 1945 | 1.713.655 | 1.22 | 74.337 |  |  | 1913 | 248,446 222,935 | . 95 | 17,809 | 4,633 | $5,500,000$ |
| 1944 | 1,677,904 | 1.21 | 44.805 | 34,238 | 20,453,231 | 1911 | 220,449 | . 61 |  | 4,806 | 5, 000,000 |
| 1943 | 1,505,613 | 1.20 | 13.833 | 41.342 | 20,064,152 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 1,386.645 | 1.19 | 12,297 | 33, 834 | 20,082,793 | 1910 | 209,557 | . 61 |  | 4.288 | 4,500,000 |
| 1941 | 1.402,228 | 1.14 | 50,606 | 33,238 | 19,559,296 | 1909 | 183.171 | . 70 |  | 4,056 | 4,200,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1908 | 178.527 | . 72 |  | 3.552 | 4,000,000 |
| 1940 | 1,353,214 | 1.02 | 42,738 | 51.496 | 19,024,515 | 1907 | 166,095 | . 72 |  | 3,007 | 3,900,000 |
| 1939 | 1,264,962 | 1.02 | 33,095 | 72,076 | 18,483,012 | 1906 | 126,494 | . 73 |  | 3.525 | $3.800,000$ |
| 1938 | 1,214,355 | 1.13 | 26,412 | 77, 254 | 17,348,146 | 1905 | 134,717 | . 62 |  | 3,004 | 3.800 .000 |

Series M 138-142. Crude Petroleum—Production, Value, Foreign Trade, and Proved Reserves: 1859 to 1970-Con. [In thousands of 42 -gallon barrels, except as indicated]

| Year | Production | A verage value at well per bbl. | Exports | Estimated proved reserves, Dec. 31 | Year | Production | Average value at well per bbl. | Exports | Year | Production | Average value at well per bbl. | Exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 138 | 139 | 141 | 142 |  | 138 | 139 | 141 |  | 138 | 139 | 141 |
| 1904 | 117,081 | \$0.86 | 2,647 | 3,600,000 | 1888 | 27,612 | \$0.65 | 1.846 | 1873. | 9,894 | \$1.83 | 468 |
| 1903 | 100.461 | . 94 | 3,012 | 3,400,000 | 1887 | 28,283 | . 67 | 1.920 | 1872 | 6,293 | 3.64 | 390 |
| 1902 | 88,767 | . 80 | 3,458 | 3,200,000 | 1886 | 28.065 | . 71 | 1.818 | 1871 | 5,205 | 4.34 | 269 |
| 1901 | 69,389 | . 96 | 3.024 | 3,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 63,621 | 1.19 | 3,290 | 2,900 000 | 1885 | 21.859 24.218 | . 88 | 1,939 1,897 | 1870 | 5,261 4,215 | 3.86 5.64 | 248 |
| 1899 | 57,071 | 1.13 | 2,802 | 2,500,000 | 1883 | 23,450 | 1.10 | 1,405 | 1868 | 3,646 | 3.62 |  |
| 1898 | 55.364 | . 80 | 2,736 | 2,500,000 | 1882 | 30,350 | . 78 | 1.072 | 1867 | 3,347 | 2.41 |  |
| 1897 | 60,476 | . 68 | 2,893 |  | 1881 | 27,661 | . 92 | 963 | 1866 | 3,598 | 3.74 |  |
| 1896 | 60,960 | . 96 | 2,641 |  | 1880 | 26.286 | . 94 | 875 | 1865 | 2,498 | 6.59 |  |
| 1895. | 52,892 | 1.09 | 2.650 |  | 1879 | 19.914 | . 86 | 681 | 1864 | 2,116 | 8.06 |  |
| 1894 | 49,344 | . 72 | 2,903 |  | 1878 | 15,397 | 1.17 | 573 | 1863 | 2,611 | 3.15 |  |
| 1893 | 48,431 | . 60 | 2,660 |  | 1877 | 13,350 | 2.38 | 685 | 1862 | 3,057 | 1.05 |  |
| 1892 | 50,515 | . 51 | 2,486 |  | 1876 | 9,133 | 2.52 | 603 | 1861 | 2,114 | . 49 |  |
| 1891 | 54,293 | . 56 | 2,303 |  | 1875 | 12,163 | 1.35 | 394 | 1860. | 500 | 9.59 |  |
| 1890. | 45.824 35,164 | .77 .77 | 2,299 2,028 |  | 1874 | 10,927 | 1.17 | 344 | 1859 | 2 | 16.00 |  |

Series M143-146. Natural Gas Liquids-Production and Value: 1911 to 1970
[Quantities in millions of 42-gallon barrels, except as indicated]

| Year | Natural gasoline and cycle products |  | Liquefied petroleum gases ${ }^{1}$ |  | Year | Natural gasoline and cycle products |  | Liquefied petroleum gases ${ }^{1}$ |  | Year | Natural gasoline and cycle products |  | Year | Natural gasoline and cycle products |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Average value at plant per bbl. | Production | A verage value at plant per bbl. |  | Production | Average value at plant per bbl. | Produc- tion | A verage value at plant per bbl. |  | Production | Average value at plant per bbl. |  | Production | Average value at plant per bbl. |
|  | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 |  | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 |  | 143 | 144 |  | 143 | 144 |
| 1970 _- | 206 | \$2.92 | 400 | \$1.68 | 1955 | 139 | \$3.05 | 142 | \$1.37 | 1940 | 56 | \$1.23 | 1925 _- | 27 | \$4.48 |
| 1969.- | 202 | 2.99 | 378 | 1.32 | 1954- | 128 | 3.14 | 124 | 1.44 | 1939 - | 52 | 1.74 | 1924-- | 22 | 3.70 |
| 1968-- | 199 | 2.87 | 351 | 1.57 | 1953- | 127 | 3.20 | 112 | 1.71 | 1938-- | 51 | 1.70 | 1923-- | 19 | 3.98 |
| 1967-- | 188 | 2.91 | 327 | 1.94 | 1952- | 121 | 3.06 | 102 | 1.58 | 1937-- | 49 | 1.98 | 1922-- | 12 | 6.04 |
| 1966.- | 179 | 2.89 | 289 | 1.82 | 1951 | 118 | 3.12 | 86 | 1.60 | 1936.- | 43 | 1.98 | 1921.- | 11 | 5.77 |
| 1965-- | 174 | 2.85 | 268 | 1.56 | 1950- | 110 | 2.93 | 72 | 1.35 | 1935-- | 39 | 1.80 | 1920-- | 9 | 7.84 |
| 1964-- | 167 | 2.78 | 256 | 1.42 | 1949- | 99 | 3.06 | 58 | 1.71 | 1934-- | 37 | 1.66 | 1919-- | 8 | 7.67 |
| 1963-- | 156 | 2.82 | 245 | 1.47 | 1948 - | 94 | 3.62 | 53 | 2.24 | 1933-- | 34 | 1.61 | 1918 -- | 7 | 7.49 |
| 1962.- | 149 | 2.99 | 224 | 1.58 | 1947- | 87 | 2.62 | 45 | 1.48 | 1932-- | 36 | 1.36 | 1917-- | 5 | 7.75 |
| 1961.- | 145 | 2.83 | 216 | 1.71 | 1946 | 82 | 1.78 | 34 | 1.08 | 1931.- | 44 | 1.46 | 1916-- | 2 | 5.82 |
| 1960.- | 139 | 3.00 | 201 | 1.95 | 1945 | 78 | 1.86 | 34 | 1.25 | 1930-- | 53 | 2.44 | 1915 -- | 2 | 3.31 |
| 1959-- | 133 | 3.07 | 187 | 1.87 | 1944 | 72 | 2.05 | 28 | 1.23 | 1929-- | 53 | 2.98 | 1914.- | 1 | 3.06 |
| 1958-- | 133 | 2.95 | 162 | 1.84 | 1943. | 66 | 1.86 | 22 | 1.13 | 1928-- | 43 | 3.22 | 1913-- | 1 | 4.29 |
| 1957-- | 137 | 3.05 | 158 | 1.66 | 1942- | 65 | 1.58 | 18 | 1.03 | 1927-- | 39 | 3.04 | 1912.- | (Z) | 4.02 |
| 1956 .- | 138 | 3.12 | 154 | 1.72 | 1941 | 64 | 1.65 | 17 | . 79 | 1926 -- | 32 | 4.20 | 1911.- | (Z) | 3.01 |

Z Less than 500,000 barrels.
${ }^{1}$ Includes ethane.

Series M 147-161. Natural Gas-Marketed Production, Value at Well, Vented and Wasted, Repressuring, Proved Reserves, and Consumption: 1900 to 1970
[In billions of cubic feet, except as indicated]


[^177]${ }^{3}$ For 1964-1967, includes natural gas to enrich hydrocarbons.
"Included in "Other industrial", prior to 1950.

Series M 162-177. Input and Output of Petroleum Products at Refineries: 1916 to 1970

| Year | Input (1,000 bbl.) |  |  |  | Output (1,000 bbl.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Crude petroleum |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Natural- } \\ \text { gas } \\ \text { liquids } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gaso- } \\ & \text { line } \end{aligned}$ | Kerosene ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Distil- } \\ & \text { late } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resid- } \\ & \text { ual } \end{aligned}$ | Lubricating oil | Wax | Coke | Asphalt | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Still } \\ & \text { gas } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Road } \\ \text { oil } \end{gathered}$ | Other finished products |
|  |  | Domestic | Foreign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 |
| 197 | 4, | 3 | 482,171 | 284,572 | 4,421,218 | 2,130,107 | 94,635 | 895,656 | 257 | 66,183 | 6,294 | 107,871 | 146,658 | 163,905 | 9,393 | $\begin{aligned} & 543,006 \\ & 560,716 \\ & 543,871 \\ & 487,049 \\ & 412,591 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | 4,148,406 | $3,363,602$ | 516,003 | 268,801 | 4,305,477 | 2,050,804 | 101,738 | 846,863 | 265,906 | 65,080 | 6,362 | 102,868 | 135,691 | 160, 363 | 9,086 |  |
| 1968 | 4, ${ }^{4}, 827,073$ | $3,308,044$ 3 $3,174,004$ | 466,316 | ${ }_{244}^{262,713}$ | $4,179,916$ $3,968,230$ | 1,961,470 | 100,545 99 | 839,373 804,429 | ${ }_{275}^{275} \times 1814$ | 65,684 64,870 | 5,719 | 95,190 90 | ${ }_{127}^{135,760}$ | 149,796 <br> 140 | 6,826 6,978 |  |
| 1966 | $3,827,401$ $3,682,803$ | $3,174,004$ $3,000,789$ | 408,590 446 | 244,807 235 | $3,988,230$ $3,806,970$ | 1,813,334 | 99 100,849 | 784,717 | 263,961 | 64,8707 65,407 | 5,772 | 88,054 | 129,579 | 135,459 | 7,247 |  |
| 1965 | 3,526,531 | 2,847,821 | 453,021 | 225,6 | 3,638,8 | 1,722,475 | 93,149 | 765,071 | 268,567 | 62,925 | 5,456 | 86,040 | 123,604 | 135,295 | 6,565 | 369,736359,804260,073 |
| 19 | 3,436,62 | 2,785,895 | 437,434 | 213,293 | 3,543,279 | 1,675,278 | 93,474 | 742,046 | 266,825 | 63,668 | 5,352 | 84,325 | 114,879 | 131,257 | 6,371 |  |
| 1963 | 3,360,875 | 2,758,168 | 412,484 | 190,223 | 3,466,519 | 1,603,896 | 164,805 | 764,597 | 275,910 | 63,086 | 5,126 | 80,688 | 111,948 | 129,598 | 6,792 |  |
| 1962 | 3,252,478 | 2,659,826 | 409,805 | 182,847 | $3,344,112$ | 1,570,553 | 156,373 | 719,590 | 295,679 | 61,467 59 | 5,353 | 78,724 | 109,576 | 130,829 | 7,079 | 208,889 |
| 1961 | 3,156,605 | 2,604,127 | 383,031 | 169,447 | 3,241,294 | 1,512,324 | 141,410 | 696,015 | 315,577 | 59,254 | 5,781 | 75,333 | 101,819 | 127,537 | 5,820 | 200,424 |
| 1960 | 3 , | 2,581,5 | 370,966 | 166,793 | 3,194,703 | 1,510,134 | 135,772 | 667,050 | $\begin{aligned} & 332,147 \\ & 347,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,389 \\ & 56,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,896 \\ & 5,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,010 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 98,671 | 129,480 |  | 190,184183,479 |
| 1959 | 3,070,984 | 2,565,504 | 352,157 | 153,323 | 3,128,361 | 1,473,430 | 110,662 | 678,938 |  |  |  |  | 97,643 | 126,958 | 5,970 6,493 5 |  |
| 1958 | 2,926,673 | 2,444,229 | 345,175 | 137,269 | 2,982,358 | 1,411,956 | 110,008 | 631,405 | 363,358 | 51,298 | 5,252 | 37,808 | 89,380 | 125,951 | 5,925 | 150,017 |
| 195 | 3,040,526 | 2,529,672 | 360,764 | 150,090 | $3,055,685$ | 1,415,335 | 108,929 | 668,573 | 415,656 | 55,723 | 5,461 | 33,466 | 85,683 | 125,720 | 7,209 | 133,930 130,898 |
| 1956 | 3,040,168 | 2,563,655 | 341,451 | 135,062 | 3,059,880 | 1,396,787 | 123,480 | 665,687 | 426,699 | 59,211 | 5,367 | 31,095 | 90,636 | 121,993 | 8,027 | 130,898 |
| 1955 | 2,856,60 | 2,446,833 | 283,385 | 126,382 | 2,880,187 | 1,331,528 | 117,137 | 602,547 | 420,331 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,293 \\ & 5,290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,337 \\ & 24,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,121 \\ & 74,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116,506 \\ & 102,552 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,482 \\ & 7,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,069 \\ 91,732 \end{array}$ |
| 1954 | 2,657,113 |  | 238,798 | 117,549 | 2,673,555 | 1,233,954 | ${ }_{123,300}^{122}$ | 542,278528,111 | 420,751449,979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 2, ${ }^{2}, 666,158$ | $2,321,820$$2,235,198$ | ${ }_{206}^{23,045}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,293 \\ & 103,898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,673,764 \\ & 2,551,845 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53,243 \\ & 52,545 \end{aligned}$ | 4,978 | 21,607 | 70,312 | $\begin{array}{r} 102,243 \\ 95,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,594 \\ & 6,998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,144 \\ & 59,155 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,141,467 | $135,742$ | 517,920475,801 | $\begin{aligned} & 453,897 \\ & 469,377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,600 \\ & 61,489 \end{aligned}$ | 4,3314,814 | 18,123 |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 2,469,654 | $2,235,198$ $2,188,677$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206,061 \\ & 181,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,898 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | 2,484,022 | 1,108,880 |  |  |  |  |  | 18,977 | 66,302 |  | $6,100$ | $40,246$ |
| 1950 | 2,189,506 | 1,918,854 | $\begin{aligned} & 176,013 \\ & 154,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,639 \\ & 85,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,196,866 \\ & 2,039,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 998,093 \\ & 939,051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,512 \\ & 102,152 \end{aligned}$ | 398,912 | 425,217 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,735 \\ & 45,389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,462 \\ & 3,208 \end{aligned}$ | 17,224 | 58,24049,00751,919 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,928 \\ & 7,691 \end{aligned}$ | 8 |
| 1949 | 2,029,678 | 1,789,756 |  |  |  |  |  | 340,825 | 424,909 |  |  | 16,959 |  | 83,74382,62181,159 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,705 \\ & 30,605 \\ & 24,348 \\ & 22,539 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1948 | 2,124,567 | 1,924,335 | 124,014 | 76,218 | 2,118,252 | 895,986 | 121,914 | 379,340 | 479,988 |  | 3,515 | 14,494 |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1,922,938 | 1,754,987 | 97,259 | 70,692 | 1,918,959 | 814,841 | 110,412 | 312,173 | 447,795 | 51,765 | 3,624 | 12,077 | 49,286 | 85,564 | 7,074 |  |
| 1946 | 1,793,058 | 1,645,845 | 84,352 | 62,861 | 1,793,086 | 748,411 | 104,385 | 287,896 | 431,364 | 45,645 | 3,003 | 10,621 | 44,911 | 88,136 | 6,175 |  |
| 1945 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,789,858 \\ & 1,732,891 \\ & 1,490,936 \\ & 1,390,698 \\ & 1,457,017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,645,862 \\ & 1,622,514 \\ & 1,417,559 \\ & 1,319,507 \\ & 1,358,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,672 \\ & 43,170 \\ & 12,179 \\ & 14,596 \\ & 50,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,324 \\ & 67,207 \\ & 61,198 \\ & 56,595 \\ & 47,825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,793,523 \\ & 1,715,385 \\ & 1,477,707 \\ & 1,387,591 \\ & 1,460,252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 774,460 \\ & 722,718 \\ & 592,425 \\ & 586,971 \\ & 671,110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,024 \\ & 78,344 \\ & 72,270 \\ & 67,474 \\ & 72,586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249,224 \\ & 239,152 \\ & 211,516 \\ & 196,714 \\ & 189,177 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,981 \\ & 2,883 \\ & 2,697 \\ & 2,502 \\ & 2,393 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1017 \\ & 9,017 \\ & 6,942 \\ & 6,692 \\ & 8,244 \end{aligned}$ | 39,196 | 103,458 | 2,686 | 19,080 |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102,239 | 1,556 | 18,436 |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $37,162$ | 86,755 | 2,295 | 9,660 |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,631 | 78,924 83,354 | 8,149 | 8,117 6,266 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $36,067$ | 83,354 | 9,149 | 6,2 |
| 194 | 1,333,709 | 1,252,364 | 41,798 | 39,547 | 1,333,342 | 597,375 | 73,882 | 183,304 | 316,221 | 36,765 | 1,833 | 7,633 | 29,406 | 75,950 | 7,771 | ,202 |
| 1 | 1,277,446 | 1,204,350 | 33,490 | 39,606 | 1,283,993 | 596,501 | 68,521 | 161,746 | 305,944 | 35,036 | 1,659 | 8,332 | 27,248 | 68,779 | 7,86 | 2,359 |
| 1938 | 1,204,976 | 1,138,828 | 26,187 | 39,961 | 1,206,880 | 556,012 | 64,580 | 151,774 | 294,890 | 30,826 | 1,555 | 8,011 | 23,878 | 65,890 | 7,543 |  |
| 1937 | 1,222,821 | $1,157,444$ $1,034,637$ | 25,996 | 39,381 33,817 | $1,224,624$ $1,102,144$ | 559,141 504,811 | 65,308 56,082 | 146,706 125,906 | 312,064 287,968 | 35,321 30,927 | 1,863 1,689 | 6,533 6,891 | $\xrightarrow{23,001}$ | 64,218 57 | 8,087 7,398 | 2,382 2,148 |
| 1935 | 996,815 | 933,659 | 32,13 | 31,025 | 986,702 | 457,842 | 55,813 | 100,235 | 259,826 | 27,853 | 1,608 | 7,290 | 17,133 |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 923',798 | 860,776 | 34, 860 | 28,162 | 908,883 | 416,932 | 53,855 | 94,972 | 240,381 | 26,373 | 1,674 | 6,500 | 15,623 | 44,391 | 6,310 | 1,872 |
| 1933 | 886,600 | 825,786 | 35,468 | 25,346 | 865,297 | 401,591 | 48,977 | 78,920 | 237,519 | 23,775 | 1,677 | 7,900 | 12,757 | 45,212 | 5,534 | 1,435 |
| 1932 | 846,329 | 777,696 | 42,301 | 26,332 | 827,538 | 392,623 | 43,836 | 69,467 | 225,283 | 22,433 | 1,639 | 9,123 | 13,612 | 40,905 | 6,879 |  |
| 1931 | 929,724 | 847,671 | 46,937 | 35,116 | 914,023 | 431,510 | 42,446 | 83,882 | 253,085 | 26,704 | 1,705 | 10,363 | 16,371 | 38,630 | 5,177 | 4,150 |
| 1930 | 970.617 | 866,615 | 60,832 | 43,170 | 931,372 | 432,241 | 49,208 | 81,551 | 290,947 | 34,201 | 1,956 | 9,895 | 18,194 |  | 5,425 | 7,75 |
| 1929 | 1,034,165 | 912,191 | 75,517 | 46,457 | 1,013,070 | 435,078 | 55,940 | 448 | ,949 | 34,359 | 2,261 | 7,390 | 19,169 |  |  |  |
| 1928 | 9648,518 8697 | 835,711 778,729 | 77,584 50,106 | ${ }_{32,162}$ | 935,448 845,480 | 376,945 330,435 | $\begin{gathered} 59,353 \\ 56,113 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{393}^{427}$ | ,237 | 34,658 | 2,257 2,089 | 7,344 | 18,252 |  |  |  |
|  | 806,960 | 734,301 | 44,963 | 27,696 | 791,100 | 299,734 | 61,768 | 365 | ,195 | 32,293 | 2,310 | 5,316 | 16,454 |  |  | 30 |
| 1925 | 759,55 | 698,582 | 41 | 19,636 | 745 | 259,601 | 59,689 |  |  | 31,055 | 2,135 | 5,281 | 15,067 |  |  |  |
| 1924 | 656,390 | 597,954 | 45,765 | 12,671 | 649, 720 | 213,326 | 60,026 |  | ,476 | 27,498 | 1,861 | 4,085 | 14,196 |  |  |  |
| 1923 | 586,725 | 538,252 | 42,986 | 5,487 | 572,814 | 179,903 | 55,927 |  | ,481 | 26,128 | 1,684 | 3,717 | 12,888 |  |  |  |
| 1922 | 504, 368 | 425,823 368,037 | 74,883 75,326 | 3,662 2,517 |  | 147,672 122,704 | 54,913 46,318 |  | ,910 | 23,304 20,896 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 437,068 | 372,779 | 61,136 | 3,153 |  | 116,251 | 55,240 | 210 | ,987 | 24,938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 364,477 | 327,533 | 33,987 | 2, |  | 94,235 | 55,753 |  | , 602 | 20,161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 328,476 | $\begin{array}{r}324,618 \\ 315 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | $132^{1,407}$ | 2,451 |  | 85,007 67,870 | 43,461 41,114 |  | ,319 | 20,035 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1916 | ------- | 246 , | 992 |  |  | 49,021 | 34,655 | 111 | ,045 | 14,870 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes special naphtha; beginning 1952, includes unfinished gasoline production.
z Beginning 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with other finished products.
Series M 178-187. Petroluem Products-Imports and Exports: 1920 to 1970

| Year | Imports (1,000 bbl.) |  |  | Exports ( $1,000 \mathrm{bbl}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Distillate ${ }^{2}$ | Residual | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Gasoline | Kerosene | Distillate | Residual | Lubricants | Petroleum wax |
|  | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 |
| 1970 | 764,769 | 53,826 | 557,845 | 89.467 | 1,370 | 121 | 898 | 19,785 | 16,090 | 1,808 |
| 1969 | 641,437 | 50,883 | 461.611 | 83,449 | 2,449 | 155 | 1,123 | 16.891 | 16,396 | 1,623 |
| 1968 | 567,046 | 48,148 | 409,928 | 82,742 | 2,083 | 613 | 1,547 | 20.013 | 18,001 | 1,588 |
| 1967 | 514.342 | 18,492 | 395.939 | 85,519 | 4,877 | 156 | 4,269 | 21,940 | 18,695 | 1,687 |
| 1966 | 492.042 | 13,845 | 376,795 | 70,923 | 5,796 | 254 | 4,377 | 12,895 | 17,112 | 1,888 |
| 1965 | 448.732 | 13,002 | 345,187 | 67,191 | 6.391 | 219 | 3.830 | 14,882 | 16,592 | 1.654 |
| 1964 | 388,093 | 11,785 | 295,771 | 72,516 | 8.039 | 170 | 5,386 | 18,870 | 18,176 | 1,734 |
| 1963 | 362,053 | 9,110 | 272.753 | 74,216 | 6,986 | 672 | 15.014 | 15,281 | 18,317 | 1,455 |
| 1962 | 348.754 | 11,831 | 264,314 | 59,600 | 6,592 | 337 | 8,224 | 12,850 | 17,693 |  |
| 1961 | 318,118 | 17,377 | 243,268 | 60,336 | 8.976 | 231 | 6,931 | 14,022 | 17,094 | 1,237 |
| 1960 | 292,536 | 12,771 | 233,208 | 70,819 | 13,456 | 689 | 9,897 | 18,495 | 15,811 | 1,333 |
| 1959 | 297,239 | 17,658 | 222.571 | 74,541 | 16,743 | 944 | 12.734 | 20,815 | 13,972 | 1,031 |
| 1958 | 272,582 | 14,892 | 182,036 | 96.292 | 27.403 | 1.217 | 18,942 | 25,743 | 13,003 | 911 |
| 1957 | 201,334 | 8,566 | 173,299 | 156,944 | 38,588 | 5,258 | 47,752 | 38.570 | 13,826 | 666 |
| 1956. | 183,758 | 5,159 | 162,869 | 128,762 | 35,572 | 3,297 | 34,535 | 27,877 | 13,859 | 920 |

Series M 178-187. Petroleum Products-Imports and Exports: 1920 to 1970-Con.

| Year | Imports ( $1,000 \mathrm{bbl}$ ) |  |  | Exports (1,000 bbl.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Distillate ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Residual | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Gasoline | Kerosene | Distillate | Residual | Lubricants | $\underset{\text { wax }}{\underset{\text { Petroleum }}{ }}$ |
|  | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 |
| 1955 | 170.143 | 4.413 | 152,035 | 122.617 | 34,521 | 3.335 | 24,605 | 33,799 | 14.298 | 1.248 |
| 1954 | 144,476 | 3,195 | 129.124 | 116.134 | 34,366 | 4.852 | 24,223 | 26,753 | 15,075 | 1,342 |
| 1953 | 141.044 | 3,379 | 131.533 | 126,660 | 37,925 | 7.265 | 32,328 | 25.991 | 12,999 | 1,126 |
| 1951 | 138,916 129,121 | 2,742 1,767 | 128.479 119,166 | 131.492 125,448 | 36,285 40,136 | 7.821 | 33,515 22.555 | 27,701 28,999 | 16.031 | 1.036 1.349 |
| 1950. | 132.547 | 2.602 | 120.036 | 76,483 | 24.721 | 2.078 | 12,563 | 16,223 | 14,252 | 1.193 |
| 1949 | 81,873 | 1.825 | 75, 175 | 86,307 | 39,347 | 2,533 | 12,295 | 12.641 | 12.612 | 1,031 |
| 1948 | 59.051 | 2,546 | 53,269 | 94,938 | 37,302 | 3.495 | 21,293 | 13.011 | 13,392 | 994 |
| 1947 | 61.857 | 4.175 | 54.244 | 118,122 | 47,449 | 7.252 | 29,877 | 10.623 | 14,871 | 1.107 |
| 1946 | 51,610 | 5,204 | 44,647 | 110,687 | 45,334 | 8,637 | 29.487 | 9,188 | 11,051 | 718 |
| 1945 | 39.282 | 4.754 | 31.648 | 149.985 | 88.059 | 6,180 | 33,496 | 11,669 | 6.575 | 566 |
| 1943 | 47,506 49,579 | +15,269 | 36,485 27,210 | 108,615 | 100,537 51,577 | 4,888 | 43,491 24,957 | 12,536 | 8,709 8.863 | 579 617 |
| 1942 | 23,669 | 3,636 | 18,432 | 83.073 | 35,097 | 2,576 | 21,575 | 12,095 | 8,272 | 548 |
| 1941. | 46,536 | 5,074 | 37,369 | 75,592 | 27,083 | 3,221 | 16,925 | 14,114 | 9,924 | 761 |
| 1940 | 41.089 | 3,333 | 29,366 | 78.970 | 25,377 | 3.374 | 19.140 | 16.109 | 10,461 | 678 |
| 1939 | 25,965 | (NA) | 15,680 | 116,883 | 44,638 | 8.241 | 32.020 | 17.485 | 11,881 | 831 |
| 1938 | 27,896 | (NA) | 21,065 | 116,474 | 50.109 | 7,504 | 29,641 | 17.920 | 9,417 | 719 |
| 1936. | 29,673 24,777 | 17 182 | 22,114 18,801 | 102.077 79.133 | 34,782 26,098 | 8.885 6.936 | 30,129 20,448 | 15,304 14.435 | 10,975 8,691 | 829 669 |
| 1935. | 20.396 | 15 | 16, 115 | 74.343 | 27.399 | 6. 651 | 16.249 | 12.699 | 8.499 |  |
| 1934 | 14,936 |  |  | 71,737 | 23,043 | 9,781 | 14,506 | 14.099 | 7,660 | 711 |
| 1933 | 13,501 |  |  | 67,572 | 26.750 | 8,959 | 11,424 | 9.139 | 8,218 | 885 |
| 1932 | 29.812 |  |  | 74,263 | 33,819 | 11.044 | 8,782 | 11,212 | 6,851 | 840 |
| 1931. | 38,837 |  |  | 98,859 | 45,716 | 12,712 |  |  | 8,128 | 1.038 |
| 1930 | 43,489 |  |  | 132,794 | 65,575 | 16,884 |  |  | 9,935 | 1,046 |
| 1929. | 29,777 |  |  | 136.719 | 62,059 | 20.022 |  |  | 10.860 | 1.140 |
| 1928 | 11.782 |  |  | 135.991 | 53.412 | 22,034 |  |  | 11.023 | 1.403 |
| 1927 | 13.353 |  |  | 125.805 | 44,951 | 19.537 |  |  | 9.776 | 1.216 |
| 1926 | 20,938 |  |  | 116.543 | 43,769 | 22.248 |  |  | 9,435 | 1.199 |
| 1925 | 16,376 |  |  | 100.497 | 31.684 | 21.212 |  |  | 9.678 | 1.193 |
| 1924 | 16,806 |  |  | 98,905 | 29,151 | 21,961 |  |  | 9.103 | 1,367 |
| 1923 | ${ }^{17,638}$ |  |  | 84.447 63.539 | 21.094 | 20,347 21 |  |  | 8.372 | 1,178 |
| 1921 | - ${ }_{3,428}$ |  |  | 62,025 | 13,363 | 18,016 |  |  | 6.936 | 1.016 |
| 1920. | 2,647 |  | ------- | 70.281 | 15,678 | 20,857 |  |  | ${ }_{9} 9.643$ | 1,340 |

Series M 188-204. Nonmetals: 1818 to 1970

| Year | Cement |  | Crude gypsum mined | Lime |  | Sand and gravel, sold or used | Stone, sold or used by producers | Sulfur |  |  | Pyrites |  | Salt, sold or used by producers | Potash |  | Phosphate rock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shipments | Average value of portland cement |  | Sold by producers | Average value per short ton |  |  | Production from Frasch mines | Crude imports | Crude exports | Production | Imports |  | Sold by producers | Imports | Sold or used by producers | Exports |
|  | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & b b l . \end{aligned}$ | Dol. per bbl. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { short tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { short lons } \end{aligned}$ | Dol. | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { long tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { long tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { long tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { long tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { long tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { short tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { short tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { short tons } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970 | 406,304 | 3.32 | 9,436 | 19.788 | 14.53 | 943,941 | 874.512 | 7,082 | 1,537 | 1,429 | 845 | 130 | 45,896 | 2,669 | 2.612 | 37,923 | 11,738 |
| 1969 | 427.227 | 3.20 | 9.881 | 20.209 | 13.89 | 937,169 | 862,889 | 7,146 | 1.675 | 1.549 | 821 | 120 | 44,245 | 3.069 | 2,340 | 36,730 | 11,336 |
| 1968 | 414.786 | 3.16 | 10,018 | 18.637 | 13.39 | 917,468 | 819.597 | 7,460 | 1,572 | 1,549 | 872 | 140 | 41,274 | 2.913 | 2,172 | 37,319 | 12.099 |
| 1967 | 390.271 | 3.14 | 9.393 | 17,985 | 13.36 | 907,045 | 785,592 | 7,014 | 1,474 | 2,043 | 861 | 165 | 38,946 | 3,126 | 1,708 | 37, 835 | 10.072 |
| 1966 | 397,459 | 3.12 | 9,647 | 18,057 | 13.27 | 934,481 | 813,374 | 7.002 | 1,514 | 2.326 | 872 | 160 | 36.463 | 3,133 | 1,491 | 36,443 | 9.248 |
| 1965 | 391.686 | 3.15 | 10.033 | 16.794 | 13.87 | 908.049 | 780,242 | 6,116 | 1,486 | 2.624 | 875 | 160 | 34,687 | 2,931 | 1,108 | 29.039 | 7.323 |
| 1964 | 383,266 | 3.19 | 10,684 | 16,089 | 13.87 | 868,208 | 725,583 | 5,228 | 1,462 | 1.920 | 847 | 120 | 31.623 | 3.045 | 737 | 24.731 | 6.374 |
| 1963 | 365,241 | 3.20 | 10,388 | 14,521 | 13.73 | 821.850 | 688,366 | 4.882 | 1,351 | 1.603 | 825 | 194 | 30,641 | 2.709 | 594 | 22.243 | 5.093 |
| 1962 | 347,117 | 3.29 | 9,969 | 13,753 | 13.58 | 776,701 | 656,954 | 4,985 | 1,040 | 1.537 | 916 | 302 | 28.807 | 2,722 | 341 | 21,347 | 4.406 |
| 1961 | 335, 374 | 3.32 | 9,500 | 13,249 | 13.39 | 751,784 | 611,938 | 5,385 | 836 | 1,586 | 987 | 282 | 25.707 | 2.487 | 262 | 19,983 | 4.388 |
| 1960 | 327,087 | 3.37 | 9,825 | 12.935 | 13.35 | 709,792 | 616,784 | 4,943 | 741 | 1,776 | 1,016 | 306 | 25,479 | 2.602 | 226 | 19.266 | 4.473 |
| 1959 | 352.067 | 3.28 | 10,900 | 12.500 | 13.11 | 730,205 | 584,163 | 4,554 | 642 | 1.612 | 1.057 | 281 | 25,160 | 2.476 | 234 | 17.993 | 3.414 |
| 1958 | 322,011 | 3.25 | 9,600 | 9.211 | 13.16 | 684,498 | 535,923 | 4.643 | 591 | 1,578 | . 974 | 343 | 21,912 | 2.336 | 199 | 16.528 | 3.017 |
| 1957. | 304, 741 | 3.18 | 9.195 | 10.274 | 13.17 | 632.255 | 533,423 | 5,491 | 499 | 1,578 | 1,067 | 271 | 23,854 | 2,137 | 182 | 16.349 | 3,371 |
| 1956 | 325,650 | 3.05 | 10,317 | 10.577 | 12.83 | 626,495 | 507,511 | 6,424 | 212 | 1.651 | 1.070 | 273 | 24,216 | 2.103 | 181 | 15.804 | 2,007 |
| 1955 | 310.245 | 2.89 | 10.684 | 10,480 | 12.13 | 592,153 | 471.251 | 5,739 | 35 | 1.601 | 1,007 | : 80 | 22.704 | 2,006 | 178 | 14,768 | 2.445 |
| 1954 | 278.385 | 2.76 | 8.996 | 8.629 | 11.79 | 556,537 | 412,060 | 5.515 | (Z) | 1,645 | 909 | 247 | 20.669 | 1.918 | 119 | 14.609 | 2,552 |
| 1953 | 261,338 | 2.67 | 8,293 | 9,674 | 11.59 | 440,399 | 306,842 | 5,155 | 1 | 1,242 | 923 | 190 | 20.789 | 1,732 | 134 | 14,020 | 2,309 |
| 1952 | 254,816 | 2.54 | 8.415 | 8.073 | 11.80 | 435,622 | 301.586 | 5,293 | 5 | 1,304 | 994 | 296 | 19.545 | 1,598 | 188 | 12,683 | 1,570 |
| 1951 | 244,629 | 2.54 | 8,666 | 8,256 | 11.74 | 400,634 | 285,542 | 5,278 | 2 | 1.288 | 1.018 | 221 | 20.207 | 1.408 | 314 | 12,426 | 1.878 |
| 1950 | 231,975 | 2.35 | 8.193 | 7.478 | 11.13 | 370,455 | 252.106 | 5,192 | (NA) | 1,441 | 931 | 209 | 16,630 | 1.276 | 201 | 11,484 | 1.971 |
| 1949 | 209.314 | 2.30 | 6.608 | 6.318 | 10.97 | 319,104 | 224.027 | 4,745 | (2) | 1.431 | 888 | 121 | 15.572 | 1,121 | 19 | 10.065 | 1.475 |
| 1948 | 207.680 | 2.18 | 7,255 | 7. 264 | 10.35 | 319,266 | 225,535 | 4.869 | (NA) | 1.263 | 929 | 107 | 16.403 | 1.143 | 27 | 9.709 | 1,139 |
| 1947 | 190,420 | 1.90 | 6.208 | 6,779 | 9.42 | 287,659 | 207,555 | 4.441 | (NA) | 1.299 | 941 | 127 | 16.054 | 1,053 | 26 | 10.110 | 1,842 |
| 1946-- | 172,101 | 1.72 | 5,629 | 5,993 | 8.52 | 254,131 | 178,852 | 3.860 | (NA) | 1.189 | 813 | 183 | 15,132 | -928 | 4 | 7,684 | 783 |
| 1945 | 107.833 | 1.63 | 3.812 | 5,921 | 7.76 | 195.524 | 153.405 | 3.753 | (NA) | 919 | 723 | 187 | 15,394 | 870 | 5 | 6.504 | 550 |
| 1944 | 95,592 | 1.59 | 3, 761 | 6.474 | 7.52 | 194, 783 | 155,580 | 3,218 | (NA) | 654 | 789 | 181 | 15,717 | 818 | 5 | 6.022 | 492 |
| 1943. | 129,479 | 1.57 | 3,878 | 6,597 | 7.44 | 234,064 | 171,343 | 2,539 | (NA) | 657 | 802 | 256 | 15,214 | 732 | 17 | 5.741 | 401 |
| 1942 | 187.809 | 1.53 | 4.698 | 6. 104 | 7.27 | 304,346 | 195,884 | 3,461 | (NA) | 568 | 720 | 300 | 13.693 | 681 | 4 | 5.201 | 592 |
| 1941 | 170.365 | 1.47 | 4,789 | 6.079 | 7.06 | 288.715 | 183,108 | 3,139 | (NA) | 729 | 645 | 369 | 12,721 | 531 | 16 | 5,253 | 1,142 |

Series M 188-204. Nonmetals: 1818 to 1970-Con.


NA Not available. $Z$ Less than 500 long tons.
${ }_{2}$ Includes elemental Frasch and recovered imports.
Not strictly comparable with years prior to 1954 or after 1957. Estimated com-
${ }^{2}$ Not strictly comparable with years prior to 1954 or after 1957. Estirnated com-
parable totals should include an additional 232,920 long tons in 1954; 277,860 in 1955 ; para,520 in 1956; and 282,000 in 1957 .

Series M 205-220. Iron Ore and Pig Iron: 1799 to 1970
[Quantities for iron ore in thousands of long tons; for pig iron, shipments in thousands of long tons; imports and exports in thousands of short tons]


[^178]Series M 205-220. Iron Ore and Pig Iron: 1799 to 1970-Con.
[Quantities for iron ore in thousands of long tons; for pig iron in thousands of short tons]

| Year | 1 ron ore |  |  |  |  | Pig iron |  | Year | Iron ore, production | Pig iron |  | Pig iron |  |  | Pig iron |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Produc-tion | Shipments, average value per long ton | 1 mports | Employment |  | Shipments | A verage price per long ton: |  |  | Shipments | A verage price per long ton ? | Year | Shipments | A verage price per long ton ${ }^{2}$ | Year | Shipments | A verage price per long ton ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Average workers on active days | Average days worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 205 | 208 | 210 | 214 | 215 | 217 | 218 |  | 205 | 217 | 218 |  | 217 | 218 |  | 217 | 218 |
| 1893 | 11.588 | \$1.66 | 527 | (NA) | (NA) | 7,124 | \$14.52 | 1870 | 3.832 | 1.665 | \$33.25 | 1845 | (NA) | \$29.25 | 1820 | 20 | \$35.00 |
| 1892 | 16.297 | 2.04 | 807 | (NA) | (NA) | 9.157 | 15.75 | 1869 | (NA) | 1.712 | 40.62 | 1844 | (NA) | 25.75 | 1819 | (NA) | 36.50 |
| 1891 | 14.591 | (NA) | 913 | (NA) | (NA) | 8.279 | 17.52 | 1868 | (NA) | 1.431 | 39.25 | 1843 | (NA) | 26.75 | 1818 | (NA) | 42.25 |
| 1890 | 16.036 | (NA) | 1,247 | (NA) | (NA) | 9.203 | 18.40 | 1867 | (NA) | 1.305 | 44.12 | 1842 | 215 | 28.00 | 1817 | (NA) | 47.00 |
| 1889 | 14.518 | 2.30 | 854 | 36,341 | 248 | 7.604 | 17.75 | 1866 | (NA) | 1,205 | 46.87 | 1841 | (NA) | 28.50 | 1816 | (NA) | 50.25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1865 | (NA) | 832 | 46.12 | 1840 | 287 | 32.75 | 1815 | (NA) | 53.75 |
| 1888 | 12.063 |  | 587 | (NA) | (NA) | 6,490 | 18.88 | 1864 | (NA) | 1.014 | 59.25 | 1839 | (NA) | 30.00 | 1814 | (NA) | 46.00 |
| 1887 | 11.300 |  | 1.194 | (NA) | (NA) | 6.417 | 20.92 | 1863 | (NA) | 846 | 35.25 | 1838 | (NA) | 32.25 | 1813 | (NA) | 47.25 |
| 1886 | 10.000 |  | 1,039 | (NA) | (NA) | 5,683 | 18.71 | 1862 | (NA) | 704 | 23.87 | 1837 | (NA) | 41.25 | 1812 | (NA) | 47.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1861 | (NA) | 654 | 20.25 | 1836 | (NA) | 41.50 | 1811 | (NA) | 44.00 |
| 1885 | 7.600 |  | 391 | (NA) | (NA) | 4.045 | 18.00 | 1860.- | 2.873 | 821 | 22.75 | 1835 | (NA) | 30.25 | 1810 | 54 | 38.00 |
| 1884 | 8.200 |  | 488 | (NA) | (NA) | 4,098 | 19.87 | 1859..- |  | 751 | 23.37 | 1834 | (NA) | 30.25 | 1809 |  | 40.00 |
| 1883 | 8.400 |  | 491 | (NA) | (NA) | 4.596 | 22.37 | 1858 |  | 629 | 22.25 | 1833 | (NA) | 38.25 | 1808 |  | 40.00 |
| 1882 | 9.000 |  | 590 | (NA) | (NA) | 4.623 | 25.75 | 1857 |  | 712 | 26.37 | 1832 | 200 | 35.00 | 1807 |  | 38.75 |
| 1881 | 7.120 |  | 783 | (NA) | (NA) | 4,145 | 25.12 | 1856 |  | 788 | 27.12 | 1831 | 191 | 35.00 | 1806 |  | 35.75 |
| 1880 | 7.120 |  | 493 | 35,000 | 231 | 3.835 | 28.50 | 1855. |  | 700 | 27.75 | 1830 | 165 | 35.00 | 1805 |  | 30.75 |
| 1879 | (NA) |  | 284 |  |  | 2.742 | 21.50 | 1854 |  | 657 | 36.87 | 1829 | 142 | 35.00 | 1804 |  | 29.75 |
| 1878 | (NA) |  | 28 |  |  | 2,301 | 17.62 | 1853 |  | (NA) | 36.12 | 1828 | 130 | 35.00 | 1803 |  | 29.25 |
| 1877 | (NA) |  | 31 |  |  | 2,067 | 18.87 | 1852 |  | 500 | 22.62 | 1827 | (NA) | 39.25 | 1802 |  | 30.75 |
| 1876 | (NA) |  | 17 |  |  | 1.869 | 22.25 | 1851 |  | (NA) | 21.37 | 1826 | (NA) | 46.50 | 1801 |  | 32.75 |
| 1875 | 4,018 |  | 57 |  |  | 2,024 | 25.50 | 1850 |  | 563 | 20.87 | 1825 | (NA) | 46.75 | 1800 |  | 35.75 |
| 1874 | (NA) |  | 58 |  |  | 2,401 | 30.25 | 1849 |  | 650 | 22.75 | 1824 | (NA) | 40.00 | 1799 |  | 36.25 |
| 1873 | (NA) |  | 46 |  |  | 2,561 | 42.75 | 1848 |  | 800 | 26.50 | 1823 | (NA) | 35.25 |  |  |  |
| 1872 | (NA) |  | 24 |  |  | 2.549 | 48.87 | 1847 |  | 800 | 30.25 | 1822 | (NA) | 35.00 |  |  |  |
| 1871 | (NA) |  | 24 |  |  | 1,707 | 35.12 | 1846 |  | 765 | 27.87 | 1821 | (NA) | 35.00 |  |  |  |
| NA Not available. <br> ${ }^{2}$ 1908-1970, basic f.o.b. Valley furnaces; 1844-1907, No. 1 Foundry, Philadelphia; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series M 221-234. Ferroalloying Metals-Manganese, Chromite, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Vanadium, and Nickel: 1868 to 1970

| Year | Manganese ore ( $35 \%$ or more Mn) (gross weight) |  | Chromite (gross weigbt) |  | Tungsten concentrates |  | Molybdenum ores and concentrates |  | Vanadium ores and concentrates |  | Nickel |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic output | Imports | Domestic output ${ }^{1}$ | Imports | Domestic output | Imports ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Domestic output | Exports | Domestic output | Imports ${ }^{3}$ | Production |  | 1 mports | Price, electrolytic (cents per pound) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Primary | Secondary |  |  |
|  | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 |
| 1970 | 4,737 | 1,735,055 |  | 1,405,000 | 3,899 | 642 | 55,191 | 27,868 | 5.793 |  | 12,649 | 23,159 | 156,252 | 128-133 |
| 1969 | 5,630 | 1,936,175 |  | 1,106,000 | 3,502 | 752 | 51,505 | 27,788 | 5.737 |  | 13,096 | 18,775 | 129,332 | 103-128 |
| 1968 | 11.378 | 1,831,210 |  | 1,084,000 | 3,933 | 872 | 46,623 | 14,503 | 7,105 | 31 | 13,124 | 14,061 | 147,950 | 94-103 |
| 1967 | 12,585 | 2,061,240 |  | 1,240,000 | 3,285 | 850 | 40,798 | 15,000 | 5,088 | 42 | 13,036 | 20,731 | 143,000 | 85.25-94 |
| 1966 | 14,406 | 2,651,921 |  | 1,864,000 | 3,583 | 2,149 | 45,835 | 12.392 | 5,685 | 72 | 12,231 | 26,777 | 141,000 | 77.75-85.25 |
| 1965. | 29.258 | 3,855,597 |  | 1,518,338 | 3.783 | 1,809 | 38.655 | 14,847 | 5.641 | (NA) | 12.666 | 19,407 | 163,000 | 79-77.75 |
| 1964 | 26.058 | 3,024,236 |  | 1,427,771 | 4.399 | 1,574 | 32.549 | 12,470 | 5,184 | 12 | 11.236 | 23.114 | 129.000 | 79 |
| 1963 | 10,622 | 2,389,520 |  | 1,391,116 | 2,692 | 1,530 | 32,920 | 13,273 | 6.047 | (NA) | 10.725 | 18.996 | 119,000 | 79 |
| 1962 | 24,758 | 1,969,549 |  | 1,445,575 | 4,011 | 2.015 | 25,253 | 7.777 | 7.647 | (NA) | 10,569 | 11,108 | 123,000 | 81.25-79 |
| 1961 | 46,088 | 2,147,192 | 82.000 | 1.329,131 | 3,924 | 1.062 | 33,377 | 17,831 | 6,359 | (NA) | 10.551 | 10.688 | 127,000 | 74-81.25 |
| 1960 | 80.021 | 2,276,970 | 107,000 | 1,386,622 | 3.486 | 1,763 | 34,971 | 15,122 | 8,047 | 3 | 4 13,680 | 9,431 | 103,000 | 74 |
| 1959 | 229.199 | $1.878,065$ | 105,000 | 1,553,546 | 1.737 | 2,718 | 25,802 | 9.426 | 7.392 | 3 | 11,113 | 9,438 | 112,000 | 74 |
| 1958 | 327.309 | 1,798,622 | 143,795 | 1,263,437 | 1.803 | 3,271 | 21,164 | 5,983 | 7.266 | (NA) | 11,238 | 7,411 | 90,000 | 74 |
| 1957 | 366,334 | 2.539,173 | 66.157 | 2,282,721 | 2,627 | 7,009 | 28,572 | 12.733 | 7,294 | (NA) | 9,568 | 12.037 | 140,000 | 74 |
| 195 | 344.735 | 2,222,460 | 207.662 | 2,175,056 | 7,014 | 10,430 | 28,563 | 8,991 | 5,636 | (NA) | 56.099 | 14.860 | 142.642 | 64.5-74 |
| 1955 | 287,255 | 2,263,847 | 153,253 | 1,833,999 | 7,810 | 10,350 | 32,355 | 7.290 | 4.983 | 93 | 3,356 | 11.540 | 142,000 | 64.5 |
| 1954 | 206, 128 | 2,243,601 | 163,365 | 1.471.037 | 6.515 | 12,094 | 32,010 | 6,773 | 4,930 | 198 | 192 | 8.605 | 131,784 | 60.0-64.5 |
| 1953 | 157.536 | 3,115,023 | 58,817 | 2,226,631 | 4.564 | 14,030 | 26,912 | 3,519 | 4.643 | 359 | 11 | 8,352 | 118.737 | 56.5-60.0 |
| 1952 | 115,379 | 2,203.545 | 21,304 | 1,708,969 | 3,622 | 8,708 | 21,358 | 3,086 | 3,589 | 522 |  | 7.479 | 108.850 | 56.5 |
| 1951 | 105,007 | 1,902,859 | 7,056 | 1,427,900 | 2,986 | 3,188 | 18,978 | 1,865 | 3,040 | 492 |  | 8.602 | 93,190 | 50.5-56.5 |
| 1950 | 134.451 | $1,925,148$ |  | 1,303,713 | 2,294 | 8,074 | 22.272 | 3.117 | 2,298 | 729 |  | 8,795 | 91,347 | 40.0-50.5 |
| 1949 | 126,135 | 1,423,903 |  | 1,203,852 | 1,316 | 3,137 | 11,640 | 2.660 | 1,581 | 276 |  | 5,680 | 91,073 | - 40.0 |
| 1948 | 131,100 | 1,473,453 | 3.619 | 1,542,125 | 1.919 | 3,774 | 14,834 | 2,066 | 895 | 526 |  | 8,850 | 96.880 | 33.75-40.0 |
| 1947 | 131,627 | 1,297,992 | 948 | 1,106,180 | 1,472 | 3,009 | 11.095 | 1.495 | 1.059 | 492 |  | 9.541 | 80.718 | . 35.0 |
| 1946 | 143,635 | 1,514,544 | 4,107 | 757,391 | 2,471 | 3,435 | 8,152 | - 282 | . 636 | 396 |  | 8,248 | 92,500 | 31.5-35.0 |
| 1945 | 182.337 | 1,311,346 | 13,973 | 925,887 | 2.633 | 2,387 | 16,262 | 1.431 | 1.482 | 775 |  | 6,483 | 107.433 | 31.5 |
| 1944 | 247,616 | 1,315,677 | 45.,629 | 848,390 | 4,893 | 9,198 | 19,712 | 2,993 | 1.764 | 643 |  | 4,321 | 118,293 | 31.5 |
| 1943 | 205,173 | 1,511,630 | 160.120 | 928,576 | 5,684 | 9,723 | 26,978 | 5,036 | 2,793 | 1,027 |  | 6.917 | 122.492 | 31.5 |
| 1942 | 190, 748 | 1,583,024 | 112,876 | 981,607 | 4,441 | 7,163 | 33.218 | 5,798 | 2,220 | 1,211 |  | 4.142 | 114,275 | 31.5 |
| 1941 | 87.795 | 1,714,581 | 14,259 | 1,115,292 | 3,125 | 5,761 | 19.188 | 3.820 | 1,257 | 1,070 |  | 5,315 | 106.182 | 35.0 |

[^179]Series M 221-234. Ferroalloying Metals-Manganese, Chromite, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Vanadium, and Nickel: 1868 to 1970 -Con.
[Quantities in short tons, metallic content, except where specified as gross weight]


Series M 235-241. Copper: 1845 to 1970
[In short tons, except as indicated]

| Year | Production |  |  |  | Imports,refined | Exports, refined | Price, New York, electrolytic, f.o.b. refinery (cents per lb.) | Year | Production |  |  |  | Price, New York, electrolytic, f.o.b. refinery (centsper 1b.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mine } \\ \text { (re- } \\ \text { coverable } \\ \text { content) } \end{gathered}$ | Primaryrefinedfromdomesticand foreignores | Secondary |  |  |  |  |  | Mine (recoverable content) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary } \\ \text { refined } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { domestic } \\ \text { and foreign } \\ \text { ores } \end{gathered}$ | Secondary |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | From old scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From } \\ & \text { old scrap } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 |  | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 241 |
| 1970 | 1,719,657 | 1,765.094 | 1,247,602 | 504,071 | 132,143 | 221.211 | 158.07 | 1910- | 544.119 | 711.020 | 94,500 | 64,500 | 12.88 |
| 1969 | 1,544,579 | $1,742.815$ | 1,375,493 | 574.890 | 131.171 | ${ }_{240}^{200,745}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1} 47.43$ | 1909 | 563,261 | 695,511 |  |  | 13.11 |
| 1968 | 1,204.621 | 1,437,386 | 1,218,340 | 520,772 | ${ }_{330} 40.278$ | 240.745 159 | $\begin{array}{r}141.17 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1908 | 478,420 | $568,981$ |  |  | 13.39 |
| 1967 | 1,429,152 | $1,132,982$ $1.710,984$ | 1,159,907 | 482,659 <br> 534,860 | 330,571 164,328 | $\begin{aligned} & 159.353 \\ & 273.071 \end{aligned}$ | 37.92 35.82 | $\begin{aligned} & 1907 \\ & 1906 . \end{aligned}$ | 423,576 458,486 | $\begin{aligned} & 516,258 \\ & 539,526 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 20.86 19.77 |
| 1965 | 1,351,734 | 1,711,793 | 1,253,250 | 513,436 | 137.443 | 324,965 | 35.19 | 1905 | 444,392 |  |  |  | 15.98 |
| 1964 | 1,246.780 | 1, $1.656,395$ | 1,093,021 | 473,521 | 139,974 | 316,230 | 32.17 | 1904 | 406,269 |  |  |  | 13.11 |
| 1963 | 1,213, 166 | 1,596,351 | 974,426 | 421.843 | 119,219 | 311.479 | 30.82 | 1903 | 349,022 |  |  |  | 13.62 |
| 1962 | 1.228.421 | 1,611,730 | 921.828 848 | 415.674 | 98,820 | 336.525 | 30.82 30.14 | 1902 | 329,754 |  |  |  | 11.96 16.40 |
| 1961 | 1,165,155 | 1,550,139 | 848,939 | 411,110 | 66.855 | 428,718 | 30.14 | 1901 | 301,036 |  |  |  | 16.40 |
| 1960 | 1,080.169 | 1,518,927 | 871,388 | 429,365 | 142.709 | 433,762 | 32.16 | 1900 | 303,059 |  |  |  | 16.54 |
| 1959 | 824,846 979,329 | $1,098,247$ | 930,570 797,388 | 471,007 <br> 411,367 | 212,058 | 158,938 384,868 | 30.82 26.13 | 18998 | 264, 2538 |  |  |  | 17.75 12.01 |
| 1957 | 1,086,859 | 1,454,176 | 841,887 | 444,492 | 162,309 | 346,025 | 29.99 | 1897 | 247,039 |  |  |  | 11.30 |
| 1956 | 1,104,156 | 1,442,633 | 930,664 | 468,489 | 191,812 | 223,103 | 41.88 | 1896 | 230,031 |  |  |  | 10.92 |
| 1955 | 998.570 | 1,342,459 | 989,004 | 514,585 | 202,312 | 199.819 | 37.39 | 1895 | 190,307 |  |  |  | 10.70 |
| 1954 | 835.472 | 1, 211,919 | 839,907 | 407,066 | 215.118 | 215,951 | 29.82 | 1894 | 177,094 |  |  |  | 9.43 |
| 1953 | 926.448 | 1,293,117 | 958,464 | 429.388 | 274,111 | 109,580 | 28.92 | 1893 | 164,677 |  |  |  | 10.65 |
| 1951 | 928,330 | 1,206,988 | 932,282 | 458,124 | 238,972 | 133,305 | 24.37 | 1891 | 142,061 |  |  |  | 11.50 12.88 |
| 1950 | 909,343 | 1,239,834 | 977,239 | 485, 211 | 317,363 | 144,561 | 21.46 | 1890 | 129,882 |  |  |  | 15.75 |
| 1949 | 752,750 | 927,927 | 713,143 | 383,548 | 275.811 | 137,827 | 19.36 | 1889 | 113,388 |  |  |  | 13.75 |
| 1948 | 834,813 | 1,107,446 | 972,788 | 505,464 | 249,124 | 142.598 | 22.20 | 1888 | 113,181 |  |  |  | 16.80 |
| 1947 | 847,563 608,737 | $1,159,970$ 878,662 | 961,741 803,546 | 503,376 406,453 | $\begin{aligned} & 149,478 \\ & 154,371 \end{aligned}$ | 147,642 52,629 | 21.15 | 1887 | 90,739 78,881 |  |  |  | 11.25 11.00 |
| 1945 | 772,894 | 1,108,599 | 1,006,516 | 497.095 | 531,367 | 48,563 | 11.87 | 1885 | 82,938 |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 972,549 | 1,221,187 | 950,942 | 456,710 | 492,395 | 68,373 | 11.87 | 1884 | 72,473 |  |  |  | 13.75 |
| 1943 | 1,090,818 | 1,379,263 | 1,086,047 | 427,521 | 402,762 | 175,859 | 11.87 | 1883 | 57,763 |  |  |  | 15.88 |
| 1942 | $1.080,061$ 958,149 | $1,414,561$ $1,395,309$ | 927,755 726,396 | 427,122 412,699 | 401,436 346,994 | 131,406 103,602 | 11.87 11.87 | 1882 | 45,323 35,840 |  |  |  | 18.50 18.25 |
| 1941 | 958,149 | 1,395,309 | 726,396 | 412,699 | 346,994 | 103,602 |  |  | 35,840 |  |  |  | 18.25 |
| 1940 | 878,086 | 1,313.556 | 532.046 | 333,890 | 68,337 | 356,431 | 11.40 | 1880 | 30,240 |  |  |  | 21.50 |
| 1939 | 728.320 | 1,009.515 | 499.700 | 286,900 | 16,264 | 372,777 | 11.07 | 1879 | 25,760 |  |  |  | 18.62 |
| 1938 | 557.763 | 792,446 | 359,800 | 267.300 | 1.802 | 370.545 | 10.10 | 1878 | 24,080 |  |  |  | 16.56 |
| 1937 | 841,998 | 1,066.814 | 532.100 | 408,900 | 7,487 | 295,064 | 13.27 9.58 | 1877 | 23,520 |  |  |  | 19.00 |
|  | 614,516 | 822,489 | 484,600 | 382,700 | 4.782 | 220,390 | 9.58 | 1876 | 21,280 |  |  |  | 21.00 |
| 1935. | 386.491 | 588,805 | 448,900 | 361,700 | 18,071 | 260,735 | 8.76 | 1875 | 20,160 |  |  |  | 22.69 |
| 1934 | 237.401 | 445,360 | 377,400 | 310,900 | 27,417 | 262,366 | 8.53 | 1874 | 19,600 |  |  |  | 22.00 |
| 1933 | 190,643 | 370.789 | 338.100 | 260,300 | 5,432 | 124.582 | 7.15 | 1873 | 17,360 |  |  |  | 28.00 |
| 1932 | 238.111 | 340,434 | 248,180 | 180,980 | 83,897 | 110,977 | 5.67 | 1872 | 14,000 |  |  |  | 35.56 |
|  | 528,875 | 750,721 | 347,000 | 261,300 | 87,225 | 202,698 | 8.24 | 18 | 14,560 |  |  |  | 24.12 |
| 1930 | 705.074 | 1,078,530 | 467, 200 | 342,200 | 43.105 | 297,057 | 13.11 | 1870 | 14,112 |  |  |  | 21.19 |
| 1929 | 997, 555 | 1,370,056 | 626,550 | 464.350 | 67.007 | 411.227 | 18.23 | 1869 | 14,000 |  |  |  | 24.25 |
| 1928 | 904,898 | 1,243,804 | 536,400 | 365,500 | 42,365 | 474,737 | 14.68 | 1868 | 12,992 |  |  |  | 23.00 |
| 1926 | 862,638 | 1,161,243 | 479,800 | 337,300 | 51,640 85,283 | 428,062 | 13.95 | 1866 | 11,968 |  |  |  | 25.38 34.25 |
| 1925 | 839.059 | 1,102,287 | 420,210 | 291.010 | 49,887 | 484,033 | 14.16 | 1865 | 9,520 |  |  |  | 39.25 |
| 1924 | 803.083 | 1,130,038 | 388,300 | 266,200 | 72,955 | 504,812 | 13.16 | 1864 | 8,960 |  |  |  | 47.00 |
| 1923 | 738.870 | -989,918 | 410.900 | 270,900 | ${ }^{2} 80.356$ | 364,690 | 14.61 | 1863 | 9,520 |  |  |  | 33.88 |
| 1922 | 482.292 | 627,758 | 335,900 | 202,800 | 51,572 | 326,333 | 13.56 | 1862 | 10,580 |  |  |  | 21.88 |
| 1921 | 233.095 | 475,389 | 217,300 | 131,990 | 34,625 | 298,059 | 12.65 | 1861 | 8,400 |  |  |  | 22.25 |
| 1920 | 612,275 | 763.083 | 312,460 | 168,960 | 54.372 | 275,613 | 17.50 | 1860 | 8,064 |  |  |  | 22.88 |
| 1919 | 606.167 | 885.084 | 287.190 | 152,600 | 17.569 | 219,080 | 18.90 | 1859 | 7,056 |  |  |  | 22.00 |
| 1918 | ${ }_{947,717}^{955,011}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1,197,210,897}$ | 352,670 383,400 | 176.670 194,900 | 19,044 3,376 | 345.014 515,390 | 29.19 29.19 | 1858 | 6,160 |  |  |  | 23.00 25.00 |
| 1916 | 1,002,938 | 1,129,694 | 350,000 | 175,000 | 4,206 | 358,308 | 28.46 | 1856 | 4,480 |  |  |  | 27.00 |
| 1915 | 744,036 | 817,102 | 196,187 | 121,187 |  |  | 17.47 | 1855 | 3,360 |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 | 574,216 | 766,891 | 127,882 | 87,882 |  |  | 13.31 | 1854 | 2,520 |  |  |  | 22.00 |
| 1913 | 617,785 | 807,534 | 136,500 | 91,500 |  |  | 15.52 | 1853 | 2,240 |  |  |  | 22.00 |
| 1912 | 657, ${ }^{624} \mathbf{4}$ | 784,052 | 137,500 | 107,000 |  |  | 16.48 | 1852 | 1,232 |  |  |  | ${ }_{16}^{22.00}$ |
| 1911 | 557,382 | 716,938 | 107,000 | 76,000 |  |  | 12.55 | 1851 | 1,008 |  |  |  | 16.60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1850 | 728 |  |  |  | 22.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18498 | 784 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1847 | 336 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1848 | 1168 |  |  |  |  |

[^180]Series M 242-255. Lead and Zinc: 1801 to 1970
[In short tons, except as indicated]

| Year | Lead |  |  |  |  |  |  | Zinc |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production |  |  |  | Imports, refined | Exports, refined | Price, New York, pig lead (centsper lb.) per lb. | Production |  |  |  | Imports, refined | Exports, refined | Price, New York, slab zinc(cents per lb.) |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mine } \\ \text { (recover- } \\ \text { able } \\ \text { content) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary, } \\ \text { refined } \\ \text { fom } \\ \text { domestic } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { foreign } \\ \text { ores } \end{gathered}$ | Secondary |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mine } \\ & \text { (recover- } \\ & \text { able } \\ & \text { content) } \end{aligned}$ | Primary, smelter slab zinc from domestic and foreign ores | Secondary |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total $\underset{\substack{\text { From } \\ \text { old serap }}}{\text { on }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | From old scrap |  |  |  |
|  | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 |
|  | 571,767 | 666,730 | 597,390 | 506,186 | 244,623 | 7,747 | 15.69 | 534,136 | 877,811 | 339,527 | 72,153 | 260,132 |  | 15.82 |
| 1969 | 509,013 | 638,655 | 603,905 | 515,937 | 278,873 | 4,968 | 14.93 | 553,124 | 1,040,597 | 376,391 | 81,627 | 324,758 | 9,298 | 15.15 |
| 1968 | 359,156 | 467,310 | 550,879 | 471,267 | 337,620 | 8,281 | 13.21 | 529,446 | 1,020,891 | 354,723 | 79,797 | 304,687 | 33,011 | 14.00 |
| 1967 | 316,931 | 379,894 440,735 | 553.772 572,834 | 476,865 485,329 | 363,596 285,788 | 6,536 5,435 | 14.00 | 549,413 572,558 | $\left.\right\|_{1,025,066} ^{938,830}$ | 319,849 360,211 | 80,309 86,285 | 222,002 280,307 | 16,809 1,406 | 14.35 15.00 |
| 1965 | 301,147 | 418,249 | 575,819 | 495,734 | 223,461 | 7,811 | 16.00 | 611,153 | 994,402 | 353,364 | 82,009 | 153,957 | 5,939 | 15.00 |
| 1964 | 286,010 | 449.429 | 493,471 | 427,189 | 211,140 | 10,175 | 13.62 | 574,858 | 954,084 | 298,394 | 62,56461,753 | 132,332 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,515 \\ & 33,853 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{12.51}$ |
| 1963 | 253,369 | 394,732 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 220,398 \\ & 257,866 \end{aligned}$ |  | 11.149.6310.87 | 529,254505,491464,390 | 892,5841879,395 | 268,255 |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 236,956 | 376,063 | 444,202452,792 | 393,284390,538 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 135,995125,186 | 36,102 | 12.51 |
| 1961 | 261,921 | 449,565 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 257,866 \\ & 247,427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,108 \\ & 2,133 \end{aligned}$ | 9.63 10.87 | 505,491 | 1879,395 1846,795 | ${ }_{237}^{262,917}$ | 61,753 59 |  | 50,055 | 12.05 |
| 1960 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 382,436 \\ & 340,931 \\ & 470,156 \\ & 533,533 \end{aligned}$ | 469,903 | 408,397 | 213,347 | 1,967 11.95 |  | 435,427 ${ }^{1799,516}$ |  | 265,820 68,369 |  | 120,925 75,144 |  | 13.45 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,756 | 12.21 | 425,303 |  |  |  |  | 11,629 | 11.96 |
| 1958 |  |  | 401,787 | 343,269 | 351,759 | 1,359 | 12.11 | 412,005 | 1781,246 | 230,332 | 69,926 | 185,693 | 2,073 | 10.81 |
| 1957 |  |  | 489,229 | 431,883 | 321,708 | 4,339 | 14.66 | 531,735 | 985,796 | 264,104 | 76,789 | 268,824 | 10,785 | 11.90 |
| 1956 |  | 542,308 | 506,755 | 445,516 | 262,204 | 4,628 | 16.01 | 542,340 | 983,610 | 281,355 | 73,746 | 244,726 | 8,813 | 13.99 |
| 1955 | 338,025 | 479,157 |  | 449,186 424,987 411,831441,658 | $\begin{aligned} & 263,977 \\ & 274,286 \\ & 379,119 \\ & 510,718 \\ & 179,021 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 403 \\ 596 \\ 803 \\ 1,762 \\ 1,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.14 \\ & 14.05 \\ & 13.48 \\ & 16.47 \\ & 17.49 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 83,54972,65764,23574,66568,174 | $\begin{array}{r} 195,059 \\ 160,138 \\ 227,654 \\ 113,053 \\ 88,043 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,069 \\ & 24,994 \\ & 17,969 \\ & 57,714 \\ & 36,510 \end{aligned}$ | 12.8011.1911.5317.0318.75 |
| 1954 | 325,419 | 486,712 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 342,644 | 467,891 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 390,162 | 472,852 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 388,164 | 417,693 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 |  |  |  | 427,520 364,140432,733 444,578344,593 | $\begin{aligned} & 434,410 \\ & 272,437 \\ & 244,692 \\ & 158,705 \\ & 104,083 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,735 \\ 969 \\ 399 \\ 1,523 \\ 598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.30 \\ 15.36 \\ 18.04 \\ 14.67 \\ 8.11 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 74,09751,65174,19074,97977,223 |  |  | 14.6012.8614.2111.019.15 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | $\begin{aligned} & 390,831 \\ & 416,861 \\ & 453,313 \\ & 496,239 \\ & 461,426 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 363,039 \\ & 331,416 \\ & 342,094 \\ & 323,001 \\ & 397,416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 309,849 \\ & 289,933 \\ & 310,703 \\ & 308,588 \\ & 380,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227,311 \\ & 223,379 \\ & 244,033 \\ & 387,693 \\ & 325,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,408 \\ 15,523 \\ 2,003 \\ 1,940 \\ 14,359 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.50 \\ & 6.50 \\ & 6.50 \\ & 6.48 \\ & 5.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 614,358 \\ & 718,642 \\ & 744,196 \\ & 768,025 \\ & 749,125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 764,561 \\ & 869,302 \\ & 942,309 \\ & 891,872 \\ & 822,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360,444 \\ & 345,469 \\ & 368,488 \\ & 330,526 \\ & 283,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,266 \\ 113,161 \\ 84,225 \\ 72,987 \\ 81,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,760 \\ & 63,626 \\ & 56,155 \\ & 36,352 \\ & 40,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,782 \\ 21,576 \\ 97,439 \\ 133,938 \\ 89,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.65 \\ & 8.65 \\ & 8.66 \\ & 8.66 \\ & 7.87 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & 457,392 \\ & 413,979 \\ & 369,726 \\ & 46,892 \\ & 372,919 \end{aligned}$ |  | 260,346 226,583 <br> 241,500 210,800 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,882 \\ 4,772 \\ 2,001 \\ 2,355 \\ 1,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,755 \\ 74,392 \\ 24,866 \\ 20,091 \\ 20,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.18 \\ & 5.05 \\ & 4.74 \\ & 6.01 \\ & 4.71 \end{aligned}$ | 665,068 516,703 626,362 | 675,275507,236446,341556,904492,132 | 222,013 64,204 <br> 189,640 45,100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 79,091 \\ 4,515 \\ \text { NA) } \\ 249 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | 6.735.514.996.87$\mathbf{6 . 8 8}$ |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  |  |  |  | 119,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 |  |  | 290,491 275,830 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 166,000 161,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 1935 | $\begin{aligned} & 331,103 \\ & 287,339 \\ & 272,677 \\ & 292,968 \\ & 404,622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324,560 \\ & 311,236 \\ & 263,676 \\ & 281,941 \\ & 442,764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 279,879 \\ & 216,513 \\ & 235,636 \\ & 211,76 \\ & 248,873 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,368 \\ 3285 \\ 45 \\ 44 \\ 410 \\ 310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,982 \\ 5,909 \\ 22,835 \\ 23,516 \\ 21,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.06 \\ & 3.86 \\ & 3.87 \\ & 3.18 \\ & 4.24 \end{aligned}$ | 517,903 | 420,634 | 129,000 |  | 4,444 | 1,617 |  |
| 1934 |  |  |  |  | 438,726 |  |  |  | 363,590 | 95,000 |  | 4.70 |  |  |
| 1933 |  |  |  |  | 384,280 |  |  |  | 307,182 | 120,000 |  |  | 1,145 | 4.40 |
| 1932 |  |  |  |  | 285,231 |  |  |  | 207,148 | 70,600 |  | 1310 | 6,471 | 3.25 |
| 1931 |  |  |  |  | 410,318 |  |  |  | 291,996 | 102,000 |  | 274 | , 64 | 3.99 |
| 1930 | 558,313 | 643,033 | 255,800 |  | 571 | 48,307 | 5.52 | 595,425 | 498,045 | 127,400 |  | 281 | 4,633 | 4.91 |
| 1929 | -647,995 | 774,633 | 311,000 |  | 10,089 | 73,251 | 6.83 | 724,478 | 625,447 | 176,200 |  | 226 | 14,411 | 6.84 |
| 1928 | 4627,153 | 781,071 | 308,600 |  | 10,244 | 116,269 | 6.31 | 695,170 | 602,581 | 181,700 |  | (NA) | 25,289 | 6.38 |
| 1927 | 665,489 | 796,530 | 276,000 |  | 4,967 | 125,267 | 6.75 | 718,541 | 592,516 | 168,300 |  | 39 | 45,695 | 6.60 |
| 1926 | 683,917 | 798,941 | 277,300 |  | 12,183 | 71,936 | 8.42 | 774,563 | 618,422 | 168,000 |  | (NA) | 42,920 | 7.72 |
| 1925 | 684,439 | 766,969 | 226,880 |  | 7,732 | 103,519 | 9.02 | 710,847 | 572,946 | 156,000 |  | (NA) | 76,351 | 8.01 |
| 1924 | 596,068 | 690.493 | 204,500 |  | 13,681 | 82,090 | 8.08 | 637,977 | 517,339 | 157,000 |  | 11 | 72, 583 | 6.70 |
| 1922 | 547,217 | 618,322 | 194,490 |  | 21,463 | 50,735 | 7.25 | 610,690 | 510,434 | 164,000 |  | 1 | 49,211 | 7.01 |
| 1921 | 414,491 | 448,589 | 103,780 |  | 30,955 | 26,624 | 4.55 | 256,640 | 200,500 | 161,000 |  | 6,598 | 3,009 3 | 6.09 5.15 |
| 1920 | 496,814 | 529,657 | 124,650 |  | 34,451 | 20,093 | 8.08 | 587,524 | 463,377 | 141,000 |  | (NA) | 102,178 | 8.13 |
| 1919 | 429,589 | 482,220 | 122,100 |  | 5,087 | 51,486 | 5.81 | 548,846 | 465,743 | 130,300 |  | 32 | 122,002 | 7.39 |
| 1918 | 562,402 | 640,195 | 97,100 |  | 570 | 101,247 | 7.46 | 636,091 | 517,927 | 137,000 |  | 11 | 86,438 | 8.31 |
| 1917 | 628,464 | 610,769 | 93,500 |  | 878 | 91,340 | 87.1 | 713,556 | 669,573 | 132,000 |  | 18 | 201,968 | 9.11 |
| 1916 | 601,392 | 571,134 | 96,300 |  | 3,194 | 110,380 | 6.83 | 703,169 | 668,343 | 129,200 |  | 21 | 193,853 | 13.75 |
| 1915 | 542,098 | 550,055 | 78,900 |  | 499 | 126,924 |  | 588,060 | 489,519 | 108,800 |  | 63 | 131,378 |  |
| 1914 | 504,769 | 542,122 | 61,062 |  | 288 | 58,722 | 3.87 | 415,774 | 353,049 | 84,600 |  | 195 | 64,802 | 5.30 |
| 1913. | 483,113 | 462,460 | 72,834 |  | 2,311 | (NA) | 4.40 | 413,824 | 346,676 | 89,528 |  | 5,165 | 7,783 | 5.80 |
| 1912 | 442,126 | 480,894 | 67,168 |  | 2.596 | (NA) | 4.48 | 385,621 | 338,806 | 94,111 |  | 10,719 | 6,634 | 7.11 |
| 1911 | 426,585 | 486,979 | 54,284 |  | 3,556 | (NA) | 4.46 | 331,515 | 286,526 | 74,747 |  | 323 | 6,872 | 5.91 |
| 1910 | 382,692 | 470,272 | 55,422 |  |  |  | 4.49 | 324,444 | 269,184 | 68,998 |  | 989 | 3,990 |  |
| 1909 | 385,113 | 446,909 | 41,687 |  | 3,548 | (NA) | 4.30 | 302,373 | 255,760 | 48,232 |  | 9,419 | 2,566 | 5.52 |
| 1908 | 330,237 | 396,564 | 18,533 |  | 2,673 | (NA) | 4.23 | 234,064 | 210,424 | 23,226 |  | 776 | 2,640 | 4.74 |
| 1907 | 364,715 | 413,389 | 25,487 |  | 7,834 | 55 | 5.35 | 253,017 | 249,860 | 25,532 |  | 1,709 | 563 | 6.20 |
| 06 |  | 404,746 |  |  | 12,441 | 74 | 5.66 |  | 224,770 |  |  | 1,021 | 4,670 | 6.27 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 242-255. Lead and Zinc: 1801 to 1970-Con.
[In short tons, except as indicated]

| Year | Lead |  |  |  | Zine |  |  |  | Year | Lead |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production, primary, refined from domestic and foreign ores | Imports, refined | Exports, refined | Price, New York, pig lead (cents per lb.) | Production, primary, smelter slab zine from domestic and foreign ores | Imports, refined | Exports, refined | Price, New York, slab zinc (cents per 1b.) |  | Production, primary, refined from domestic and foreign ores | Exports, refined | Price, New York, pig lead (cents per 1b.) |
|  | 243 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 250 | 253 | 254 | 255 |  | 243 | 247 | 248 |
| 1905 | 388,307 | 5,190 | 63 | 4.70 | 203,849 | 428 | 5,516 | 6.00 | 1852 | 15,700 | 374 | 4.80 |
| 1904 | 393,452 | 8,667 | 35 | 4.32 | 186,702 | 341 | 10,147 | 5.17 | 1851 | 18,500 | 115 | 4.85 |
| 1903 | 368,939 | 4,486 | 56 | 4.26 | 159,219 | 202 | 1.521 | 5.62 |  |  |  |  |
| 1902 | 367,892 | 6,222 | 3,271 | 4.10 | 156,927 | 448 | 3.237 | 4.90 | 1850 | 22,000 |  | 4.80 |
| 1901 | 371,032 | 1,802 | 2,393 | 4.36 | 140,822 | 278 | 3,390 | 4.08 | 1849 | 23,500 25,000 | ------ | 4.78 |
| 1900. | 367.773 | 1,837 | 997 | 4.41 | 123,886 | 884 | 22.410 | 4.40 | 1847 | 25,000 |  | 4.26 4.37 |
| 1899 | 298,047 | 1.737 | 47 | 4.47 | 129,051 | 1,392 | 6,755 | 5.75 | 1846 | 28,000 |  | 4.73 |
| 1898 | 302,148 | 156 | 59 | 3.78 | 115,399 | 1,303 | 10,499 | 4.57 |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 282,169 | 8,025 | ${ }_{5} 3.863$ | 3.58 | 99,980 | 1,453 | 14,245 | 4.12 | 1845 | 30,000 |  | 4.03 |
| 1896 | 257.487 | 5.276 | 58,180 | 2.98 | 81,499 | 520 | 10,130 | 3.94 | 1844. | 26,000 25,000 |  | 3.90 3.58 |
| 1895 | 235,822 | 54,776 | 848 | 3.23 | 89.686 | 372 | 1,530 | 3.63 | 1842 | 24,000 | - | 3.81 |
| 1894 | 213,650 | 19,584 | (NA) | 3.29 | 75.328 | 194 | 1,804 | 3.52 | 1941 | 20,500 | --- | 4.50 |
| 1893 | 224, 320 | 1,980 | (NA) | 3.73 | 78.832 | 213 | 3,723 | 4.08 |  |  |  |  |
| 1892 | 208.223 | 775 | (NA) | 4.09 | 87,260 | 149 | 6,247 | 4.63 5.02 | 1840 | 17,000 |  | 4.89 |
| 1891 | 198,363 | 1,696 | (NA) | 4.35 | 80,873 | 404 | 2,147 | 5.02 | 1839 | 17,500 15,000 | --- | 5.83 5.29 |
| 1890. | 157,844 | 9,668 | (NA) | 4.48 | 63.683 | 999 | 1,648 | 5.55 | 1837 | 13,500 |  | 5.96 |
| 1889 | -178,357 | 1.387 | (NA) | 3.93 | 58.860 | 1,026 | 440 | 5.02 | 1836 | 15,000 | --- | $6.37 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1888 | 156,015 | 1,291 | (NA) | 4.42 | 55,903 | 1,913 | 31 | 4.91 |  |  |  |  |
| 1887 | 156.630 | 3,858 | (NA) | 4.50 | 50,340 | 4,194 | 68 | 4.62 | 1835 | 13,000 |  | 6.50 |
| 1886 | 132,189 | 8,791 | (NA) | 4.63 | 42,641 | 2,150 | 459 | 4.40 | $\begin{aligned} & 1834 \\ & 1833 \end{aligned}$ | 12,000 11,000 | ------- | $5.12 \frac{1}{2}$ 5.91 |
| 1885 | 126,192 | 2,931 | (NA) | 3.95 | 40,688 | 1,758 | 51 | 4.34 | 1832 | 10,000 |  | 5.91 |
| 1884 | 136,297 | 1,536 | (NA) | 3.74 | 38,544 | 2,935 | 63 | 4.44 | 1831 | 7,500 |  | 4.56-6.00 |
| 1883 | 140,297 | 2,019 | (NA) | 4.32 | 36,872 | 8.534 | 426 | 4.50 |  |  |  |  |
| 1882 | 129,780 | 3,040 | (NA) | 4.91 | 33,765 | 9,204 | 745 | 5.32 | 1830 | 8,000 |  | 3.75 |
| 1881 | 114,495 | 2,161 | (NA) | 4.81 | 30,258 | 1,430 | 746 | 5.24 | 1829 | 8,571 7,452 | ---- | 3.75 5.39 |
| 1880 | 95,725 | 3,362 | (NA) | 5.04 | 25,100 | 4,046 | 684 | 5.51 | 1827 | 4,490 |  | 6.14 |
| 1879 | 90,840 | 608 | (NA) | 4.14 | 21,300 | 710 | 1,066 | 5.04 | 1826 | 2,379 |  | 6.75 |
| 1878 | 89, 130 | 3,359 | (NA) | 3.61 | 19,600 | 635 | 1,273 | 4.88 |  |  |  |  |
| 1877 | 80,380 | 7,292 | (NA) | 5.49 | 15,600 | 633 | 710 | 6.03 | 1825. | 2,232 |  | 7.59 |
| 1876 | 62,940 | 7.165 | (NA) | 6.13 | 17,000 | 474 | 67 | 7.25 | 1824 | 1,987 2,068 | ------ | 6.39 5.36 |
| 1875 | 58,590 | 16,385 | (NA) | 5.85 | 16,700 | 1,017 | 19 | 7.00 | 1822 | 1,900 |  | 6.35 |
| 1874 | 51.230 | 23,102 | (NA) | 6.01 | 13,100 | 1,797 | 22 | (NA) | 1821 | 1,900 | ------- | 6.63 |
| 1873 | 41,940 | 36,212 | (NA) | 6.32 | 9.600 | 3.420 | 37 | (NA) |  |  |  |  |
| 1872 | 25,720 | 36,543 | (NA) | 6.30 | 7,800 | 5,901 | 31 | (NA) | 1820 - | 71.500 |  | 6.36 |
| 1871. | 19,970 | 45,748 | (NA) | 6.08 | 6,900 | 5,580 | 38 | (NA) | 1819 | ${ }^{7} 11,500$ | ------ | ${ }^{6.70}$ |
| 1870 | 17,830 | 42,948 | (NA) | 6.25 | 5,400 | 4,611 | 55 | (NA) | 1817 | 71,500 |  | (NA) |
| 1869 | 17.500 | 43,933 | (NA) | 6.45 | 4,300 | 6,606 | (NA) | (NA) | 1816 | ${ }^{7} 1.500$ |  | (NA) |
| 1868 | 16,400 | 31,627 | 219 | 6.50 | 3,700 | 4,664 | 511 | (NA) |  |  |  |  |
| 1867 | 15,200 | 32,661 | 50 | 6.50 | 3,200 | 2,876 | 156 | (NA) | 1815.- | 71,500 | ---- | 17.86 |
| 1866 | 16,100 |  | 13 | 6.90 | 2,000 |  | 70 | (NA) | 1814-...- | ${ }^{7} \mathrm{7} 1,500$ | ---- | (NA) |
| 1865 | 14,700 |  | 426 | 6.60 | 2,100. |  | 92 | (NA) | 1812 | ${ }^{7} 1.500$ |  | 11.16 |
| 1864 | 15,300 |  | 112 | 7.10 | 1.800 |  | 48 | 13.9 | 1811 | 71,500 |  |  |
| 1863 | 14.800 |  | 119 | 6.25 | 1.700 |  |  | (NA) |  |  |  |  |
| 1862 | 14,200 |  | 40 | 6.10 | 1,500 |  |  | (NA) | 1810 | ${ }^{7} 1,000$ |  |  |
| 1861 | 14,100 |  | 55 | 5.25 | 1,500 |  |  | (NA) | 1809 | $\begin{aligned} & 71,000 \\ & 71,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1860 | 15,600 |  | 452 | 5.65 | 800 |  |  | (NA) | 1807 | ${ }^{7} 1.000$ |  |  |
| 1859 | 16,400 |  | 157 | 5.50 | 50 |  |  | (NA) | 1806 | 71,000 |  |  |
| 1858 | 15.300 |  | 450 | 5.94 | 20 |  |  | (NA) |  |  |  |  |
| 1857 | 15,800 |  | 435 | 6.18 |  |  |  | (NA) | 1805 | ${ }^{7} 1,000$ |  |  |
| 1856 | 16,000 |  | 155 | 6.59 |  |  |  | (NA) | 1804 | 7 7 7 1,000 |  |  |
| 1855 | 15,800 |  | 83 | 6.87 |  |  |  | (NA) | 1802 | ${ }^{3} 1,000$ |  |  |
| 1854 | 16,500 |  | 202 | 6.57 |  |  |  | (NA) | 1801 | 71,000 |  |  |
| 1853 | 16,800 |  | 50 | 6.45 |  |  |  | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |

NA Not available.
NA Not a vailable.
2 Includes sheets and pipes; figures not a vailable separately.
${ }^{3}$ Includes sheets and pipes; figures not available separately.
${ }^{5}$ Part of this is foreign lead mistakenly designated by customs collectors as domestic

- Excludes output of Virginia (Bureau of Mines was not at liberty to publish).

Series M 256-267. Bauxite, Aluminum, Magnesium, and Uranium: 1886 to 1970


Series M 268-270. Gold and Silver: 1792 to 1970
[In thousands of fine troy ounces, except price in cents per fine ounce]

| Year | Gold, production | Silver |  | Year | Gold, production | Silver |  | Year | Gold, production | Silver |  | Year | Gold, production | Silver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production | Average price, New York |  |  | Production | Average price, New York |  |  | Production | Average price, New York |  |  | Production | Average price, New York |
|  | 268 | 269 | 270 |  | 268 | 269 | 270 |  | 268 | 269 | 270 |  | 268 | 269 | 270 |
| 1970 | 1,743 | 45,006 | 177.084 | 1935. | 3,237 | 48,519 | 64.273 | 1900 | 3,830 | 57,647 | 61.330 | 1865 | 2,575 | 8,701 | 133.700 |
| 1969 | 1,733 | 41,906 | 179.067 | 1934 | 2,779 | 32,782 | 47.973 | 1899 | 3,437 | 54,764 | 59.580 | 1864 | 2,230 | 8,508 | 134.500 |
| 1968 | 1,478 | 32,729 | 214.460 | 1933 | 2,292 | 23,129 | 34.727 | 1898 | 3,118 | 54,438 | 58.260 | 1863 | 1,935 | 6,574 | 134.500 |
| 1967 | 1,584 | 32,345 | 154.967 | 1932 | 2,269 | 22,762 | 27.892 | 1897 | 2,775 | 53,860 | 59.790 | 1862 | 1,896 | 3,480 | 135.000 |
| 1966 | 1,803 | 43,669 | 129.300 | 1931 | 2,225 | 29,857 | 28.700 | 1896 | 2,568 | 58,835 | 67.060 | 1861 | 2,080 | 1,547 | 133.000 |
| 1965 | 1,705 | 39,806 | 129.300 | 1930 | 2,139 | 47,725 | 38.154 | 1895 | 2,255 | 55,727 | 65.280 | 1860 | 2,225 | 116 | 135.000 |
| 1964 | 1,456 | 36,334 | 129.300 | 1929 | 2,059 | 60,860 | 52.993 | 1894 | 1,911 | 49,500 | 63.000 | 1859 | 2,419 | 77 | 136.000 |
| 1963 | 1,454 | 35,243 | 127.912 | 1928 | 2,148 | 57,872 | 58.176 | 1893 | 1,739 | 60,000 | 78.200 | 1858 | 2,419 | 39 | 134.000 |
| 1962 | 1,543 | 36,798 | 108.375 | 1927 | 2,107 | 59,626 | 56.370 | 1892 | 1,597 | 63,500 | 87.600 | 1857 | 2,661 | 39 | 135.000 |
| 1961 | 1,548 | 34,794 | 92.449 | 1926 | 2,233 | 62,487 | 62.107 | 1891 | 1,605 | 58,330 | 98.800 | 1856 | 2,661 | 39 | 134.000 |
| 1960 | 1,667 | 30,766 | 91.375 | 1925 | 2,307 | 66,710 | 69.065 | 1890 | 1,589 | 54,516 | 104.600 | 1855 | 2,661 | 39 | 134.000 |
| 1959 | 1,603 | 31,194 | 91.202 | 1924 | 2,444 | 64,071 | 66.781 | 1889 | 1,595 | 50,094 | 93.600 | 1854 | 2,902 | 39 | 135.000 |
| 1958 | 1,739 | 34,111 | 89.044 | 1923 | 2,405 | 70,356 | 64.873 | 1888 | 1,604 | 45,793 | 94.000 | 1853 | 3,144 | 39 | 135.000 |
| 1957 | 1,794 | 38,165 | 90.820 | 1922 | 2,293 | 61,208 | 67.528 | 1887 | 1,603 | 41,722 | 97.800 | 1852 | 2,902 | 39 | 133.000 |
| 1956 | 1,827 | 38,722 | 90.830 | 1921 | 2,345 | 46,171 | 62.654 | 1886 | 1,687 | 39,694 | 99.500 | 1851 | 2,661 | 39 | 134.000 |
| 1955 | 1,800 | 37,198 | 89.099 | 1920 | 2,383 | 56,537 | 100.900 | 1885 | 1,538 | 39,909 | 106.500 | 1850 | 2,419 | 39 | 132.000 |
| 1954 | 1,837 | 36,941 | 85.250 | 1919 | 2,753 | 51,899 | 111.122 | 1884 | 1,490 | 37,744 | 111.300 | 1849 | 1,935 | 39 |  |
| 1953 | 1,958 | 37,571 | 85.188 | 1918 | 3,213 | 68,059 | 96.772 | 1883 | 1,451 | 35,733 | 111.000 | 1848 | 484 | 39 |  |
| 1952 | 1,893 | 39,452 | 84.941 | 1917 | 3,900 | 70,662 | 81.417 | 1882 | 1,572 | 36,197 | 114.000 | 1847 | 43 | 39 |  |
| 1951 | 1,981 | 39,765 | 89.368 | 1916 | 4,417 | 78,858 | 65.601 | 1881 | 1,679 | 33,258 | 113.000 | 1846 | 55 | 39 |  |
| 1950 | 2,394 | 42,459 | 74.169 | 1915 | 4,754 | 72,354 | 49.684 | 1880 | 1,742 | 30,319 | 115.000 | 1845 | 49 | 39 |  |
| 1949 | 1,992 | 34,675 | 71.930 | 1914 | 4,418 | 69,623 | 54.811 | 1879 | 1,882 | 31,566 | 112.000 | 1844 | 55 | 19 |  |
| 1948 | 2,014 | 38,096 | 74.361 | 1913 | 4,311 | 71,187 | 59.791 | 1878 | 2,477 | 35,022 | 115.000 | 1843 | 58 | 19 |  |
| 1947 | 2,109 | 35,824 | 71.820 | 1912 | 4,466 | 66,034 | 60.835 | 1877 | 2,269 | 30,778 | 120.000 | 1842 | 43 | 19 |  |
| 1946 | 1,575 | 22,915 | 80.151 | 1911 | 4,686 | 61,108 | 53.304 | 1876 | 1,932 | 29,996 | 116.000 | 1841 | 30 | 19 |  |
| 1945 | 955 | 29,024 | 51.928 | 1910 | 4,585 | 57,597 | 53.486 | 1875 | 1,619 | 24,530 | 124.000 | 1840 | 24 | 19 |  |
| 1944 | 998 | 34,474 | 44.750 | 1909 | 4,798 | 57,313 | 51.502 | 1874 | 1,620 | 28,868 | 127.800 | 1839 | 23 | 19 |  |
| 1943 | 1,364 | 41,461 | 44.750 | 1908 | 4,435 | 50,876 | 52.864 | 1873 | 1,742 | 27,650 | 129.700 | 1838 | 24 | 19 |  |
| 1942 | 3,457 | 54,091 | 38.333 | 1907 | 4,227 | 52,500 | 65.327 | 1872 | 1,742 | 22,236 | 132.200 | 1837 | 16 | 19 |  |
| 1941 | 4,751 | 67,048 | 34.783 | 1906 | 4,703 | 57,362 | 66.791 | 1871 | 2,104 | 17,789 | 132.500 | 1836 | 26 | 19 |  |
| 1940 | 4,870 | 70,436 | 34.773 | 1905 | 4,265 | 56,272 | 60.352 | 1870 | 2,419 | 12,375 | 132.800 | 1835 | 39 | 19 |  |
| 1939 | 4,673 | 64,373 | 39.082 | 1904 | 3,911 | 56,000 | 57.221 | 1869 | 2,395 | 9,281 | 132.500 | 1834 | (NA) | 8 |  |
| 1938 | 4,267 | 61,706 | 43.225 | 1903 | 3,560 | 54,300 | 53.570 | 1868 | 2,322 | 9,281 | 132.600 | 1835-1844 | 363 | 193 |  |
| 1937 | 4,117 | 71,409 | 44.883 | 1902 | 3,870 | 55,500 | 52.160 | 1867 | 2,502 | 10,441 | 133.000 | 1792-1834 | 677 |  |  |
| 1936 | 3,783 | 61,153 | 45.087 | 1901 | 3,806 | 55,214 | 58.950 | 1866 | 2,588 | 7,734 | 133.900 |  |  |  |  |

Series M 271-286. Injuries and Fatalities in Coal Mining, Quarrying and Related Industries, and Metal and Nonmetal Mines: 1870 to 1970

| Year | All coal mining |  |  |  |  |  | Quarrying and related industries ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Metal and nonmetal mining |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of injuries |  | Frequency rate per million man-hours |  | Fatalities per 1,000 300-day workers | Fatalities per 1,000 employed | Number of injuries |  | Frequency rate per million man-hours ${ }^{3}$ |  | Number of injuries |  | Frequency rate per million man-hours ${ }^{5}$ |  | Frequency rate per 1,000 300-day workers |  |
|  | Fatal | Nonfatal | Fatal ${ }^{1}$ | Nonfatal |  |  | Fatal | Nonfatal | Fatal | Nonfatal ${ }^{4}$ | Fatal | Nonfatal | Fatal | Nonfatal | Fatal | Nonfatal |
|  | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 |
| 1970 | 260 | 11,552 | 1.0 | 44 | 2.42 | 1.86 | 43 | 3,666 | 0.2 | 20 | 93 | 6.637 | 0.4 | 26 | 0.9 | 62 |
| 1969 | 203 | 9,917 | . 9 | 42 | 2.03 | 1.52 | 53 | 3,389 | . .3 | 18 | 95 | 6,092 | . 4 | 24 | . 9 | 57 |
| 1968 | 311 | 9,639 | 1.3 | 41 | 3.15 | 2.31 | 58 | 3,260 | . 3 | 17 | 98 | 5,847 | . 4 | 24 | 1.0 | 57 |
| 1967 | 222 | 10,115 | . 9 | 42 | 2.18 | 1.59 | 46 | 3,267 | .3 | 18 | 103 | 6,019 | . 4 | 24 | 1.0 | 58 |
| 1966 | 233 | 10,446 | 1.0 | 43 | 2.27 | 1.60 | 51 | 3,583 | . 3 | 19 | 109 | 6,632 | . 4 | 24 | 1.0 | 58 |
| 1965 | 259 | 11,138 | 1.0 | 45 | 2.47 | 1.74 | 48 | 3,305 | . 3 | 17 | 92 | 6,236 | . 3 | 23 | . 8 | 56 |
| 1964 | 242 | 11,070 | 1.0 | 44 | 2.27 | 1.61 | 61 | 3,367 | . 3 | 18 | 84 | 6,158 | . 3 | 24 | . 8 | 58 |
| 1963 | 284 | 11,133 | 1.1 | 44 | 2.65 | 1.81 | 61 | 3,468 | . 3 | 18 | 79 | 5,818 | . 3 | 23 | . 8 | 56 |
| 1962 | 289 | 10,944 | 1.1 | 45 | 2.73 | 1.79 | 67 | 3,299 | . 4 | 17 | 98 | 6,072 | . 4 | 23 | . 9 | 57 |
| 1961 | 294 | 11,197 | 1.2 | 44 | 2.71 | 1.75 | 32 | 4,280 | . 2 | 22 | 74 | 6,668 | . 3 | 24 | . 6 | 58 |
| 1960 | 325 | 11,902 | 1.2 | 42 | 2.73 | 1.71 | 39 | 4,668 | . 2 | 23 | 121 | 7,132 | . 4 | 24 | 1.0 | 58 |
| 1959 | 293 | 12,163 | 1.0 | 41 | 2.33 | 1.44 | 52 | 4,790 | . 3 | 24 | 100 | 6,862 | . 4 | 26 | . 9 | 62 |
| 1958 | 358 | 14,160 | 1.1 | 44 | 2.61 | 1.59 | 45 | 4,572 | . 2 | 24 | 97 | 6,411 | . 4 | 25 | . 9 | 60 |
| 1957 | 478 448 | 18,792 | 1.2 | 46 | 2.75 | 1.88 | 53 | 4,210 | .3 | 23 | 99 | 7,921 | . 3 | 27 | . 8 | 66 |
| 1956 | 448 | 19,816 | 1.0 | 46 | 2.43 | 1.72 | 50 | 3,754 | . 3 | 21 | ${ }^{6} 122$ | 8,347 | . 5 | 32 | 1.1 | 76 |
| 1955. | 420 | 18,885 | 1.0 | 45 | 2.35 | 1.61 | 53 | 3,811 | . 3 | 22 | ${ }^{6} 104$ | 8,239 | . 5 | 36 | 1.1 | 87 |
| 1954 | 396 | 17,718 | 1.0 | 46 | 2.40 | 1.40 | 34 | 3,834 | . 2 | 22 | 105 | 6,780 | . 5 | 34 | 1.3 | 81 |
| 1953 | 461 | 24,258 | . 9 | 47 | 2.11 | 1.31 | 43 | 4,450 | . 2 | 23 | 118 | 8,409 | . 5 | 36 | 1.2 | 87 |
| 1952 | 548 | 30,074 | . 9 | 51 | 2.16 | 1.37 | 74 | 4,503 | . 4 | 24 | 135 | 8,707 | . 6 | 38 | 1.4 | 92 |
| 1951 | 785 | 35,553 | 1.1 | 51 | 2.64 | 1.78 | 57 | 4,945 | . 3 | 26 | 118 | 8,953 | . 5 | 39 | 1.2 | 94 |
| 1950 | 643 |  | . 9 | 52 | 2.11 | 1.33 | 54 | 4,762 | . 3 | 25 | 110 | 8,634 | . 5 | 41 | 1.3 | 98 |
| 1949 | 585 | 35,405 | . 9 | 55 | 1.13 | 1.21 | 66 | 4,826 | . 4 | 26 | 86 | 8,863 | . 4 | 43 | 1.0 | 103 |
| 1948 | +999 | 53,472 | 1.1 | 60 | 2.60 | 1.97 | 75 | 4,994 | . 4 | 28 | 128 | 9,641 | . 6 | 43 | 1.4 | 103 |
| 1947 | 1,158 | 57,660 | 1.2 | 61 | 2.96 | 2.36 | 75 | 5,504 | . 4 | 32 | 145 | 10,472 | . 7 | 47 | 1.6 | 114 |
| 1946 | 968 | 55,350 | 1.1 | 63 | 2.80 | 2.09 | 55 | 5,137 | . 4 | 32 | 126 | 9,580 | . 7 | 51 | 1.6 | 122 |

Series M 271-286. Injuries and Fatalities in Coal Mining, Quarrying and Related Industries, and Metal and Nonmetal Mines: 1870 to 1970-Con.

${ }^{1}$ Figures for 1930-1970 are on a portal-to-portal hasis; earlier years are on a workingtime hasis. The 1930 frequency rate for fatalities per million man-hours on a portal-to-portal hasis was 1.9, the working-time rate was 2.1.

Includes manufacture of cement and lime.
${ }^{3}$ Man-hours for 1911-1923 computed on assumption that weighted average length f workday was 9.36 hours, as shown by reports from representative operating companies for 1924.
prohable incomplet years before 1916 are believed not to be representative, owing to Man-hours not availahle prior to 1931.
${ }^{6}$ Nonmetal mill data were included for the first time in 1955. Clay mill data were included for the first time in 1956.

Beginning with 1945 , metal mill data are included.
8 Accident reports for mines in the gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal groups are not complete as to nonfatal injuries before 1916 .

- Data for bituminous and anthracite coal mining. Data for 1906-1909 for hidents. They cover onty the States that main to 99 percent of the total production of coal in the U.S.
10 Data for anthracite coal mining only. mining

Series M 287-296. Average Number of Men Working Daily in Mineral Industries: 1911 to 1970
[Excludes data on iron smelting and steel industries]

${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1942, fluorspar mines included with nonmetal mines.
2 Beginning 1943, includes aluminum plants.

Series M 297-306. Man-Hours Worked in Mineral Industries: 1911 to 1970
[In thousands. Excludes data on iron smelting and steel industries]

| Year | Coal mines ${ }^{1}$ | Coke | Petroleum and natural gas | Metal mines ${ }^{2}$ | Nonmetal mines, including clay mines? | Sand and gravel operations | Stone quarrying and related industries | Metal mills | Primary nonferrous smelter and refineries | Nonmetal mills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 |
| 1970 | 260,169 | 39,554 | 972,278 | 107.794 | 32,420 | 95,067 | 184,225 | 57,297 | 124.692 | 62,365 |
| 1969 | 237,484 | 38,520 | 939,385 | 103,975 | 35, 020 | 94,223 | 187,003 | 54,800 | 125,350 | 62,745 |
| 1968 | 234,417 | 37,546 | 986,952 | 98,693 | 35,633 | 93.156 | 186.620 | 50.182 | 109,012 | 63,781 |
| 1967 | 241,774 | 38,956 | 938,946 | 95,794 | 38,550 | 96,645 | 186.227 | 46.951 | 105,551 | 68,850 |
| 1966 | 243,759 | 40,730 | 954,527 | 111,857 | 41,003 | 104,971 | 190,787 | 51,050 | 109.257 | 72,810 |
| 1965 | 248,988 | 40,869 | 931,645 | 112,277 | 37.760 | 100,083 | 194,000 | 48,657 | 109,567 | 70,975 |
| 1964 | 252,405 | 38,418 | 910,525 | 104,204 | 35,977 | 100,891 | 188,000 | 45,243 | 97,807 | 71,461 |
| 1963 | 253.185 | 36,759 | 974,877 | 97,111 | 32,539 | 95.786 | 193,685 | 43.874 | 94,020 | 75,944 |
| 1962 | 248,946 | 37,502 | 984, 172 | 103.867 | 32,484 | 97,589 | 193,453 | 49,163 | 90,975 | 74,621 |
| 1961 | 255.296 | 38,306 | 951,743 | 107,678 | 35,517 | 101,707 | 192,705 | 49,552 | 91,862 | 83,925 |
| 1960 | 281,528 | 46,066 | 1,063,332 | 119.653 | 36,805 | 95,749 | 202,366 | 53,638 | 91,572 | 86,386 |
| 1959 | 296,031 | 43,626 | 1,185,146 | 100,576 | 36,334 | 109,830 | 199,321 | 38,621 | 90,291 | 90.706 |
| 1958 | 322,229 | 45,486 | 1,215,722 | 109.523 | 34,648 | 92,456 | 186.821 | 41.799 | 83,974 | 71.161 |
| 1957 | 408.207 | 57,337 | 1,293,725 | 142,181 | 37,877 |  | 183,394 | 49.795 | 117.694 | 59,765 |
| 1956 | 433,662 | 56.557 | 1,235,555 | 144,407 | 33,963 |  | 178,281 | 45,440 | 126,138 | 40,675 |
| 1955 | 419.379 | 58,164 | 1,303,014 | 136,950 | 31.093 | ---- | 175,775 | 39,837 | 106,004 | 19,843 |
| 1954 | 387,950 | 52,482 | 1,228,710 | 130,488 | 29,564 | -------- | 175,817 | 42,121 | 91,554 |  |
| 1953 | 513,594 | 64,677 | 1,264,020 | 156,605 | 30,488 | ------- | 189.777 | 46,813 | 91,999 |  |
| 1952 | 593,698 | 62,803 | 1,227,984 | 158,649 | 28,954 | --- | 186,552 | 41.370 | 83,597 |  |
| 1951 | 697.247 | 70.190 | 1,147,904 | 159,417 | 30,130 |  | 191,113 | 39,179 | 82,909 |  |
| 1950 | 711.390 | 65,861 | 1,081,519 | 147,765 | 28,456 |  | 189,535 | 34,815 | 81.615 |  |
| 1949 | 642.476 | 62,446 | 1,085,827 | 144,368 | 26.948 |  | 182.258 | 34,974 | 77.121 |  |
| 1948 | 898,231 | 70,021 | 1,072,728 | 161.516 | 27,784 |  | 179,111 | 36.104 | 84.923 |  |
| 1947 | 949,539 | 66,119 | 973,155 | 157,024 | 28.809 |  | 171,979 | 36,213 | 86,418 |  |
| 1946 | 879.628 | 57,710 | 921,138 | 130,406 | 26,877 |  | 158,528 | 32,082 | 69,591 |  |
| 1945 | 958,591 | 64,375 | 926,250 | 141,295 | 24,613 |  | 127,168 | 38.305 | 83,185 |  |
| 1944 | 1.078.474 | 69,590 | 954.974 | 163,027 | 25,760 |  | 129,302 |  | 107,284 |  |
| 1943 | 1,034,541 | 70.679 | 887,279 | 206.242 | 27,999 |  | 155,280 |  | 125,605 |  |
| 1942 | 1,021.078 | 65.222 | 665.929 | 223,093 | 28,093 |  | 180,836 |  | 86,899 |  |
| 1941 | 921,536 | 60,887 |  | 230.453 | 23,225 | -------- | 173,165 |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 840,416 | 53,624 |  | 211,740 | 18,988 |  | 147,244 |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 760,039 | 43, 737 | ------1-20 | 189.554 | 17,281 |  | 143,847 |  |  |  |
| 1938 | 695,599 | 36,607 |  | 170.343 | 17,827 |  | 133,766 |  |  |  |
| 1937 | 912,435 | 54.445 |  | 219,008 | 20.536 |  | 158.299 |  |  |  |
| 1936 | 926.305 | 49.319 |  | 180,803 | 21,556 |  | 147,064 |  |  |  |
| 1935 | 819,143 | 40,941 |  | 145.134 | 16,168 |  | 110,033 |  |  |  |
| 1934 | 855,487 | 42.893 | ---1-20 | 100.959 | 15,187 |  | 95.259 |  |  |  |
| 1933 | 792,847 | 37,214 | ---1- | 80,006 | 14,134 |  | 87,888 |  |  |  |
| 1932 | 699,125 | 33,217 |  | 80.213 | 11,825 |  | 93,710 |  |  |  |
| 1931 | 883.286 | 44,574 |  | 138,237 | 17,941 |  | 133,750 |  |  |  |
| 1930 | 1,102.902 | 55,969 |  |  |  |  | 186,502 |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 1,168,551 | 63,657 |  |  |  |  | 211,766 |  |  |  |
| 1928 | 1,135,543 | 54,157 | -------- |  |  |  | 224,953 |  |  |  |
| 1927 | 1.219.079 | 58,234 | --------- |  |  |  | 229.806 |  |  |  |
| 1926 | 1,352.840 | 61,635 |  |  |  |  | 230.464 | ----- |  |  |
| 1925 | 1,160,334 | 60,953 |  |  |  |  | 233,222 |  |  |  |
| 1924 | 1.207.475 | 51,948 |  |  |  |  | 236.983 |  |  |  |
| 1923 | 1,356,089 | 66.637 |  |  |  |  | 239.109 |  |  |  |
| 1922 | 979.995 | 52,596 |  |  |  |  | 193,362 |  |  |  |
| 1921 | 1,145, 738 | 40.673 |  |  |  |  | 168,363 |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 1,451,162 | 86,070 |  |  |  |  | 216,465 |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 1,309,155 | 78.973 | - |  |  |  | 179,135 |  |  |  |
| 1918 | 1,599,854 | 100,156 |  |  |  |  | 166,472 |  |  |  |
| 1917 | 1,575,863 | 99.305 |  |  |  |  | 200,841 |  |  |  |
| 1916 | 1,452,788 | 95,147 |  |  |  |  | 214,692 |  |  |  |
| 1915 | 1,339,279 |  |  |  |  |  | 231.512 |  |  |  |
| 1914 | 1,378,437 |  |  |  |  |  | 191,470 |  |  |  |
| 1913 | 1,549,294 |  |  |  |  |  | 244,691 |  |  |  |
| 1912 | 1,422,694 |  |  |  |  |  | 263,494 |  |  |  |
| 1911 | 1,302,108 |  |  |  |  |  | 237,043 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Man-hour are on a face | 70 are on a | 1-to-portal | asis. Prior t | 30, man-ho | - Begi | ing 1942, fluo | par mines incl | with non | tal mines. |  |



## Appendix:

## Contributors to This Edition of Historical Statistics

[Listed below, by chapter and subject, are the names of persons other than those listed on pp. viii-x, who contributed new or revised data or text additions and revisionsto this edition, to the extent they could be identified. In some cases, manuscript was provided for the book without specific identification of the persons engaged in its compilation, preparation, or review]

| Subject |
| :--- |
| Chapter A |
| State areas |
| Households and fam |
| $\quad$ Chapter B |
| Health expenditures |
| Medical care price |
| indexes |

Physicians, dentists, nurses, hospitals

Reportable disease rates

## Hospitals

Mental health care

## Nutrition

Fluoridation

## Chapter C

Native population, by residence and place of birth

Intercensal migration
Farm population movement

Population mobility
Immigration and naturalization

Citizenship and ethnicity

Chapter D
Labor force characteristics
Women in the labor force

Persons with a job but not at work and civilians employed

Robert C. Klove, Bureau of the Census
Arthur J. Norton and Robert O. Grymes, Bureau of the Census

Barbara Cooper, Dorothy P. Rice, and Alfred M. Skolnik, Social Security Administration
Marie Schlegel, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Genevieve Strahan, Public Health Service
W. Jere Housworth, Gladys Reynolds, and William Stewart, Center for Disease Control

Bernard Ferber, American Hospital Association
Richard Walker, Social and Rehabilitation Service, and Shirley G. Willner, National Institute of Mental Health
Kathryn R. Coleman and Berta Friend, Department of Agriculture

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Karen A. Crook and Nampeo R. McKenney, Bureau of the Census

Paula J. Schneider, Bureau of the Census
Carl Rosenfeld, Bureau of Labor Statistics

John Stinson, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Subject

Employee earnings and wage supplements
Hours and earnings, selected industries

Wage rates and hours, printing and building trades

Engineering salaries

## Work stoppages

Injury rates, selected industries

## Chapter E

Implicit price deflators
Wholesale price indexes

Wholesale prices
Retail prices, selected foods
Retail price indexes, fuels

## Chapter F

Gross national product and national income

National wealth and saving
Nonresidential and residential capital

Individuals' saving

## Chapter G

Money income distribution

Personal income distribution
Consumption expenditures of farm families

Per capita food consumption

| Contributor |
| :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { F. Beatrice Coleman, Bureau of Economic } \\ \text { Analysis } \\ \text { Gerald Storch, Bureau of Labor Statistics } \\ \text { John Fitsock and Thomas Mobley, Bureau } \\ \text { of Labor Statistics } \\ \text { John Alden, Engineering Manpower Com- } \\ \text { mission } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { Albert A. Balman and Norman J. Samuels, } \\ \text { Bureau of Labor Statistics }\end{array} \\ \text { Joseph Musselwhite, Bureau of Railroad } \\ \text { Safety }\end{array}$ | Safety

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Richard Bahr and Rod Meany, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Frances M. Magrabi, Department of Agriculture

Kathryn R. Coleman, Department of Agriculture

Appendix: Contributors to This Edition-Con.

| Subject | Contributor | Subject | Contributor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chapter H |  | Chapter H-Con. |  |
| Workers covered under | John E. Bregger, Bureau of Labor Sta- | Boxin | Nat Fleischer, The Ring |
| grams |  | Personal expenditures for recreation | Edward O. Bassett, Bureau of Economic Analysis |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance | Harry Shulman, Social Security Administration | Passports | Emil W. Kontak and Eleanor L. Schwartz, Passport Office |
| Civil Service retirement | Stewart C. Reiman and Edwin Hustead, Civil Service Commission | Foreign visitors | Etienne H. Miller, Bureau of Economic Analysis |
| Railroad retirement | Samuel A. Block and Robert B. McNab, Railroad Retirement Board | Homicides and suicides | Robert J. Armstrong, Public Health Service |
| Unemployment insurance | John Hunter and T. James Walker, Manpower Administration | Arrests | Walter Crone, Federal Bureau of Investigation |
| Public and old-age | Harold Coleman, Anne | Juvenile Cour | Louise T. Jackson, Public Health Service |
|  | tion Service | Juvenile delinquents | Arthur J. Norton, Bureau of the Census |
| Child health and welfare programs | Donald A. Trauger, Public Health Service | Prisoners | Donald Miller, Bureau of Prisons |
| Vocational rehabilitation | Althea H. Peters, Social and Rehabilitation Service | Chapter J |  |
| Private philanthropy | Ralph L. Nelson | Territorial acquisition | G. C. Gardner, Jr., and Kenneth W. Knox, General Services Administration |
| School enrollment and years of school com- | Charles E. Johnson, Jr., and Larry E. Suter, Bureau of the Census | Public lands | Julia Angel and Fred Heine, Bureau of Land Management |
|  |  | Indian lands | Betty Jo Counselman, Bureau of Indian Affairs |
|  | ducation Association |  | Elizabeth Truhan, Forest Service |
| Doctorates | David W. Breneman and Clarebeth M. Cunningham, National Research Council | national forest <br> Oil and gas leases | John Duletsky and Walter Harris, Geological Survey |
| Roman Catholic membership | Arthur R. Kenedy, P. J. Kenedy \& Sons | Land area, use, and ownership | H. Thomas Frey and Howard L. Hill, Department of Agriculture |
| Protestant Episcopal membership | E. Allen Kelley, Morehouse-Gorham Co. | Land drainage and irrigation | Earl R. Franklin, Bureau of the Census |
| Methodist membership | John L. Schreiber, The United Methodist Church | Water wells | Ruth C. Knape, Bureau of Domestic Commerce |
| Southern Baptist membership | Wilmer C. Fields, Southern Baptist Convention Press | Climate | Dick M. Whiting, National Climatic Center |
| National parks | Ja |  |  |
| Recreational use of national forests | William Everard and Gordon R. Sanford, Forest Service | clones | mospheric Administration |
| State parks | Diana Dunn, National Recreation and Park Association; Merle Van Horne, National Park Service | Chapter K <br> General note on agricultural statistics | John E. Cochrane and Joseph Reis, Department of Agriculture |
| Bowling | Bruce Pluckhahn, American Bowling Congress | Agriculture census data | Thomas D. Monroe, Bureau of the Census |
| Horseracing | A. E. Clark and Warren D. Schweder, The National Association of State Racing Commissioners | Farm property and real estate <br> Farm employment, | Ivery D. Clifton, Department of Agriculture <br> Jennie Frederick, James R. Garrett, and |
| Baseball | David J. Grote, The National League of Professional Baseball Clubs; John J. Sheehan, The American League of Professional Baseball Clubs | wages, and man-hours | Donald D. Durost, Department of Agriculture <br> David N. Harrington, Department of Agriculture |

## Appendix: Contributors to This Edition-Con.

| Subject | Contributor | Subject | Contributor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chapter K-Con. |  | Chapter L-Con. |  |
| Balance sheet and country bank deposits | Carson D. Evans, Department of Agriculture | Newsprint | Leo V. Barry, Jr., Bureau of Economic Analysis |
| Farm income and expenses | Earl E. Miller, Department of Agriculture | Wholesale price indexes | Craig Howell, Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| Farm-to-retail price spreads | Henry T. Badger, Department of Agriculture | Fish and fishery products | Hoyt A. Wheeland, National Marine Fisheries Service |
| Farm mortgage debt, loans, interest | Nan Mitchem, Department of Agriculture | Landed catch, Pacific Coast States | Bernard E. Skud, International Pacific Halibut Commission |
| Farm property taxes | Jerome M. Stam, Department of Agriculture | Chapter M |  |
| Supply and utilization of farm food commodities | Rachel Modina, Department of Agriculture | General review <br> Operations summary, production, trade | Arthur W. Berger, Bureau of Mines John P. McNamee, Bureau of the Census |
| Farm productivity | Polly Dunn, Earle Gavett, and Donald D. Durost, Department of Agriculture | Mineral production indexes | Mary H. Hillard, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System |
| Crop areas, production, prices, stocks | Dorothy Majors, Department of Agriculture | Mineral energy fuels and waterpower | Charles R. Readling, Bureau of Mines |
| Livestock Poultry and eggs | Madge Cobb, Department of Agriculture <br> Irene Wilkinson, Department of Agriculture | Petroleum and natural gas | William B. Harper, Bureau of Mines |
| Chapter L |  | Petroleum products | William G. Carrico and Charles Hennig, Bureau of Mines |
| Forest land and timber industries | William Everard and Robert B. Phelps, Forest Service | Nickel | Horace T. Reno, Bureau of Mines |
| Lumber and lumber products | Rosemary Keesling, Forest Service | Uranium <br> Silver | Walter C. Woodmansee, Bureau of Mines John R. Welch, Bureau of Mines |
| Paper and board | Benjamin Slatin, American Paper Institute | Employment, manhours, accidents | Forrest T. Moyer, Bureau of Mines |

|Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the time period for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods]

| Chapter | Before 1800 | 1800-1819 | 1820-1839 | 1840-1859 | 1860-1879 | 1880-1889 | 1890-1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 1-2,5,7,43, \\ & 49-52,57,63- \\ & 66,69,92,99 \\ & 119-134,172- \\ & 179,184-189 \\ & 195-200,202- \\ & 210,217-218, \\ & 221,228,230- \\ & 232,240-241, \\ & 243-244,249- \\ & 251,253,256- \\ & 257,263,288, \\ & 291,335-349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 3-4,48,62, \\ & 146-148,219 \\ & 224-225,229 \\ & 233,235,244, \\ & 246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 47,61,91,93, \\ & 98,100,143- \\ & 145,149-151, \\ & 211,214,220, \\ & 236,262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 45-46,59-60, \\ & 106-107,113- \\ & 114,135,139, \\ & 190-194,215, \\ & 226,234,242, \\ & 248,254-255, \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 94-97,101-105, \\ & 108-112,115- \\ & 118,152-157, \\ & 201,213,216, \\ & 223,227,237- \\ & 239,258-259 \\ & 261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 9-10,12-13, \\ & 44,58,73-81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 54-56,70-72, \\ & 136-138,140- \\ & 142,158-171, \\ & 245,247,252, \\ & 320-334 \end{aligned}$ |
| B. Vital Statistics and Health and Medical Care |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } 6,9,67,69-81, \\ & 83-92,278 \\ & 281-282 \end{aligned}$ | B 5,82 | $\begin{gathered} \text { B } 68,93,96,126- \\ 135,148,275- \\ 276,283,285 \end{gathered}$ | B 193-213 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B }{ }_{290}^{279-280,288-} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| C. Migration |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } 89-96,98-102, \\ & 104-105,109- \\ & 115,119-120 \\ & 130-136,138- \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } 1-7,10-24, \\ & 228-240,242- \\ & 245,248,251- \\ & 255,258-260, \\ & 262-264,268, \\ & 273,278-289 \\ & 293-294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } 8-9,25-60, \\ & 62-73,97,103, \\ & 106,116-118, \\ & 137,241,246, \\ & 249,265,267, \\ & 274-275,290- \\ & 292,295 \end{aligned}$ | C 61 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } 121-129,159 \\ & 161,181,188- \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ |
| D. Labor | D 715-717 | $\begin{gathered} \text { D } 167-172,174- \\ \quad 176,178,180- \\ 181,705-711 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } 75-77,152-153 \\ & 156-157,166 \\ & 718-721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } 154-155,158- \\ & \quad 165,173,177, \\ & 179,712,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } 11-13,16-17, \\ & 19,26-28,78 \\ & 84,683-686 \\ & 688,728-738, \\ & 921-926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { D } 713,845,977- \\ 980,982-985 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } 14,24-25,29- \\ & 41,49-51,53- \\ & 55,57-60,62, \\ & 85-86,687, \\ & 765-783,786- \\ & 801,814,846- \\ & 876,940-945, \\ & 952-969 \end{aligned}$ |
| E. Prices and Price Indexes | $\text { E } \begin{aligned} & 52-60,62-63 \\ & 90-111,115- \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } 112-114,118- \\ & 129,131-133 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | E 183 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } 61,130,134, \\ & \quad 174-182,184 \end{aligned}$ | E 214 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { E } 23,40,42-51 \text {, } \\ 87-89,185- \\ 187,189,191- \\ 195,197,202 \end{gathered}$ |
| F. National Income and Wealth |  |  | F 238-249 | $\text { F } 287-294,423,-1, ~ 425-429,431-,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F } 1-5,10-16,71- \\ & 83,85,88-91, \\ & 93,96-110 \\ & 112,115-118, \\ & 120,123-129 \\ & 210-225,250- \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F } 295-296,424, \\ & 430,448,454, \\ & 535-539 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { F } \begin{gathered} 6-9,540-551, \\ 638-652,656- \\ 659,661-667 \end{gathered}$ |
| G. Consumer Income and Expenditures |  |  |  | G 889,907 | G 573-581, 911 | $\text { G }{ }_{587}^{564-572,582-}$ | $\text { G } \begin{aligned} & 881-884,887- \\ & 888,906 \end{aligned}$ |
| H. Social Statistics | H 803 |  | H 801 | $\begin{gathered} \text { H } 433-441,789, \\ 792,805-807, \\ 809-810 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } 420,422,424, \\ & 492-493,496, \\ & 502-503,520- \\ & 522,524,526- \\ & 528,598-601, \\ & 664-665,668, \\ & 689,694-698, \\ & 706-707,751- \\ & 754,757,760- \\ & 762,764,791, \\ & 894-898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } 418-419,426, \\ & 494,498-499, \\ & 504,666-667, \\ & 756,763,1168- \\ & 1170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } 1-3,16-17,21, \\ & 28,32,40,427, \\ & 429-430,432, \\ & 487,489-490, \\ & 545,548-549, \\ & 552,554,557- \\ & 558,560-561, \\ & 708-709,717, \\ & 7477-74,758- \\ & 759,788,790, \\ & 793,800,815- \\ & 816,862-863 \end{aligned}$ |

[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the time period for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given

| Chapter | 1900-1909 | 1910-1919 | 1920-1929 | 1930-1939 | 1940-1949 | 1950-1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Population |  | A $\begin{gathered}19,22,309-312, \\ 351-352\end{gathered}$ | A 20 | A 6, 8 | A $\begin{gathered}289-290,292-308, \\ 313-319,359-371\end{gathered}$ | A$21,53,67-68,82-$ <br> $90,212,222,264-$ 287, $553-358$ |
| B. Vital Statistics and Health and Medical Care | B $1,8,36-41,107-$ $125,149-152,154-$ 319-320, 329, 345-$350,423-424,444$, $446-452$ 446-452 |  |  $230-233,235-250$,$252-254$,$256-259$$261,284,294,300$, <br> 2021 $358,371,373,375$, ${ }_{445}{ }_{477}$ | B $2,99-105,262-274$, ${ }_{376,}^{2918,} 39880-388$, ${ }_{429-407}^{402,407-408 \text {, }}$ | B $11-35,106,153$, $220,229,234,251$, 331-334, 337-338, $341-344$, $389-400$, $403-406$, 409-422, 428, 438443, 453-4.56 | B 218-219, 297, 335-$336,339-340,457-$ 459 |
| C. Migration | C $162,168-169,180$, $182-183,195-202$, 213-215, 218, 223-$224,227,256,296-$ 301 | C $158,166-167,203-$ 204, $2216-225-226,257$, $269-272$ 269-272 | C $76-80,143-154,157$, $160,170-19,184-$ ${ }_{266}$ 266 | C $108,209,212,222$, ${ }_{328-331}^{302-311,313-326,}$ | C 81-88, 107, 163-165 | C $74-75,155-156$, 276-277, 312,327 |
| D. Labor | D 1-10, 127-130, 133-182-240, 242-264, 266-271, 273-278, 297-308, 310, 312344, 346-377, 379412, ${ }_{414-430,} 432-$ 446, 448-449, 451472, 474-481, 483, 485-486, 488-491, $563,565-577,579-$ $607,609-661,663-$ 679, 681-682, 723-$727,739-764,784-$ $785,802-804$, $811-$ $813,818-823,826-$ 829 | D 265, 272, 279, 296, 341, $345,378,392$, $407,413,431,450$, $461,467,473,482$, $496,564,492-494$, 680, 824-825, 830-$844,1022,1024-$ 1028 | D 140-141, 241, 282$284,462,722,807$, 916, 918-920, 970 973, 975-976, 981, 1034,1036 | D $\begin{aligned} & 15,18,131-132, \\ & 135-136,146-147, \\ & \\ & 808\end{aligned}$ 840,809, $815-817$, $877-888,892,908$, $917,927-931,934-$ 974, 986-989, 994-$996,998-1000$ $1002-1008,101$ 1012, 1014-1016, $1030-1033,1035$ | D $20-23,42,52,56$, $61,63-74,87-115$, $142-144,148-151$, 447, 689-704, 889 $891,990-993,997$, $1001,1009,1013$, 1017-1021 | D 43-48, 116-126, $932-933,938,1023$ |
| E. Prices and Price Indexes |  | E $24-25,41,73-74$, $78,84,137,150$, $155-156,188,190$, $1212-213$ | E 1-22, 28-29, 31-32, $34,36-38,204$ | E 30, 35, 138-146, $149,152-153,157-$ 173, 205-211 | E $26-27,33,39,64$ 72, 75-77, 79-83, 85-86, 147 | E 136, 148, 151, 154 |
| F. National Income and Wealth | F 31, 186-191, 377396, $483-384,386-$ $422,437,439-444$, $446,461,463-468$ $446,461,463-468$ | F 84, 86-87, 92, 9495, 111, 121 113-114, 654, 660 |  | F 68-69, 276-277, 620 | F $\begin{aligned} & 130-143,309,381- \\ & 382,397-399,566- \\ & 594,\end{aligned}$ 594, 668-723 | F 299, 349-376, 561 |
| G. Consumer Expenditure | G 470-494, 554-563, 893, 895, 897-898, $900,903-905,908$ $910,912-914$ |  | G $269-313,319-331$, $333-336,416-421$, $423-469,772-797$, 843-848, 896 | G $314-318,332,353$ 415, 422, $515-533$, $828-842,857-865$, 886,901 | G 1-138, 179-181 184-206, 208-268, $643-678,735-753$, $813-827,866-880$ | G 139-178, 182-183, 642, $697-734,798-$ 812, 812 |
| H. Social Statistics | H $431,550-551,555$, 808, 811-813, 868 ,$870,878-882$, 848- <br> $885,887-892,899$, 971-974, 979-986, 1023, 1025 | H $5,417,423,425$, 550, $5053-564,567-$ $5686,578-582,584-$ 585 $596-633,716$, 814, 851-852, 856921, 924-931, $939-$ 976, 978 | H $4,8,13-15,18-20,0$, $33,35,47,26,41-$ 43,45, $393-404,421,478-$ 479, 483, 491, 501 , $535-537,540-542$, $546,553,565-566$, $569,587-597,699$, $569,587-597,699$, $718-721,723,725-$ $726,739,741,743$, $765-787,802,833-$ $835,850,853-855$, $858-859,864,873-$ $875,883,886,893$, $932-938,1135-1146$, $114841151,1153-$ 1154 |  | H 11-12, 24, 56, 69, $115-132,134-156$,$158-173,186-189$,$191-195,197-202$, 204-211, 213-219, 250, 252-257, $305-$ 379, 381, 390-391, $5081-653,684-602-688$, $700-705,710-715$,$740,742,820,836-$$837,843-848,865$, <br> $867,871-872,900$ 914, 917-920, 946$998,1020,1022$,$1029-1037,1040-$ 1046, 1049-1050, 1068, 1070-1110, | H 46, 65, 70-114, 133, 203, 212, 220, 226, 249, 275, 279, 284, 294-295, 297-298, $352,449-462,484$, $577,586,618-640$, $654-655,662-663$, 669-683, 744, 794 866, 915-916, 922 -$989,1012,1014-$ 1016, 1018-1019, 1038-1039, 1047 1059-1061, 1069, $11,1125-1134$ |

[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the time period for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods]

| Chapter | Before 1800 | 1800-1819 | 1820-1839 | 1840-1859 | 1860-1879 | 1880-1889 | 1890-1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. Land, Water, and Climate | $\text { J } \begin{aligned} & 1-2,4-7,26, \\ & 32,248,254, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,9,20,250- \\ 251,253,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J } 21,23-25,249, \\ & 252,256-259, \\ & 264-267 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { J } \begin{aligned} & 22,50-52,56, \\ & 61,260-263 \end{aligned}$ | J $10,13,15$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} \begin{array}{l} 14,16,18,27- \\ 28,55,59-60, \\ 62-65,194- \\ 160,201,206- \\ 208,239-241, \\ 276-277 \end{array}, \end{aligned}$ | J $86-87,89,91$, 179-184, 191- <br> 193, 197-200, <br> 202, 215-220, <br> 244 |
| K. Agriculture | K 554 | $\text { K }{ }_{459}^{240-250,445-}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } 407-409,503, \\ & 507,512,515, \\ & 527,530,551, \\ & 608 \end{aligned}$ | K $4-7,10-12,14-$ $15,17-40,45-$ $63,65-67,72$, $74,76,78-79$, $193,518,533$, $536,595,598-$ $599,601-602$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } 13,41-44,68- \\ & 71,73,75,77, \\ & 178-181,414, \\ & 502,504,506, \\ & 508,511,513- \\ & 514,516,526, \\ & 528-529,531- \\ & 532,534-535, \\ & 537,550,552- \\ & 553,555,557, \\ & 559-573,596, \\ & 600,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } 1-2,8,82,85- \\ & 86,89,109 \\ & 113,124-128, \\ & 162-173,517, \\ & 597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } 64,93-98,373- \\ & 374,519,538- \\ & 540,558,584- \\ & 585,587,590- \\ & 591,593 \end{aligned}$ |
| L. Forestry and Fisheries | L 98-99, 211 | L 100, 172 |  |  | L $\quad 113-127,129-$ $\quad 135,137,166$, 169,268 | L 224, 229, 236- <br> 241, 243, 245- <br> $250,252,263-$ 267, $270-273$, <br> 275-278, 280- <br> 281, 286, 290- <br> 291 | L 101, 104, 107, <br> 110, 128, 136, <br> 167-168, 170- <br> 171, 174, 178- <br> 187, 242, 251, $274,283-285$ |
| M. Minerals | M 218, 268 | $\begin{gathered} \text { M 76-78, 93, 123, } \\ \text { 188, 217, } 243, \\ 248 \end{gathered}$ | M 269 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } 1,3-5,8,83- \\ & 85,92,138- \\ & 139,235,241, \\ & 247,250,255, \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M } 2,9-10,12,79, \\ 86-87,10-19, \\ 101,127-128, \\ 130,141,189, \\ 196,205,210, \\ 222,246,253- \\ 254,271,276 \end{gathered}$ | M $6,13-18,20-$ $21,24,26-36$, $54-67,80,88$, $96,122,126$, $134,190-192$, $195,198-200$, $203,208,214-$ $215,221,223-$ $224,256,258$ | M 23, 72-75, 82 90-91, 103, $105,107,111-$ <br> 112, 142, 209, <br> $211,257,262$, |
| N. Construction and Housing |  |  | N 114 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } 70-71,111- \\ & 113,115-117, \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } 62-65,72-77, \\ & 139,156,162- \\ & 164,167,196- \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } 192-195,232- \\ & 245,259-260, \\ & 262-269,272, \\ & 302-307 \end{aligned}$ |
| P. Manufactures |  |  |  | P 1, 5, 9-10 |  | P $4,7-8,70,124-$ $125,173,230$, $233-234,293$, $302,307,348$ | P 16, 40-41, 45, <br> $47,49,51-58$, <br> 60-62, 64-65, <br> 67-68, 71-72, <br> 214-215, 224, <br> 247-249, 251- <br> 252, 260-261, <br> 301, 345 |
| Q. Transportation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q } 418,425,429- \\ \text { 434, } 436,506- \\ 58,518-523 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q 419, 435, 464- } \\ & 446,481-483, \\ & 485-486,559- \\ & 563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 321,329,512- \\ & \quad 514,556-558, \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 347-349,351- \\ & 352,459-463, \\ & 484,509-511, \\ & 515-517,548- \\ & 551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 274,278,283, \\ & 322-328,346, \\ & 350,353-355, \\ & 417,426,437, \\ & 552 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 47-49,275- \\ & 277,279-282, \\ & 427-428 \end{aligned}$ | Q $96,264-273$, $284,287-291$, $295,301,304$, $306-307,311-$ $312,314,317-$ $318,330,339-$ $341,343-345$, $356,358-363$, $367-371,373-$ $377,398-407$, $473-480$ |
| R. Communications | R 163-165, 190 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R } 71-72,166- \\ & \quad 167,246-247 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { R } 1-2,6,46-55, \quad \text {, } 73-74,89,168,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { R } 9-10,17,19- \\ 20,23,25-29, \\ 92,169,192 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { R } 7-8,11-12,91, \\ 193-194 \end{gathered}$ |

[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the time period for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods)

| Chapter | 1900-1909 | 1910-1919 | 1920-1929 | 1930-1939 | 1940-1949 | 1950-1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. Land. Water, and Climate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J } 8,17,33-34,57-58, \\ & 92-109,173-178, \\ & 188-190,194-196, \\ & 209-214,221-223, \\ & 225,227-232,278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { J } & 53-54,167-172, \\ 185-187,203-205, \\ 224,226,245-247, \\ & 268-273 \end{array}$ | J 11-12, 30, 45-49, 66-84, 274-275 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J }{ }_{237}^{19,35-38,88,236-} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J } 29,39-44,85,90, \\ & 110-163,238 \end{aligned}$ | J 31 |
| K. Agriculture | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } 80-81,83-84,87-88, \\ & 100,114-123,130- \\ & 134,136-140,142- \\ & 146,148-152,192, \\ & 251-252,254-255, \\ & 392-403,520-522, \\ & 541-549,556,575, \\ & 578-580,583,586, \\ & 588-589,592,594, \\ & 603-604,606,609- \\ & 611,617-618 \end{aligned}$ | K $16,101-104,174-$ $177,182-187,189$, $194-203,259-260$, $264-267,269-302$, $344-365,367-372$, $376,410-413,415-$ $429,460-463,466-$ $468,471-477,481-$ $482,485-501,523-$ $524,576-577,581-$ $582,605,619$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } 3,9,129,135,141 \text {, } \\ & 147,153,188,220- \\ & 229,231-239,375, \\ & 377,379,381-388, \\ & 390-391,404-406, \\ & 478-480,505,509- \\ & 510,525,574,612- \\ & 613,620-623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K } 105-108,154-161, \\ & 230,256-258,261- \\ & 263,268,303-334 \\ & 339-341,366,378, \\ & 380,430-444,483 \\ & 484,614-616 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { K } 90-92,99,190-191 \text {, } \begin{gathered} 204-219,253,335- \\ 338,342-343,389 \\ 464-465,469-470 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| L. Forestry and Fisheries | L $\begin{aligned} & 10-11,15-18,22- \\ & 29,56-78,80-84, \\ & 87-97,173,175- \\ & 177,206,262,292, \\ & 294-295,298,304 \end{aligned}$ | L $\begin{aligned} & 12-14,19,30,44- \\ & 46,102,105-106, \\ & 108-109,199-203, \\ & 205,279,287,289 \\ & 319-320,369-370 \end{aligned}$ | L 20-21, 47-49, 5255, 79, 103, 111112, 188-190, 208 210, 225-228, 230$235,244,253,288$, 296-297, 299-303, 305-310, 313, 315318, 338-351, 354-$360,362-365,367-$ 368 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L } 37-43,50-51,191- \\ & 198,204,254-261, \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & 369,311-327,312,314,361, \\ & \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | L $\begin{aligned} & 31-36,85-86,207, \\ & 293,328-332,352- \\ & 353\end{aligned}$ | L 1-9, 138-165, 212223, 334-337 |
| M. Minerals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } 25,38-53,81,104, \\ & 135,147,152-155, \\ & 193,197,202,204, \\ & 212-213,225,236, \\ & 242,244,249,251, \\ & 261,273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M } 19,37,68,89,94- \\ 95,97-98,102,108- \\ 110,113-121,124- \\ 125,129,131-133, \\ 136,140,143-144, \\ 156-157,161-165, \\ 167-171,194,201, \\ 206-207,216,226- \\ 227,229-230,232- \\ 234,237-240,259, \\ 263,266,277-282, \\ 285-288,290-291, \\ 293,297-298,303 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } 69-70,99,106,137 \\ & 148-151,166,172- \\ & 174,176-187,219- \\ & 220,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } 7,22,158,160,175 \\ & 245,252,260,272, \\ & 274,283-284,300- \\ & 301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M } 71,145-146,228, \\ 264-265,289,294- \\ 295,299,304-305 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{M} 11,159,231,292, \\ 296,302,306 \end{gathered}$ |
| N. Construction and Housing | N 78, 159-161 | $\begin{gathered} \text { N } 1-8,11-21,25-29, \\ 32-35,37,40-47, \\ 49,55-61,66-69 \\ 79-81,83-93,96 \\ 101,108,118-132, \\ 135-137,261 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } 9-10,23-24,30-31, \\ & 36,38-39,48,50, \\ & 52-54,82,94-95, \\ & 140,143,148-149 \\ & 151-152,155,200- \\ & 202,205-206,208- \\ & 210,213-214,216- \\ & 218,221-222,224- \\ & 226,229-230,273, \\ & 276,278-282,284, \\ & 301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } 22,51,102-107, \\ & 109-110,133-134, \\ & 157-158,165-166, \\ & 168-169,180,182- \\ & 184,203-204,211- \\ & 212,219-220,227- \\ & 228,270-271,274, \\ & 277,283,285-296, \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N } 141-142,144-147, \\ 150,153-154,170- \\ 172,174-176,178 \\ 179,181,185-191, \\ 207,215,223,231, \\ 246-248,275,297 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| P. Manufactures | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } 3,15,197,212-213, \\ & 216-220,250,269, \\ & 279,303,310-311, \\ & 314,317,346,361 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } 13,50,147-148, \\ & 175,229,244,254- \\ & 259,281-282,308 \\ & 309,316,338,354, \\ & 363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{P} \quad 14,46,113-121, \\ & 221,237-238,242- \\ & 243,271,277,283- \\ & 285,288-289,304- \\ & 306,312,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } \quad 12,42-44,48,205, \\ & 208,210,222-223, \\ & 225-226,236 \mathrm{a}, 246, \\ & 291-292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } 6,11,18-21,23- \\ & 39,63,66,74-106, \\ & 122,177-196,198- \\ & 199,201,203,206- \\ & 207,209,211,245, \\ & 272-276,278,280, \\ & 287,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } \underset{204}{2,22,59,200,202}, \end{aligned}$ |
| Q. Transportation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 56,148-153,155, \\ & 300,305,313,316, \\ & 372,542-545 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 65-68,82-95,156- \\ & 158,208-219,222- \\ & 223,225,244,293- \\ & 294,296-297,331- \\ & 338,357,391-392, \\ & 411,438-448,546, \\ & 553-555,565-567, \\ & 573-576 \end{aligned}$ | Q $50-52,54-55,57-$ 58, 60-64, 97-128, 154, 199-201, 226232, 241, 243-244, 251, 257-263, 285286, 298-299, 308, 319-320, 342, 364366, 378-379, 384-$389,393-397,408-$ $410,412,414,420-$ 424, 524-540, 577578, 580-584, 586, $588,604,606-607$, $609-610,614,619$, $624-627,634-636$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{Q} 12-35,53,59,69- \\ & 81,159-162,202- \\ & 207,224,233-240, \\ & 245-250,252-253, \\ & 256,292,309-310 \\ & 315,380-383,390 \\ & 413,487-505,579, \\ & 585,587,589,591- \\ & 603,605,608,615- \\ & 618,628-633,637 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 36-46,129-147, \\ & 163-196,220-221, \\ & 254-255,302-303, \\ & 449-458,467-472, \\ & 547,568-569,590, \\ & 611-613,620-623 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| R. Communications | $\text { R } \begin{aligned} & 13-14,18,21-22, \\ & 30,75-77,79,81, \\ & 83-84,86-88,90 \\ & 244-245,248-251, \\ & 256-257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R } 15-16,24,31-38, \\ & 40-45,56-63,65- \\ & 68,80,82,140, \\ & 145-146,191,252, \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R } 3-5,39,64,78,85, \\ & 93,102,104,141, \\ & 170,172-187,224- \\ & 226,228,230-231, \\ & \\ & 253,255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R } 69-70,106-122, \\ & 143,147,171,232- \\ & 243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R } 94-96,103,105 \\ & 123-138,144,148 \\ & 150,153-161,218 \\ & 223,227,229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97-101,139,142 \\ & 151-152,162,195- \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ |

[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the time period for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods]


## Time Period Index

[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the time period for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods]

|  | Chapter | 1900-1909 | 1910-1919 | 1920-1929 | 1930-1939 | 1940-1949 | 1950-1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Energy | $\text { S } \begin{aligned} & 15-24,32-36,40 \\ & 44-46,48-49,52- \\ & 53,57,74-88,90- \\ & 91,94,109,112- \\ & \\ & 114,116,119-120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } 37-39,41-43,108 \\ & 118,121-124,126- \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } 14,50-51,54-56, \\ & \quad 58-59,66,71,92- \\ & 93,95,100-107 \\ & \\ & 110-111,160-167 \\ & \\ & 176-189 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { S } \begin{aligned} & 115,117,133-151, \\ & 190-218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } 25-31,47,60-63 \\ & 67-70,72-73,89 \\ & 125,152-157,168- \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Distribution and Services | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T } 226,235,237-238, \\ & 242,386-387 \end{aligned}$ | T 272-273 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T } 3-5,7-14,17-19, \\ & 21-33,35-42,70- \\ & 71,75,79-81,84, \\ & 87-112,116-172, \\ & 176-219,245-270, \\ & 274-286,288-290, \\ & 292-293,300-302, \\ & 304-306,308-310, \\ & 312-314,316-318, \\ & 320-322,324-326, \\ & 328-330,332-334, \\ & 336-338,340-342, \\ & 344-346,348-350, \\ & 352-353,360-362, \\ & 364-366,368-369, \\ & 438-439,485-491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T } 43-45,47-50,52- \\ & 55,57-69,72-74, \\ & 76-78,82-83,85, \\ & 113-115,173-175, \\ & 271,287,291,294- \\ & 299,303,307,311, \\ & 315,319,323,327, \\ & 331,335,339,343, \\ & 347,351,354-359, \\ & 363,367,370-374, \\ & 391,393,398,400- \\ & 415,418-437,440- \\ & 443,445-454,459- \\ & 479,482-484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T } 6,20,34,46,51, \\ & 56,375-383,394- \\ & 397,399,416-417 \\ & 455-458,480-481 \end{aligned}$ | T 86, 392 |
|  | International <br> Trensactions and Foreign Commerce | U $5,25,316$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } 6,12,31-32,35-36 \\ & 38,203-205 \end{aligned}$ | U 41-44, 46, 249-263 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } 47-51,55,59,63 \\ & 67,74 \end{aligned}$ | U 39, 75-96, 102-186 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } 45,52-54,56-58 \\ & 60-62,64-66,68- \\ & 73,97-101 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Business Enterprise | $\begin{aligned} & \text { v } \begin{array}{l} 216,225-231,234- \\ 246,249-270 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } 38,41-65,213-215, \\ & 219-224,232-233, \\ & 247-248,281-282, \\ & 285-305 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } 13-19,25-26,28- \\ & 29,66-77,108-119 \\ & 123-128,167-177 \\ & 217-218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } 1-12,120-122,129- \\ & 140,178-212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } 21-22,31-37,78- \\ & 107,141-166,306- \\ & 332 \end{aligned}$ |  |
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Do Not Take From This Ruvin


[^0]:    * See also Appendix, p. A-1.

[^1]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^2]:    53,$316 ; 1919-53,658$.

[^3]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^4]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^5]:    Represents zero.

    - Excludes 23, 272 persons for whom age is not available. See series A 1 -5, foot note 3.
    .
     not available. See series A $1-5$, footnote 5 , and series A $91-104$, footnote 4 . 'Totals differ slightly from corrected totals shown in series $\mathrm{A} 91-104$. Corrections
    by age are not available. See U.S. Censuz of Population: 1870, vol. 1 , pp. xliv-xlix,
    ${ }_{6} 10-15$ years old.

[^6]:    ${ }_{2}^{2} 25$-percent sample.

[^7]:    Represents zero. Z Less than 500. For 1790-1810, white persons only. ${ }^{2}$ Series A 178 and A 179, 1950-1970, Series A 180-183, 1950-1970, urban and rural; 1790-1940, based on 1940 definition definition and 1900-1920 based on 1920 definition definition; 1930-1940, based on 1940
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes 5,602 persons for whom sex, race, and age tetail for series A A 43-56
    Sex and age detail for the Dakota Territory not available.
    ${ }^{6}$ Age detail excludes all persons residing in Indian Territory or on Indian reservations. ${ }^{6}$ Total population, series A 172 , and urban and rural population, series A 178 and A 179, include Alaska heginning 1890, and Hawaii beginning 1900. Sex,

[^8]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^9]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Year of ratification of Constitution; one of the original 13 States

[^12]:    Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii
    Excludes 23,372 persons for whom type of residence is not available. See series
    In the data on number of SMSA's those located in two regions are included in the dive divided into their component regions.

[^13]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^14]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

    20-percent sample.

[^15]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

    NA Not availahle.
    Computed hy relating total hirths, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44

[^16]:    ${ }^{2}$ Based on 20 - to 50 -percent sample of hirths.
    ${ }^{3}$ Figures hy race exclude New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

    - Includes Alaska.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes New Jersey；State did not require reporting of race．

[^18]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^19]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
    ${ }^{1}$ Rates computed by relating total illegitimate births regardless of age of mother to women aged $15-44$ years.
    : Rates for total computed by relating illegitimate births to mothers aged 40 and over o unmarried women aged $40-44$ years. Rates for race detail computed by relating births to mothers aged 35 and over to women aged $35-44$ years.

[^20]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^21]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^22]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii

[^23]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
    $Z$ Less than 0.05 .
    ${ }_{2}$ 1900-1920, excludes aneurysm of the aorta.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes neoplasms of tymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.
    ${ }^{3}$ All years, excludes pneumonia of newborn; 1900-1920, excludes capillary bronchitis.
    'All years, excludes diarrhea of newborn; 1900-1920, includes ulcer of duodenum.

[^24]:    ${ }^{5}$ 1906-1925, excludes automohle collisions with trains and streetcars, and motor-
    cycle accidents.
    8
    $1900-1921$, includes legal executions; $1900-1908$, food poisoning; and 1900-1905,
    motor vehicle accidents.
    includes Alaska.

[^25]:    - Represents zero. NA Not availahle. Z Less than $\mathbf{0 . 0 5}$. ' Beginning 1958, includes "other salmonella infections."

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ Services of registered and practical nurses in private duty, visits of nurses, podiatrists, physical therapists, clinical psychologists, chiropractors, naturopaths, and Christian Science practitioners.
    : Research expenditures of drug companies included in expenditures for drugs and drug sundries and excluded from research expenditures.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes fees of optometrists and expenditures for hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, artificial limbs, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.

[^27]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes military dependents.
    ${ }_{2}$ Beginning 1966 includes the following amounts for "Medicare," health insurance $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { payments for the aged (in millions): } \\ \$ 6,918 \text {; and } 1970, \$ 7,494 .\end{gathered}, \$ 1,199 ; 1967, \$ 4,736 ; 1968, \$ 5,979 ; 1969$,

[^28]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^29]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

    NA Not available.
    ${ }_{1}$ Beginning 1960 , includes osteopaths.
    Beginning 1960, includes osteopaths.
    ${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1954, includes Puerto Rico; beginning 1960, includes osteopaths and their schools.
    ${ }^{3}$ Approved medical and basic science schools.
    Beginning 1958, excludes graduates of year stated

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes hospitals with less than 10 beds.

[^31]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^32]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^33]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^34]:    11 Nepresents zero.
    No record of immigration from Turkey in Asia until 1869.
    ${ }^{12}$ Beginning 1957, includes Taixan.
    ${ }_{14}^{13}$ No record of immigration from Japan until 1861.
    ${ }^{14}$ No record of immigration from Korea prior to 1948.

[^35]:    ${ }^{13}$ Prior to 1920, Canada and Newfoundland were recorded as British North America.
    ${ }^{16}$ Philippines included in "All other countries" prior to 1936.
    17 Included in "All other countries", ${ }^{18}$. ${ }^{18}$ No record of immigration from Mexico for 1886 to 1893 .
    ${ }_{19}$ Includes 32,897 persons returning to their homes in the United States.

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ For $1820-1867$ ，includes returning citizens．

[^37]:    ${ }^{1}$ For 1820-1867, figures include returning citizens: for $1820-1866$, figures include immigrants not shown separately, whose age was not reported.
    ºr $1940-1944$, figures in series C 141 include, and those in series C 142 exclude,
    ${ }_{3}$ For $1 \& 20-186 \%$, data by sex are available only by per-

[^38]:    centages. These percentages bave been applied to the total number of immigrants to
    estimate $t$ be number of males during tbose years.
    ${ }^{6} 3$ months ending December 31. : 9 months ending September 30

[^39]:    Represents quota immigrants through June 30, 1968; see text for series C 143-157. Effective July 1, 1968, natives of the Eastern Hemisphere became subject to an annual numerical limitation of 170,000
    ${ }_{2}$ Spouses and children of U.S. citizens; beginning 1966, data also include parents of adult U.S. citizens.
    ${ }^{3}$ Data include Cuban refugees adjusting their status and the spouses and children of natives of Western Hemisphere countries. Beginning July 1, 1968, natives of Western Hemisphere countries and their spouses and children became subject to an annual numerical limitation of 120,000 .

[^40]:    - Represents zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes adopted children.

[^41]:    ${ }^{2}$ Includes aliens in U.S. Armed Forces who were naturalized abroad.

[^42]:    See text for list of countries.
    2 Data for 1943-1947 and 1954-1956 include naturalizations in various theaters of war
    or areas occupied by U.S. Forces.
    Included in Northwestern Europe as part of British Empire.
    4 Data are from unpublished data of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and do not agree with source auoted. Source excludes Armed Forces overseas whereas the ata shown here include them

[^43]:    5 Included in "All other."
    Includes data for both male and female for the first quarter of the year when sexes
    were not reported separately.
    ${ }^{7}$ September 27,1906 , to June $30,1907$.

[^44]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawail

    Includes 1celand prior to 1930.
    2 Included with "All other and not reported."

[^45]:    Included with Austria and Hungary.

    - Areas as defined in 1910

[^46]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^47]:    ${ }^{1}$ Philippines included with Oceania prior to 1950, with A sia thereafter; prior to 1935. the Philippines was a U.S. possession and, therefore, was not included in the total for

[^48]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii

    1 1870-1930, total population includes institutional.

    - 1940-1970, includes Armed Forces.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not available on basis consistent with "total not in labor force."

[^49]:    - Data for persons 14 years old and over
    ${ }^{3}$ Estimated from data based on different sample,
    5 Data for persons 10 years old and over reporting a gainful occupation.
    ${ }_{7}{ }^{7}$ Revised figures for total and male and female; uncorrected figures for white and Negro and other races.

[^50]:    ${ }^{1}$ South Dakota included with North Dakota

[^51]:    Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii
    As of April. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Single includes widowed or divorced.
    Data not comparable with earlier or later censuses due to difference in basis of enumeration. The importance of returning "the occupation, if any, followed by a
    child of any age or by a woman," was emphasized in the printed instructions to census enumerators in 1910, but not in instructions in other censuses, and it is believed that have been enumerated in other censuses-particularly as agricultural laborers.

[^52]:    Comparable with 1940.
    2 Difference hetween numher of persons not reporting industrial affiliation $1,335,000$ ) and excess of the "gainful worker" total over the "labor force" total $1,190,000$ ). ${ }^{3}$ Comparable with data for earlier years.

[^53]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^54]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^55]:    ${ }^{5}$ Business services included with automobile and miscellaneous repair services and garages.
    6 Excludes tractor drivers.

    Includes babysitters, not shown separately.
    Includes carpenters' helpers, truck drivers, helpers, and warehousemen, not shown separately.

[^56]:    ${ }^{1} \mathrm{OBE}=$ Office of Business Economics (1929-1967); BEA $=$ Bureau of Economic $\quad{ }^{2}$ Excludes Armed Forces. Analysis (1928-1970).

[^57]:    ${ }^{1}$ Prior to 1929 , agriculture only.
    1929 not comparable with later figures: 1900-1928, Lebergott esti-
    ${ }^{3}$ Prior to 1929, general government only.
    mates. 1929-1970, BIS estimates. See text

[^58]:    Data relate to production workers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Hours and earnings based upon monthly data and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants. For 1939-1955, data for railroads with

[^59]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lithography workers were includtd in the indexes for the first time in 1968 . The

[^60]:    ${ }^{1}$ Per full-time equivalent worker.

[^61]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Haxaii.

    Beginning 1947, data cover both on-site and off-site workers on both private and public projects; prior to 1947, they refer only to on-site workers on privately financed construction. 2 Beginning 1947, includes eating and drinking places.

[^62]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^63]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^64]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 11,000 union members in the professional service industry, not shown separately

[^65]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^66]:    1928-1946, data for those ending in calendar years.

[^67]:    ${ }^{1}$ Combination for 1796 to 1822 designated as "Other than South Carolina export staples." Based on part of year only.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes goods imported from abroad and from other parts of the United States.

[^68]:    NA Not available.
    ${ }_{2} 1$ Beginning 1943, per 100 pounds; for prior years, per 196-lb. barrel.
    Beginning 1847 (in regular type), per yard; (or prior years, "per piece"; see text
    ${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1825 (in regular type), per ton; for prior years, per $80-\mathrm{lb}$. bushel.
    Beginning 1947, per 100 pounds; for prior years, per gross ton
    5 Beginning 1961, per 50 lb .; for prior years per 100 lb .
    ${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1825 (in regular type), per gallon; for prior years, per $311 / 2-$ gal. barrel.

[^69]:    1 Douglas' index for 1890 is 104.

[^70]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^71]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^72]:    2 Less than $\$ 50$ million.

[^73]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

    Z Less than $\$ 50$ million or $-\$ 50$ million.

[^74]:    2 Source: D. Gale Johnson; see text.

[^75]:    - Prior to 1960 , U. S. total does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^76]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^77]:    2 Less than $\$ 50$ million.
    1 Comparable with later years. See footnote 1 for series F 377-421.
    ${ }^{2}$ Comparable with earlier years.

[^78]:    ${ }_{3}^{3}$ As of June 1.
    ${ }^{4}$ Producer durables in the hands of nonagricultural business included with nonfarm nonresidential construction.

[^79]:    Z Less than $\$ 50$ million.
    ${ }^{1}$ Comparable with later years.

[^80]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^81]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^82]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^83]:    - Represents zero. Z Less than $\$ 500,000$.
    ${ }^{1}$ The industrial distribution of inventory change included in this column represents the change in inventories of primary products of an industry (wherever held), rather ventory valuation adjustment has been made in total only and appears on the value added row.

[^84]:    －Represents zero．$Z$ Less than $\$ 0.000005$ ．

[^85]:    - Represents zero. Z Less than $\$ 0.000005$.

[^86]:    - Represents zero.

    Ratios are calculated on the basis of gross exports. Negative entries for gross
    imports have been excluded.

[^87]:    - Represents zero.

[^88]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data for 1950 may not be strictly comparable with those for 1960 and 1970.

[^89]:    NA Not available.

[^90]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

[^91]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^92]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data on dividends and interest are not separately available for 1944 and 1945.
    The combined data for 1944 and 1945 are, respectively: Top 1 percent, 38.88 and $37.80 ; \quad{ }_{3}^{2}$ Comparable with later years.
    top 5 percent, 52.30 and 52.24 .

[^93]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^94]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^95]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

    For wage or salary workers at time of survey.
    ${ }^{2}$ For experienced civilian labor force. 1939 excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than $\$ 100$ of wage or salary income, but includes members of

[^96]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^97]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^98]:    ${ }_{2}$ Estimated number of families, in thousands, represented by sample. ${ }^{2}$ The cost of living index developed by Paul Douglas (American Economic Rerieu,
    Supplement, March 1926, p. 22) was used to convert the 1888 -91 and 1901 expenditures

[^99]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^100]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number of families with negative incomes and incomes of $\$ 5,000$ or more, not shown separately.

[^101]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cooking losses deducted.
    ${ }^{2}$ Nutritive averages adjusted for comparability with earlier studies.

[^102]:    ${ }^{3}$ Includes 147 households in 1948, 274 in 1955, and 245 in 1965 that were not classified by income.

[^103]:    See footnotes at end of p. 330.

[^104]:    ＊Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii
    Computed from unrounded numbers．in other fats and oils products，1899－1908 beginning 1909，excludes quantities so used．

    Prior to 190，data are for year beginning July．
    Beginning 1934，excludes apples from noncommercial areas．Citrus fruits on crop year hasis， 1941 to date．

[^105]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^106]:    * Denotes first year for whicb figures include Alaska and Hawaii. ${ }^{1}$ Bureau of tbe Census total of persons 14 years old and over ( 16 and over, beginning December 1967 ) in the civilian labor force; includes unpaid family members and the unemployed, government retirement system and OASDHI (about 5.3 million in December 1970); excludes persons whose coverage was autborized on an elective or optional basis but
    not in effect (about 3.5 million in December 1970); also excludes railroad employees jointly covered by OASDHI and tbeir own retirement program. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes persons
     Excludes rovernment emplovees covered by sick-leqve provisions.

[^107]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. NA Not a vailable. 1 Includes earnings of self-employed. 2 Wage and salary disbursements paid in cash and in kind. Includes pay of Federal personnel (civilian and military) in all areas. Beginning 1953 , adjusted for duplication of payrolls covered by both
     taxable wages and salaries in employment covered by programs. ${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1957,
    includes Armed Forces in all areas.
    Includes a small amount of taxable wages

[^108]:    for Alaska and Hawaii, all years. "Includes Alaska and Hawaii, all years. ${ }^{8}$ Old-
    age, survivors, disability, and health insurance. ${ }^{\circ}$ Beginning 1955 , includes payrolls of Federal civilian employees in all areas. ${ }^{10}$ Payrolls of employers insuring with private carriers, State funds, or self-insured, and Federal programs; excludes railroads (covered by Employers' Liability Act). ${ }^{11}$ Excludes earnings under work relief programs.

[^109]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^110]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes a small but undetermined amount of group disability insurance benefits paid to government workers and to self-employed persons through farm, trade, or professional associations.

[^111]:    ${ }_{1}$ Estimated number of persons who had covered employment at any time during the period 1937 to year shown; not adjusted to reflect effect of a) provisions that coordinate隹 earnines reported on more than 1 account number: effect of such duplication is sub stantially lose significant for the insured than for the uninsured. ${ }^{2}$ Fully or currently insured.
    ${ }^{3}$ Workers with first taxable earnings under program in specified year. There have been 166.3 million different persons reported with taxahle earnings during 1937-70.
    Relates to wage and salary workers for 1937-50. Beginning 1951, includes self-
    employment.
    ${ }^{5}$ Total earnings in covered employment, including estimated amounts ahove the

[^112]:    ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1966, includes special age-i2 beneficiaries, not shown separately. ${ }^{2}$ Persons aged 65 and over (and 62-64, beginning 1956 for women and 1961 for merkers under 65 . entitled children in their care and 1950 , includes wife beneficiaries under age 65 with
    ${ }^{5}$ Beginning Sept. 1965, includes widows, 60-61, and surviving divorced wives, 60 and over, and, beginning Mar. 1968, disabled widows and widowers, 50 and over. 6 Beginning 1957 , includes disabled persons aged 18 and over whose disability began before age 18 and, beginning Jan. 1965, entitled full-time students aged 18-21. ginning 1950 , includes surviving divorced mothers with entitled children in care.

[^113]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes parents and special age-72 beneficiaries, not shown separately,

[^114]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes beneficiaries and benefits paid on reduced benefits basis for early retirement,
    beginning 1961 for male workers and 1956 for female.
    Benents payable without reduction for early retirement.
    ${ }^{3}$ Benefits payable witb reduction for early retirement, beginning 1956 for women and
    1961 for men.

[^115]:    Age at birthday in stated year
    maximum reduced by $5 / 9$ of 1 percent for each month of entitlement before age 65 (maximum reduction of 20 percent).

[^116]:    Represents zero. ${ }^{\text {L }}$ Beginning 1950 , includes vendor payments for medical

[^117]:    ${ }^{1}$ A small number of children were in families receiving both OASDHI and AFDC.

[^118]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^119]:    125-29 years old

[^120]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^121]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
    ${ }^{1}$ Prior to 1918, includes expenditures for interest.
    ${ }^{2}$ Prior to 1910, includes only expenditures for salaries of teachers and superintendents.
    Prior to 1918, includes plant operation and maintenance; prior to 1910, includes all current expenditures except salaries of teachers and superintendents.

[^122]:    2 Excludes capital outlay

[^123]:    NA Not available.
    NA Not available.

[^124]:    ${ }^{1}$ Population as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas.

[^125]:    ${ }^{4}$ Elementary school years completed are: Less than 5 years, 5 and 6 years, 7 and 8 ${ }_{5}$ Includes population for whom school years not reported.

[^126]:    ${ }^{1}$ Improved methodology introduced in 1967 permits the computation of data hased
    on actual reported amounts.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates hased on a series of estimated mean values for specific income class intervals.

[^127]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^128]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
    * Denotes first year
    NA Not available.

    I Data for a fall of year shown.
    ${ }^{2}$ Percentages for 1910, 1920, 1930, and 1940-1970 are based on population, 18 to 24
    years old, as of July 1 prior to the opening of school; for all other y ears, based on July 1
    population after the closing of school in June.
    ${ }^{1}$ Data for $1870-1954$ for academic year; $1956-1964$ for 1 st term of academic year;

[^129]:    thereafter, for fall of year shown.
    ${ }^{4}$ In some instances, a student may be enrolled simultaneously as both a graduate and an undergraduate, with the result that the total, series H 706 (different individuals), is less than the sum of series
    Distributions estimated.
    ${ }^{6}$ Data for 1924 and previous years taken from U.S. Office of Education, Education for Victory, vol. 3, No. 6, 1944.

[^130]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^131]:    Represents unimproved areas and all areas officially designated as "national recrea

[^132]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^133]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^134]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

    NA Not available. Z Less than 500 .
    Cover
    Congress.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii for all years.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes Hawaii for all years. Beginning 1963, includes Alaska and Guam. Ex-
    cludes closed circuit TV receipts.
    ${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1960, includes multiple counting of license holders who bought 1 or more non-resident licenses as well as a license for their own home State.

    Excludes Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin
    ${ }_{7}$ Production disrupted due to labor arbitration. Plan.

[^135]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^136]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^137]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^138]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Alaska.

[^139]:    Each person arrested is counted rather than the number of charges filed against one $\quad$ Prior to 1964, age breakdown 50 years and over person. Includes persons for whom age was not known. Prior to 1952, arrest data determined by examination of fingerprint cards.
    : Prior to 1964 , age breakdown $45-49$ years.

    City arrest data.
    ${ }^{5}$ February 1 through December 31.

[^140]:    ${ }^{1}$ Private civil included in other.

[^141]:    ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1960, includes acquired land in Hawaii. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1959, includes Alaska. ${ }^{3}$ Estimated from limited data available. ${ }^{4}$ Data for Louisiana Purchase figures for Mexican Cession. sIncludes 33,920 acres subsequently recognized as
    part of State of Texas which is not a public-domain State. ${ }^{6}$ Represents drainage basin of Red River of the North, south of 49th parallel. Authorities differ as to method maintain it was acquired from Great Britain. ${ }^{7}$ See text.

[^142]:    NA Not available. $Z$ Less than 1,000 acres. Includes homesteads. ${ }^{2}$ Previous to 1911 the data included, in addition to original entries and selections, some clases of final entries and patents. ${ }^{3}$ Except on ceded Indian lands. 'Exclusive
    result of a "special check" of field office records which was "used as a basis for a complete revision of the vacant land statistics." "Grants of unsurveyed lands to Wisconsin for forestry purposes; area not determined.

[^143]:    Includes honuses. Rentals are estimates derived by deducting royalties from tota
    ${ }^{2}$ Calendar year data.

[^144]:    ${ }^{3}$ Includes gasoline and butane on an equal basis with petroleum ( 42 gallons per arrel), and 6,000 cubic feet of natural gas equal to 1 barrel of petroleum. * Beginning 1959, includes Alaska

[^145]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^146]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^147]:    ${ }_{i}$ For definition of codes, see text.

[^148]:    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Figures corrected for station move about Jan. 1914 .
    ${ }^{2}$ Tatoosh Island (WBO), Wash. closed July 1966 .

[^149]:    ${ }^{1}$ Niot reported, believed to be small number.

[^150]:    * Except as indicated by footnote 4, denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
    Columbia.
    ${ }^{2}$ Census years as of date of enumeration. All other years as of March 1. Excludes
    District of Columbia.

[^151]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^152]:    Acres, value, and debt are for owned portion only.
    ${ }^{2}$ Acres, value, and debt include the rented portion of part-owner farms.

[^153]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^154]:    * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii

[^155]:    - Represents zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes programs not shown separately.

[^156]:    : Includes Great Plains and other conservation programs.

[^157]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^158]:    ${ }^{3}$ Loans to, and discounts for, livestock loan companies and agricultural credit corporations. places of less than 15,000 population: Ark., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N.Y., N.C., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., Pa., S. Dak., Tex., Wash., and Wis. s Average of 7 months.
    6 July 1 of previous year

[^159]:    ${ }^{1}$ Production for human use; excludes horses and mules.

[^160]:    ${ }^{1}$ Production for human use; excludes horses and mules.

[^161]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^162]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^163]:    ${ }^{1}$ All hay, 1909-1970; tame hay prior to 1909.
    ${ }^{2}$ December 1 average price prior to 1909 ; season average price thereafter. Loose hay price 1909-1938; baled hay price thereafter.
    ${ }^{3}$ Annual production estimates prior to 1962 are shown in 500 -pound gross-weight bales; beginning 1962, 480-pound net-weight bales. Figures for census years are shown in running bales, and are not comparable with annual production estimates; the net weight per running bale was 383 pounds in 1839; 496.1 pounds in 1944; 482.0 pounds 1954;501.1 pounds in 1964; and 503.6 pounds in 1969 Includes shearing at commercial feeding yards.

[^164]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^165]:    ${ }^{1}$ On January 2, 1954, some $6,910,000$ acres of land utilization project lands were transferred to the Forest Service for administration.

[^166]:    6 Includes value of quantities not reducible to board feet, as follows, in dollars 1934, 146; 1935, 870; 1937, 1,969; 1938, 3,643; 1940, 3,774; 1944, 7,304; 1945, 8,291; 1946, 8,394; 1947, 14,895; 1948, 20,968; 1949, 21,270; 1950, 20,$468 ; 1951,20,081 ; 1952$, $15,477,1953,13,228 ; 1954,23,281$; 1955, 16,202; 1956, 15,501; 1957, 20,004; 1958, 19,873. For 1959-70, data not available
    ${ }_{7}{ }^{7}$ Includes land-exchange figures from beginning of exchange cuttings.
    Estimated.

[^167]:    NA Not available.
    ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1929, includes changes in newsprint stocks.

[^168]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Puerto Rico; beginning 1955, imports also include landings of tuna by

[^169]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^170]:    ${ }^{1}$ For 1950-19\%0, includes sponges sold outside the Exchange.

[^171]:    Whales processed at Alaska and Pacific Coast States land-based stations.

[^172]:    ${ }^{1}$ The averages for U.S. consumption exclude shipments overseas and to Canada, the preponderance of which is of high B.t.u. value metallurgical coal, thus accounting for the difference in values between total production and domestic consumption.
    Source: Dept. of the Interior, Minerals Yearbook, 1970, Bituminous and Lignite chapter.

[^173]:    2 Includes net consumption of gold and silver in industry and the arts only.

[^174]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^175]:    NA Not available. $Z$ Less than 500 billion B.t.u.'s.

[^176]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^177]:    NA Not available.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes pumping, drilling, extraction loss (shrinkage), and plant fuel.
    ${ }^{2}$ Consumption by electric public utility power plants includes small quantities of gas other than natural, impossible to segregate. To this extent, consumption by other

[^178]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^179]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^180]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Beginning 1968, delivered price; comparable price for 1967 is 38.1 cents per pound. were included by Mineral Resources of the United States in place of those of the Bureau
    ${ }_{2}$ Imports of refined copper from Chile, as reported by the Chile Exploration Co., of Foreign and Domestic Commerce which were considered too low.
    of Forreign and Domestic Commerce which were considered too low.
    3 Includes some refined copper imports.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes some refined copper imports.

